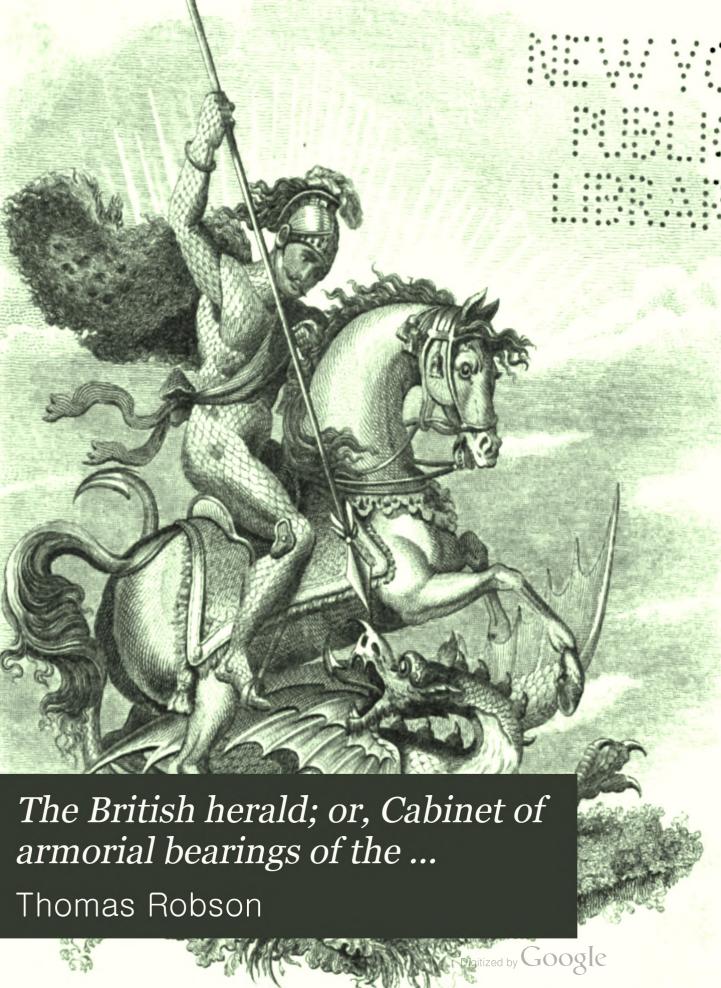
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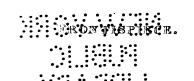














Armorial Bearings of Our present Most Gracious Sovereign

WILLIAM IV.

Engineed for THE BRITISH HERALD, Pub by T. Robson, 52 Nile Street, Sunderland, Durham



O R

## CALINET OF ARMORIAL BRARINGS

Dobility & Gentry of Great Britain & Ireland,

FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME,

WITH A COMPLETE

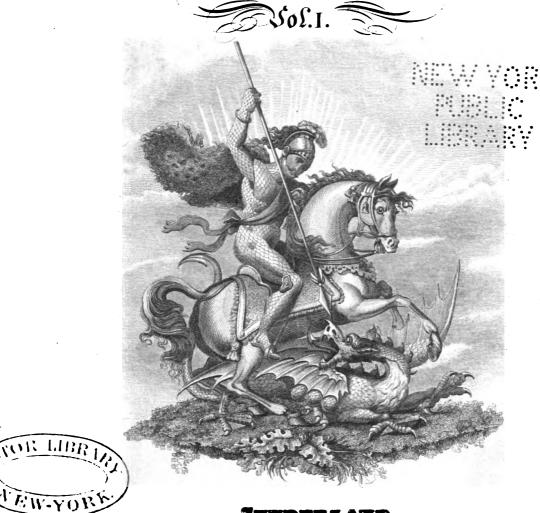
Glossary of Heraldic Cerms.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A

EXELLECT TO THE ELECTRICAL PROPERTY.

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED IN THREE VOLUMES

BY THOMAS ROBSON.



STHDERLAND,

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY TURNER & MARWOOD.
1830.



# MARAMANA



## SIR WALTER SCOTT, BART.

#### THIS WORK

IS,

BY PERMISSION,

#### MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

AS

## A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO HIS BRILLIANT GENIUS,

WHICH,

IN ITS UNEXAMPLED FERTILITY,

Mas created a New Species of Literature,

AND DISPLAYED,

IN LIVING SEMBLANCE,

ALL THE DEEDS, QUALITIES, AND CHARACTERS,

WHICH CONSTITUTE

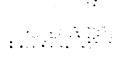
THE PRIDE AND BOAST

OF

HERALDRY.

## MMOV WEW OLUBER Veacer

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## PREFACE.

It has been frequently and very justly remarked, that in this age of universal inquiry and unbounded literary speculation, the various branches of philosophy and erudition have been cultivated with a diligence and success unknown to any former period. But although it would be preposterous to dispute the accuracy of an opinion already so strikingly apparent, and which is daily rendered more evident by the frequency of discovery and the rapidity of improvement in every department of science, as well as by the unexampled excellence of the works of literature, which are continually issuing from the press; yet it cannot but be allowed by every intelligent observer, that the science of heraldry has not, in the present period, been cultivated with the same degree of earnestness as might naturally have been anticipated. Amidst the teeming fecundity of the press, and the accelerated progression of knowledge, no work on the subject of armory, commensurate with this state of things, has as yet appeared. A wish to supply this hiatus, by presenting to the public a compilation on heraldry worthy of this enlightened era, has stimulated the author to engage in the present arduous undertaking.

Heraldry, however, unlike most other sciences, from its principles having been for ages irrevocably established, precludes that diversity and latitude, in which those who are characterized by inventive power or brilliancy of imagination, love to range; and, therefore, to such it can present but few attractions. Its nature is unchangeable; and all that can possibly be effected by the labourer in this field of intellectual exertion, is to collect, re-arrange, and embody in a more luminous form, the existing, but insulated materials which are found scattered throughout the pages of preceding authors.

#### PREFACE.

vi

When the endless variety which this science presents to the contemplation of the studious, is duly considered and appreciated, and its inseparable connexion with the venerable institutions and usages of our established constitution, its history and antiquities, is clearly understood, it will no longer excite astonishment, that men so eminently distinguished for their erudition and abilities, should, in all ages since the period of its origin, have devoted so much of their time and attention to its cultivation.

The primary object of the present compilation is to obviate a defect, which, in works of this description, has been the subject of long and general complaint, viz. the difficulty of obtaining precise and accurate information respecting any particular family. Individuals, it has been remarked, wishing to obtain such information, are under the necessity of consulting voluminous and expensive publications, in which, however arduous their research, they can seldom find more than obscure and inadequate descriptions, and those, in many instances, only intelligible to such as are competently versed in the technicalities of heraldry; not to mention, that in some cases, the object of their pursuit is completely defeated.

Although Edmondson's Complete Body of Heraldry, the ground-work of the present undertaking, is undoubtedly a most meritorious performance, and incomparably superior to those of his predecessors, for arms of English families, in respect of accuracy, amplitude, and particularity of detail; it is, notwithstanding, extremely defective in some very important essentials; the injudicious and perplexing intermixture of the I's and Y's, as also the U's and V's, so frequently occurring in these letters, and the arranging of such names together as happen to be similar in sound, without a due regard to their orthographical distinctions, are sources of considerable embarrassment to the inquirer. These imperfections have been remedied in this work, by a punctilious attention to the alphabetical arrangement of its contents, not only of the names of families, but also of the counties in which they reside, so that any family can be referred to with the greatest facility and certitude.

But independently of the manifest and incontestable advantages resulting from a more methodical arrangement, which the compiler flatters himself will be found to distinguish this work from all prior and contemporary productions on the science of heraldry, preceding authors of celebrity have been carefully investigated, and the available parts of their labours extracted; original manuscripts and documents connected with, or illustrative of the science, sought after and diligently consulted; as well as many personal and epistolary applications to gentlemen, either remarkable for their proficiency in this species of erudition, or for the rare and exclusive sources of information which they possessed on the subject of armory,

with the view of extending the utility of the work and rendering it as perfect as possible. To these Gentlemen, for the promptitude and liberality of their communications, the author gratefully acknowledges himself under the strongest obligations; and regrets that he is mavoidably precluded, by their number, from thanking them individually.

In the Introduction is given a succinct, but comprehensive Inquiry into the Origin of Heraldry, with an Account of its Rise and Progress in England, and the various institutions connected therewith; the different Degrees of Nobility and Gentry; Rules of Precedency; Rayal Arms of England, from Egbert the first Saxon king, to his present Majesty William the Fourth; Royal Arms of Emperors, Kingdoms, Sovereign and Independent States, Principalities, &c.; the several Orders of Knighthood, which have been instituted from the earliest to the present time, together with a description of their respective habits, collars, badges, mottos, &c. accompanied with engravings of their stars, badges, and collars; the Armorial Ensigns of Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate in England and Wales, and Royal Boroughs of Scotland; Abbeys, Monasteries, Deaneries, and Religious Houses, founded in England and Wales; Archiepiscopal and Episcopal Sees in England and Ireland, and those formerly established in Scotland; the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with the several Colleges and Halls within the same; also Colleges and Hospitals, Inns of Court and Chancery, Societies, Bodies Corporate, and Trading Companies, established in London, Edinburgh, Bristol, Exeter, Chester, and Newcastle upon Tyne; an Essay on Funerals, &c.

In the next place is given an Alphabet of Arms, under their respective family names, either in the body of the work, or in the Appendix; and not only the whole of the peers and baronets now existing, with their christian names, their different titles, the dates of their births, the numbers and dates of succession, dates of creation, places of residence, and town houses; but also the whole of the English baronets that have been created since the first institution of that dignity, with their numbers and dates of creation; including, also, the arms of the baronets of Ireland and of Nova Scotia; a desideratum frequently attempted to be supplied, but never before accomplished. The arms of private families, from the introduction of heraldry into Britain, down to the present time; and the crests and mottos which were omitted in former works of this kind, so far as they could be obtained, have been inserted.

A complete Glossary of the terms used in heraldry, with explanatory engravings, the method of blazoning arms, together with every other information necessary to a thorough knowledge of the science, are also included in the present compilation.



The whole of the Mottos which occur in these volumes, amounting to upwards of seven thousand, with translations of the same, and annexed thereto the names of the families by whom they are borne, will be found arranged in their appropriate order; which, from the magnitude and completeness of the collection, the author flatters himself, constitutes no inconsiderable feature of the work.

A copious Appendix has been subjoined, containing the additions, corrections, and alterations, which have taken place since the former part of the work was printed, in order to bring it down to the present period. In fine, it has been the author's unceasing solicitude, not only to give every information on the subject, but so far to divest it of its complexity, as to render it intelligible to all.

Notwithstanding the great expense necessarily attending the publication of a work of such magnitude, as the one now offered to the public, with its numerous graphic accompaniments, and the incessant exertions bestowed upon it by the author during its progress through the press, he has not the temerity to think it entirely exempt from inaccuracies and omissions: such a consummation is neither to be expected nor attained: comparative superiority is all that he has attempted to achieve; and with what degree of ability and success his aim has been accomplished, it is not the province of the author, but of the public, to determine; and to their impartial decision, the British Herald is now, with confident, but respectful deference, submitted.

### HISTORY OF HERALDRY,

CONTAINING

INQUIRIES INTO ITS ORIGIN,

WITH AN

### ACCOUNT OF ITS RISE AND PROGRESS IN ENGLAND,

AND OF

THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

HERALDRY is not confined exclusively to the rules of coat armour, nor the honours which they specifically imply; but is also used as a characteristic for the proper arrangement and discrimination of the several degrees of rank and power, that have their basis in the feudal system. This science being particularly connected with the institutions of that system, a knowledge thereof is calculated to elucidate history, by representing to our view many of the customs peculiar to the early inhabitants of Europe. The variety of changes produced by the contingencies of time, have effected considerable alterations, with regard to the uses of heraldry.

The warlike habits of our illustrious ancestors, and the feats of prowess in which they delighted, are now become obsolete; but whilst the honours of ancestry form such proud distinguishments among mankind, the science of heraldry will ever be considered with the deepest interest. A retrospect will evidence its then extensive application, and shew the relative situation it holds with modern times.

In the earlier ages, when Europe was emerging from a state of barbarism, and a general ignorance of written language prevailed, heraldic devices were designed to record the exploits of the noble and brave. These devices embellished the shield and vestment in war, and were also introduced anidst the appurtenances of grandcur and magnificence in the intervals of peace: they enriched the most splendid apparel, and formed decorations the most estimable to the dwellings of the great. In the hall of the fortified castle were displayed pensile against the spacious walls, the shields and helmets of its warrior lord; ornamented with these honourable trophies, which addressed the imagination in the most impressive manner, they acted as a memento of past achievements, and as a powerful signalus to a performance of the like heroic actions.

In the middle ages, the bold and romantic adventures in search of fame, with which we are amply furnished by the history of the Crusaders, added to the pomp of chivalry, then at its acme, led farther to the advancement of heraldry as a science. Devices then became more general, and were transferred to more durable materials, appropriated to use as well as ornament. Applied as monumental, and placed over the dormitories of the dead, they commemorate the bonours of the deceased. Many of our venerable Gothic piles still contain these relics, which, to the scientific and cultivated mind, are pleasing reminiscences of antiquity, and illustrations of family and national history.

System, the foundation of science, gradually operating on heraldry, has caused it to attain that interesting and useful form, which at present it possesses. It is rendered classical, and almost infinitely various in its forms, by the most scientific rules, which even extend themselves to the graphic arts. These regulations are particularly calculated to point out the different ranks and degrees of society, and preserve the necessary subordination among mankind. Armorial ensigns aggrandize the bearer, represent his honours, and are important marks of family dignity. The specific distinctions which point out the common device of the collateral branches of a family, have frequently proved serviceable in tracing genealogies, ascertaining consanguinity, and evincing right of inheritance, when lineal descendants were wanting. Thus it is apparent, that heraldry, as a science, still concentrates utility and interest in the highest degree; although its ancient customs and applications differ widely from modern times.

The opinions of early historians and antiquarians, concerning the origin of heraldry, have been various. Some of the admirers of this once cultivated study, not finding indubitable proof when to date its rise, have been carried

away by the power of fancy to form the most absurd conjectures; thus have originated the unfounded suppositions, that it was of divine origin, and proceeded from the laws of order which rule in heaven. With such hypothesis may also be classed the arguments of those who consider the subject in question, as immediately emanating from reason and the light of nature; and further adduce, that marks of distinction were first used by the posterity of Seth, that they might be distinguished from the descendants of Cain.

It would be uninteresting and useless to give a detail of all the statements of such writers, who, unable to establish them with certainty, founded their histories on a hypothetical basis. It will be necessary, however, to take a cursory view of the customs prevalent in the first ages, of using distinguishing symbols on standards, ensigns, shields, signets, &c. which, although not heraldic, according to the modern acceptation of the term, yet they formed a species of ancient heraldry, which eventually laid the foundation of that style of coat armour now in use, assigned to individuals by their sovereign as honourable distinctions of merit, and used by their posterity to witness their ancient and worthy descent. The apparent similarity, which exists between those different usages, has caused a variety of opinions; for, by confounding them together, several authors and men of erudition have consequently erred concerning the origin of heraldry. We shall, therefore, describe those customs of the ancients, and set them in comparison with those of a more modern date; and, from the latest and most approved disquisitions, fix the most probable epoch, whence we may trace the rise and progress of heraldry.

After separate nations began to be formed, ambition, with its concomitant, envy, soon produced contests and wars; these, no doubt, pointed out the utility of elevating conspicuous figures, as mustering points, whereby the different nations might arrange themselves under their respective leaders. The benefit which such marks would produce in the emergencies of war, would cause a repetition and improvement of them; and establish the use of military

and national ensigns, standards, and banners.

What particular nation first made use of these, has not been sufficiently proved; though a general inclination is prevalent, in the researches of autiquity, in favour of the Egyptians. Diodorus Siculus confidently affirms them to be the inventors of military ensigns, and relates that the different animals that were borne as such, afterwards came to be worshipped as deities. There is no doubt that they were early used by that ingenious nation; for, in elucidation of this subject, several rabbinical writers have been quoted, who assert that the history of the Jews is a full proof that marks of distinction were used by the Egyptians previous to the departure of the Israelites from their land. They deduce their arguments principally from their lawgiver, Moses, assigning, by the divine command, to each of the twelve tribes, a particular device, whereby they might be distinguished and separated in their march through the wilderness. But with how much propriety these writers arrange these devices is a matter of much speculation. See Genesis, chap. XIX.

The divine appointment made known by Moses, that "every man of the children of Israel should pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of his father's house," has caused several of the cabalists to suppose that each separate family was at that time distinguished by a particular appropriate device depicted on a flag; but on referring to the subse-

quent part of the declaration made in that chapter, it may be seen that the whole of that nation was marshalled into four squadrons, consisting of three tribes each, and placed so as to surround the tabernacle; from which it may be inferred, that each squadron were commanded to follow a particular standard in their march, and each tribe to pitch their tents by their respective ensigns. But what renders the argument, that hereditary family distinctions were unknown to the Jews, more conclusive, is, that no mention is made in their history of any such tokens being used by them in after times. It has also been remarked, that devices used for similar purposes, as the seals of administration, or the arms of kings, or incorporated societies, and of cities, were in use in the remotest ages; several examples of which have been quoted from the sacred and profane writings. It is said in the book of Daniel, "the king sealed it with his own signet, and with the signet of his lords." And again, in the book of Kings, that Jezebel "wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal." Many other quotations to the same purport might be given; but it is to the other symbols of the ancients that they bear analogy, and not to modern heraldry.

· As men became civilized, the innate desire for glory in the noble mind rendered the invention of personal embellishments necessary, for the sake of distinction. To the principal heroes and warriors in those days, the surface of the massive shield, and other parts of personal armour, afforded ample scope for this purpose; and we are informed that, in imitation of their national standards, they depicted particular devices thereon, to illustrate their individuality, whereby they might be known by their friends, and rendered more terrific to their enemies, in the hour of action.

It has been contended, that the origin of these devices might be traced to the Egyptian hieroglyphics, which were similarly designative; and that armorial distinctions were first used by Anubis and Macedo, sons of Osiris, under the emblems of a wolf and a dog. Here we might also notice various arguments brought forward in favour of nations springing from the Scythians, the Medes and Persians, the Assyrians, and various others; but such discussion is unnecessary, since the only resemblance which their rude devices possess to modern armorial bearings, consists in each generally indicating some memorable event, or virtuous and heroic action, arranged by no fixed rule, nor even considered as hereditary. The last proposition being conclusive, it may be opposed to the assertions of those writers who maintain that such symbols are synonymous with gentilitial devices, and have applied them to coat armour, from supposition only.

We may also refer to some of the Greek writers, who have remarked on the embellishment of the shields of their heroes. It has been inferred from Homer, that arms were used by the Grecian nation, previous to the Trojan war; but the inconsistency of these ideas is evident, having no foundation except in the exuberance of the imagination. In imitation of him, other Greek writers have employed their ideas in illustrating the shields of their gods, demigods, and heroes; many of their devices bear great semblance to modern blazon. Amongst those, the instances which the Iliad affords, and the symbols which Eschylus assigns to the warriors against Thebes, are some of the most prominent; but it must be observed, from the frequent recurrence of assigning different bearings to the same individual, that they had no idea of the rules which necessarily

attach themselves to modern heraldry: it was the armour! alone which was estimated among them, and to which they applied any regulations. In the Iliad may be noted, that the youth unused to arms wore no decorations until he had distinguished himself; then, and not till then, the crest and plume were added to his helmet, and his arms were enriched with the spoils of the enemy. In some of the Grecian states, the shield was dearer than life to the warrior, and its loss was deemed an indelible disgrace; but it was the shield itself, and not the device, upon which the honour of the bearer depended.

Certain customs of the Romans have apparent similarity to the use of coat armour, so that several heraldic historians have connected the origin of heraldry with that warlike nation. Their history affords sufficient evidence to conclude them to have been a people eminent for military and civil institutions. The spirit of patriotism and emulation, the desire of acquiring honours, and their pride in displaying them, were the traits which peculiarly distinguished their character. The descriptions of the paternal emblems borne by particular families, given by many of their elegant writers have afforded subject for remark; but these casual bearings arose only from the propensity of mankind in general for embellishment, in which the Romans indulged, by various modes, to commemorate any particular action or achievement. We are informed, that, to represent the singular event of a raven lighting on the head of a Roman, whilst engaged in combat, that individual took the hand of Corvinus, and bore a raven for his crest, on the helmet, which was afterwards continued by his successors. Ovid, Virgil, Seneca, and others, have many instances of the like nature, which, on an attentive perusal, will be found was intended by their bearers merely as historical notae, and not to mark distinction, family, or dignity.

The jus imaginum, peculiar to the nobility of that nation. will be found to resemble certain rules in heraldry, more than any similar customs among the ancients: the honours of the patricians were hereditary; and, for a time, all the ennobling offices of the state were vested in them; they were privileged by the laws and constitution of the country to preserve the images or statues of their ancestors, who had held any official dignities: this custom formed the jus imaginum. The images were decorated with the robes of office that had been borne by those they represented; and were placed in cabinets, which stood in the courts, before their mansions. On all public solemnities and festivals, these were exposed to view, to display the family honours and descent; and they also served the purposes of coat armour, in the exequies of the noble defunct. When the barrier which separated the patricians and plebeians was removed, and the offices of the senate became common to the deserving, these appendages of nobility were rendered more valuable, as still preserving a degree of rank to the more ancient in family. The appellation of Novi was then given to those who rose by their own intrinsic worth to the senatorial office, which included the right to each of preserving the image of himself: this also distinguished him from the Ignobiles, or common people, who, like the lowest orders among us, possessed no right to display any gentilitial distinctions.

From the apposition of these different customs, the extent of the analogy is evident. It is the similarity that has

preserving the images and statues was among the Romans; and arose from, and superceded their jus imaginum. But, from the retrospective view of the customs of coat armour, taken in the introductory part of this inquiry, we may with safety affirm, heraldry had its origin in military discipline. The jus imaginum was a civil institution, capacitated only to do honour to such persons as had held offices of state. and was not at all connected with military honours. There were some instances of the statesman warrior decorating his statue with the spoils his valour had acquired; but such ornaments formed no part of the jus imaginum, as they might at any time be removed by order of the higher powers. Such a circumstance is mentioned by Suetonius, who says, that Caligula, being displeased with the grandeur of these families, commanded that the torques, the golden chain or collar taken by Torquatus from one of the Gaulish chiefs, and the tuft of hair plucked by Cincinnatus from an enemy of the Romans, should be removed from their respective statues, and also that Magnus should be erased from Pompey's statue; but neither the mandate of the senate, nor the command of a tyrant, could subvert the right of preserving, and exposing to view, as occasion required, the images and statues of the nobles: the jus imaginum could not, therefore, serve any of the original purposes of coat

The state of the Romans in later periods does not support the supposition, that armories were introduced to supply the custom described. Wealth had produced indolence and dissipation, and they were enervated by luxury; these degraded the military character so much, that no such alteration could then take place: had it been otherwise, the grandeur and magnificent shows that were so congenial to them, would have rendered those tokens of aggrandizement and family honour so common, that some fragments would have been rescued from oblivion; but there remains not a vestige whereon to found such a hypothesis.

The assertion that the barbarians who conquered Rome instituted arms, as an equivalent to the hereditary marks used by the people of that country, is incompatible with history. These brave and warlike bands detested alike the people and their manners; and, afraid of the contagious influence of the Roman example, they destroyed every thing appertaining to them, so that in a short time after their issuing out of their native forests, the laws, literature, arts, and manners of the Romans, were almost obliterated.

Thus having contrasted the customs of the ancients with the uses of modern heraldry, and shown their respective applications, the existing differences will authorise us in drawing therefrom these decisive conclusions; viz. that the origin of this science bears a more recent date; and that its commencement may be fixed in the eras subsequent to the downfall of the Roman empire.

A general and concise description of the government that succeeded, is given by Brydson, in his "View of Heraldry," in the following words: "After the dissolution of the Roman power, and amidst the confusion of the dark ages, a new principle of subordination was introduced by the Goths, and established throughout all the kingdoms that arose on the ruins of the western empire. The territory of every kingdom was formed into districts, usually known by the general name of baronies, though differing in extent, as as well as in the rank and influence they communicated to occasioned many suggestions in learned authors, that the those who held them. The greater barons were lords of right of coat armour among the moderns, is the same as entire provinces, where they exercised the rights and enjoyed the dignity, attached to sovereign power. Their provinces were subdivided into other fiefs, whose possessors were, by the tenure of military service, vassals of the baron, and peers of the barony; in like manner, the baron was a vassal of the king, and a peer of the kingdom. But the usage of fiefs varying in different countries, and in the same country at different periods, many other tenures sprang up, besides those immediately relative to war.

"All sovereignties, and other possessions in land, held either of kings or other lords, had the name of fiefs, or fens; and the possessors, that of vassals. This political arrangement, with its laws, customs, and manners, is termed the feudal system. It introduced a subordination, in point of rank, even among monarchs, who were recognised as independent. Supreme kings held a rank inferior to the emperor; whose dignity was, in a still greater degree,

inferior to that of the Roman pontiff."

The condition of the conquerors, prior to leaving their forests, resembled a confederacy of independent warriors, more than a civil subjection. Each voluntarily attached himself to a chieftain, whose valour and military acquiremeuts had procured him that high preferment. This connection was always maintained with the most inviolable fidelity, these people considering the performance of their oath the highest point of honour, and death more desirable than its infringement. Such being the principles by which they were governed, and the motives by which they were actuated, they chose, in this system of government, to imitate that of a military establishment, rather than copy the institutions of nations more advanced in civilization. A proper share of the conquered territory was, therefore, assigned to their prince, or generalissimo, to support the dignity of his state; the residue was distributed among the chiefs, who made another partition among the retainers. Thus was formed the system of government explained by the above quotation.

It was an early custom for the different chiefs to charge their shields with some symbolical device; and after they were settled in the ante-Roman provinces, and were, in some manner, subordinated by the above regulations, it became necessary for the great land-holder or baron, whose vassalage was extensive, to particularize himself by some mark or token, for the satisfaction of his superior, as to his attendance according to military stipulation; and also for the better regulation of his own men at arms. This induced each to elevate, as an ensign or banner, the figure which he himself bore upon his shield or helmet, and which was familiar to his followers. After the commencement and use of such insignia, they were of necessity continued, to prevent the confusion which alterations would naturally produce. It is probable, that their posterity would retain them for the same reason; and these distinctions became more and more valuable, till at length they were considered the hereditary distinctions of the family, and ancestral marks of honour. Their estimation gradually increased, by their advancement in utility: improvement consequently followed: and various of the most elevated and wisest of individuals, among whom we may number the Emperor Charlemagne, contributed, by personal assiduity, to their improvement, arrangement, and regulation.

This statement is corroborated by the writings of many learned historians and antiquarians. In Stuart's "View of

for gallantry, and for manners singularly governed by the point of honour, and animated by the virtues of the amiable To excel in the achievements of war was their chief aim: hence the invention of many insignia connected with arms, which were never bestowed but with great formality, upon the wearer, as an honourable token of valour and merit. "These," says Dr. Stuart, "were the friends of his manhood, when he rejoiced in his strength; and they attended him in his age, when he wept over his weakness. Of these, the most memorable was the shield; and it was the employment of his leisure to make it conspicuous; he was sedulous to diversify it with chosen colours; and, what is worthy of particular remark, the ornaments he bestowed, were, in time, to produce the art of blazonry, and the occupation of the herald. These chosen colours were to be wrought into representations of acts of heroism. Coats of arms pourtrayed upon the shield, were to distinguish from each other. warriors who were cased completely from head to foot, with their vizors down; and hence was at length reduced to regulation and system, what had begun without rule or art."

It is also remarked by Nisbet and other writers, that the rules of heraldry originated with the conquering Goths; which, in point of chronology, is supposed to correspond best with the conquest of Rome, under the Gothic chief Alaric, A. D. 410. To the above assertions, there is sufficient foundation to authorise us to add, that, although the ancient Germans, or their more modern descendants, first used armories, yet the art of blazonry, with other important improvements, were unquestionably from the French; and this may also account for the terms used in Great Britain being so frequent in that language. It has been stated. their introduction among that people was by Clovis, their king, of the Merovingian race, who overturned the empire of the Visigoths, A. D. 507; subdued other tribes of Germans; and took from those nations, among the spoils of war. several pennons, standards, and painted shields: these he caused to be imitated and used by the Franks. After this period, the improvement of heraldry was progressive, by the arrangement of the colours, the position of the animals. with which it was usual to charge the shield, and the regulation of their allegorical meanings. A greater scope for display was also afforded, by borrowing from the Gothic mythology the imaginary animals with which its fables abounded; whence originated the still prevailing custom of bearing dragons and other fictitious monsters.

Though the reigns of the race of Merovingian and Carlovingian kings were favourable to the progress of heraldry, more especially, that of Charlemagne, of the last mentioned race, when the vogue for personal coats of arms and hereditary armorial distinctions was considerably increased by the splendour of his victories; yet it was during the reign of Hugh Capet, the first king of the third dynasty of French monarchs, that heraldry received its most striking advancement. The tournaments, that were then held with so much magnificence, were introductory to its more general use: and the magnificent display which the combatants were desirous of-making, caused armorial devices to be used no longer as unornamented badges, but to be embellished with the greatest splendour those rude times could produce.

Before we proceed further in description, it should be noticed, that Velser, du Chesne, Fauchet, du Tillet, Menestrier, and several other authors, have produced arguments Society," it is remarked, that a milder race of the ancient for fixing the era of the invention of armories at some short Germans, even in the obscurity of their woods, were famed time after the commencement of the eleventh century. To



prove this, they adduce, that among the tombs of the great, erected previous to that time, there are none that have been originally decorated with heraldic emblems; that the most ancient seals, with arms on them, are those of the French King Louis the younger, whereon is engraved a fleur-de-lis; and that of Robert le Frison, Earl of Flanders, in the year 1072, on which he is represented on horseback, holding on his left arm a shield, charged with a lion; and, also, that arms could not be invented before the eleventh century, because they were originally intended to express surnames, the custom of assuming which was not practised till the close of the tenth century.

These arguments have been successfully contradicted; the opponents assigning, among other natural conclusions, that even their non-appearance on tombs before that period, may be attributed to the fashion of so decorating sepulchral monuments not being then introduced; especially, as heraldic devices were at first considered only as marks of distinction, and had no additional embellishments till the time above stated.

The statement concerning seals is also fully confuted. The learned Beckman assures us, that seals charged with regular shields of arms, were used by Pepin, Clotaire, Dagobert the second, and other French kings, in confirming their charters. The learned Selden mentions golden seals of the French kings, and wax ones of their subjects, as early as the sixth century. The profound antiquarian Olivarius Uredius gives the icon of a seal of Arnulphus the Great, Earl of Flanders, affixed to a grant, made by him in the year 941; upon which the earl is represented, with a shield pendent on his breast by a ribbon, which passes round his neck, evidently charged with a lion rampant, although in a measure defaced by antiquity. Other reasons have also been given, which allow for the few impressions, and still fewer matrices of seals, that are to be met with, from the custom of destroying them to prevent forgeries; from the casualties of time, and various other causes. But how much soever armories may have been used in those early times, the manner of the representation on seals was such as to entirely prevent their exhibiting the arms of their owners. The position of the horsemen represented, was, generally, as if riding towards the sinister side of the seal, bearing on his left arm a shield, cast back in such a manner, that its under or concave side only was exposed to view. This fashion, which was prevalent in England and other parts, previous to the reign of Henry I. may also account for the few impressions of seals with arms on them, anterior to that time.

It is needless to offer any arguments to prove the fallacy of the assertion concerning the introduction of arms as connected with surnames, since it has already been shown that personal and hereditary coats of arms were used long before the eleventh century. Indeed it appears, that, among the pristine uses of heraldic devices, they supplied the deficiencies of family names. Before the year 1000, different appellations were assumed by the various branches of the same family. This custom was calculated to produce great confusion; which was, however, partially remedied by the rules of heraldry. This benefit arose from the hereditary arms being retained by each member of the family, notwithstanding the different names they had assumed; and the art of blazoury, introducing numerous specific differences, made them capable of ascertaining family connexions.

After the establishment of the feudal system, already specified, those institutions, which so forcibly mark that period of history, designated the "Ages of Chivalry," were produced by former habits, and the existing order of things. It is natural to suppose, that, although their mode of life would be altered by their new situation, yet many of their former sentiments would still regulate their conduct; and that the honours of war, so assiduously sought after in their forests, would be their darling aim, when there was still greater scope for displaying them. In fact, the ardent and enterprizing spirit, which generally characterised the people of the northern nations, continually inspired them to deeds, whereby they might attain glory and eminence. In progress of time, there not being vacant fiefs, wherewith to reward the meritorious, or to gratify the ambitious, another order of dignity was conferred with the greatest This was the honour of knighthood; which was the highest degree that could be obtained from warlike achievements. It is from those knights, or chevaliers, that the feudal times are styled the ages of chivalry.

According to the remarks of several writers, it appears that a species of knighthood existed with them, previous to its being substituted as a dignity of the first order. We are informed by the Roman historian Tacitus, "that the first honour conferred on the German youth, was the public investiture with the shield and javelin;" and it is also observed by Camden, "that those military youths were called, in their language, knechts; as they are in ours."

The spirit of chivalry, and the ideas which dictated it, also partook much of the general cast of their early manners. Their character, even then, was marked by traits of the most elevated kind. An enthusiastic love of honour, a detestation of treachery and falsehood, the highest sentiments of generosity, and the influential bonds of friendship, were habitual virtues, brought to the highest perfection among them. War being the element in which they delighted, the channel through which these feelings flowed was consequently impregnated thereby; and the rank they held in the favour of beaven, as well as in the hearts of the females, was estimated by their renown in arms. Influenced by such motives, it was not unusual for them, when on the point of some dangerous expedition, to bind themselves, by the most solemn oaths, not to survive their chieftain; and for friends, as among the fraternity of knights in later times, to unite in mutual defence, or the revenge of each other's death. These ruling principles and inviolable attachments, being copied by posterity, became their maxims; which, diffusing themselves into the education of the youth, early instilled similar feelings into their minds. These sentiments were afterwards considerably increased by the enthusiasm created in the youthful mind, from viewing the emblazoned trophies of the herald, which so conspicuously ennobled their acquirer; from listening to the songs of the troubadours, whose lays extolled the gallant knight, whose conquests had raised him to honour and renown, or who had gloriously fallen in defence of his country. intimately connected with their approved customs, knighthood became a dignity of the first rank in the feudal system, and conferred honour on kings, princes, and the nobility, as well as on those it elevated to a level with the noble.

From the then acceptation of the term noble, it was applied to those only who held field subjected to military service, and who possessed the right of bearing armorial ensigns. Such were entitled to become candidates for the

distinguished honour of knighthood; but those whose lands were not held on such service, and who were acquainted only with civil employments, were incapacitated to act in this rank. This prohibition, however, did not include the offspring of such persons. Those who held minor fiefs, or possessed hereditary estates, or who could not themselves attain the dignity of knight, could procure for their children the ensigns of nobility attached to military service. This was effected by becoming the vassal of some powerful baron, whereon his son had the advantage of obtaining a station in the household of the lord.

It was the custom of the great, in order to mark the extent of their power and magnificence, to keep in constant attendance a numerous retinue of youth, children of their superior tenants, who thereby acquired the accomplishments conducive to their future fortune. The denomination page was given to such, previous to their investiture with arms. When arrived at proper age, the condition of esquire was next assumed; in that character they received arms, with which they were invested; the page was presented at the altar, where, after some ceremonies, the priest delivered to him a sword and girdle, bestowed with many benedictions. So soon as the youth was advanced to that estate, he attached himself to some valourous knight of high renown; each knight being allowed the attendance of a certain number of esquires, according to his dignity. This excited to personal bravery; for the only path to the attainment of the highest honours of chivalry, was by the aspirant evincing courage, united with the finer sentiments of the heart.

The honour of this promotion was still more generally diffused during the crusades and other wars. In those times, the sure reward of valour was the acquisition of rank and dignity; which caused the sons of citizens and others, who were not accounted noble by blood, to be eager to engage in them, and acquire nobility by personal merit. In contradistinction to such, those that inherited nobility from their ancestors were considered more eminently noble, and were styled gentlemen of blood; whilst the original acquirer of armorial ensigns, with his sons, were called gentlemen of coat armour. The custom of receiving the bonour of knighthood on the field of battle then became general; where it was conferred by a slight or formal blow of the sword. Although, in such instances, the usual oaths were dispensed with, yet it was always understood that the necessary obligations were implied, and which seldom failed of being attended to.

It may be gathered from Boulainvilliers, in his fifth letter on the ancient parchments of France, that the honours of knighthood were restricted to such as excelled in personal merit, and the accomplishments suitable to the profession of arms, at the accession of Hugh Capet. At that period, as represented by the above author, violence and oppression, leagued with licentiousness, were continuing to make dreadful inroads on the happiness of mankind in general. This induced the philosophic and good to associate, and use every means, to suppress wickedness, and procure peace and justice. To attain this, a system of laws, adapted to the military profession, and universally received by that order, were framed by Haimon, Archbishop of Bourges. Those passed in the councils of Bourges, Limoges, and Clermont; the last of which likewise ordained, that every person who was noble, and above twelve years of age, should swear to his observance, between the hands of his

bishop; and that none should be admitted to do homage for any fief, without renewing this oath; "To defend the Christian religion; faithfully to practise the morals of it; to defend widows, orphans, and the weaker sex; not to make war on account of goods or effects, but to let such disputes be decided judicially; and to keep the 'truces of God,' not to commit hostilities during the feasts and their eves, nor between Wednesday evening and Monday morning, under the penalty of death, or of abandoning Christendom." By these forms, the clergy accumulated power; for, being invested with the right of receiving, and also of punishing, the breach of oaths, they then attributed to themselves the right of conferring knighthood. Knights themselves were likewise empowered to confer this bonour; but neither the prelate nor the knight could legally elevate au individual to this rank, unless he were previously noble. The sovereign of the state possessed alone the power of rendering a person noble; who was considered completely so, when he had received the honour of knighthood.

The path to the highest elevation of chivalry being thus open to the meritorious, it is not to be wondered that every avenue to its attainment became crowded with competitors; especially, when we consider that the necessary virtues for the acquisition were so congenial to their nature, and that their ecclesiastical government imposed its offices as a duty. The aged, too, adverted to their triumphs with pleasure, recounted their marvellous exploits, and used every means whereby they might incite the succeeding generation to exert themselves in all the duties of knighthood. The mode of life also recommended itself to the youthful gallant, or the stout warrior; it being necessary for them, that they might extend their knowledge, and gain an acquaintance with the chivalry of the neighbouring nations, to visit their separate courts. Here they were received with the greatest distinction; each prince being desirous of attaching to himself as many of those brave partisans as he could induce by his magnificence, and the most flattering testimonials of respect. When publicly travelling, and not under the restriction for the performance of some vow, which adhibited to the contrary, it was with the greatest pomp their condition would allow. The armour of the knight, and the gorgeous caparison of his steed, were both highly embellished with his hereditary armorial bearings. shield was constantly displayed, and by the badges thereon he was known; and this also proclaimed the birth of the visitant, at the tournaments, tilts, or justs, which were then so commonly held.

Such are some of the causes to which we may attribute the amazing increase in the numbers of the knights of chivalry. They formed themselves into many social orders and fraternities, and assumed different badges of cognizance. These, with the more recent orders, are enumerated, arranged, and historically defined, in a subsequent part of this Work. See Orders of Knighthood.

#### SECTION II.

HERALDIC ensigns, which were rendered more general and conspicuous by the usages of chivalry, acquired the appellation of armories, or arms, from their being exhibited on armour, and springing from the customs of war. Besides adorning the shield and helmet, they embellished a splendid



over their armour, like the Roman tunica palmata: whence the term "coats of arms." It is generally considered that this tabard, or the coat of arms itself, is only a continuation of the sagum, or short vest, formed from the skin of a wild beast, which was worn by the ancient Germans, and covered the shoulders and breast. Du Cange expressly observes, in his first dissertation, that "the coat of arms was the ordinary dress of the ancient Gauls, by them termed sagum; whence the French derive their word saye, sayon." On the authority of Tacitus, we may state, that the sagum was gradually improved by spots, and ornaments of different furs; and that it became otherwise adorned, according to the rude fancy of those distant ages, is asserted by several authors. Cluverius particularly describes the different forms and ornaments of the German sagum, representing that it was a sort of cloak, clasped before, adorned with streaks of various colours, sometimes even of gold and silver, and also adverts to the affinity between them and the armorial bearings. Herodian states that they ornamented it with silver; and Pliny, when treating of the texture of cloth of gold, ascribes the invention of the chequer to the

In the above historical remark, we may trace the origin of the different tinctures, furs, &c. which are the materials of the art of blazonry. It is probable that when the sagum became a coat of arms, the same stripes and chequers were retained, and the other acquired embellishments added thereto. According to Favine, the Franks, struck with the gay appearance of the saga, striped of various colours, worn by the Gauls, assumed that habit for a length of time. instead of their own. It is the opinion of some learned individuals, that such stripes, and combinations of stripes, in various positious, first brought into use those armorial figures termed honourable ordinaries; which are not called so, as forming, more than other beraldic bearings, tokens of superior honour or merit, but because they are more ordinarily or generally employed in forming insignize of honour. Some writers, among whom we may note Menestrier, have given a different origin to them, affirming that they were copied from the pieces of wood which formed and made up the barriers of the lists at the tournaments; but with little or no foundation. Nisbet supposes that the principal ordinaries are all derived from the cross; this opinion has more probability in its favour, as that figure was displayed on the imperial standard of Rome, so early as the fourteenth century, when it superceded the eagle, which, before that time, had flourished on the Roman banners. It is also stated by Eusebius, that the cross was represented on the tombs of the primitive Christians, and the monogram, which ensigned the pole, or staff of the Labarune, or banner of the cross, (described in Gibbon's history of the empire) is said to have been engraven on the tomb of St. Laurence, and many other martyrs, and to have been borne by the Emperor Constantine on his helmet, who also caused it to be represented on the shields of his soldiers. At the same time, the cross was displayed on the shields and banners of the imperial armies; and it was used s an ornament for the sacerdotal vestments, as appears from the Bolandists Lives; and Chambers states, on the uthority of Tertullian, that the primitive Christians, even among the laity, had their mantles adorned with crosses.

From these remarks, it will appear, that several armorial

surcoat, or tabard, which was commonly worn by warriors | of military grandeur, before the establishment of heraldry as a system; after which, they became specifically appropriated to its purposes.

The customs of chivalry, as before observed, contributed much to the improvement of heraldry. To excite and animate that peculiar spirit, tournaments, and other sumptuous exhibitions of warlike exercises, were instituted; these, together with the crusades, rendered arms more elegant, by additional embellishments, and still more diversified, by extending the number of charges: they also attached higher value to their acquirements: as, without possessing such insignia of nobility, none could become candidates for the acquisition of honour at the Olympic games of chivalry. There are several writers, who, from the connexion of heraldry with those customs, have ventured to assert, that the institution of armories may be referred to the tournaments, which were held towards the end of the tenth century; their growth, to the crusades; and their perfection, to justs, and other feats of arms. The fallacy of such statements, however, is obvious, since it is generally allowed that it was one of the first institutions by which Henry of Saxony regulated these ceremonies, that none should be allowed to exercise at tournaments, unless they could prove themselves gentlemen of hereditary coat armour.

The impulsatory effects on the manner of life, from the association of warlike habits and ideas, among a people for such a length of time, must be such, that it will be but to few of their institutions that a clear origin may be traced. The principles, the amusements, nay, the most decisive laws, which chivalry supplied, we find to flow from such a source; and although it was not till a later period, when magnificence and pomp were introduced, that tournaments and justs were properly instituted, yet we may suppose that their introduction into that form was produced by a long concatenation of customs, which, whilst they advanced, gathered a more material form, till they became a source of delight, of pageantry, and of the acquisition of honour. The tournaments were not only equal to the Olympic games of the ancients, but much surpassed them in point of humanity, generosity, and honour. Judicial combat, which, in ages of chivalry, often formed as great a display, in point of show, as the tournament, is also allowed to have originated with the remotest Goths, who allowed no other tribunal, and appealed to their own right arm alone to execute vengeance, or to prove their innocence. The same mode was observed by their descendants; for the nobles, proud and fierce, disdained any custom which had the appearance of restraint; and considered that vengeance, by no means adequate, which was not personally taken. With the regulation of governments, however, courts of chivalry were established, whose officers were empowered to decide such quarrels; or, as the alternative, to appoint the time, place, lists, &c. for meeting, with a due attendance of officers of justice and heralds, and there leave the parties to decide the cause with their weapons.

It may be inferred from the treatise on heraldry, in the first volume of Edmondson, that the emperor Henry the first, surnamed the Birder, was the first prince, who, by solemn ordinaries, instituted and established the performance of public tournaments and justs at stated periods. After alluding to various suppositions concerning the cause, Franciscus Modius, a learned and correct author, is referred to: on whose authority it is stated, "that one of the emfigures were used as personal decorations, and in the display peror's courtiers, named Philip, who had travelled into England and France, and there seen the nobility running at the ring, combating at the barriers, and performing other martial exercises, on his return home, represented them in so advantageous a light to his master, that the emperor determined to institute the like practices within his own dominions; and, thereupon, commanded the palatine of the Rhine, and the dukes of Bavaria and Franconia, in conjunction with the before-mentioned Philip, to draw up proper articles for regulating those meetings and exercises, agreeably to the practice used in England and France, on the like occasions: and that such articles, being accordingly prepared by the commissioners, and approved by the emperor, were, in the year 938, published in his court, and ratified by an imperial constitution; whereby it was also ordained, that tournaments should every third year be solemnized in Germany and the countries belonging thereto."

According to these institutions, which were afterwards generally adopted throughout Europe, all princes, lords, barons, and gentlemen, were entitled and invited to exercise at these games, providing they possessed the necessary requisites; which were to be, as before noted, gentlemen of coat armour, and to prove themselves at least of four descents of noble parentage, either paternally or maternally. All attempts at encroachment on those rules, when detected, were severely punished; and those persons whose honour was sullied by crime, were likewise excluded from taking a part in such diversions, though otherwise privileged by hereditary rights. The persons who were desirous to exercise, visited the lists some days previous to the nominated time for the commencement of the tournaments. completely armed, with liveries the same as they intended there to use, having their armorial bearings depicted on their shields, and embroidered on their surcoats and the caparisons of their horses. In this visit, each was preceded by his esquire, likewise on horseback, who bore in his right hand his master's tilting spear, with a pennon, charged with his arms, attached thereto: and in his left, the helmet, which was to be worn in the exercise, ornamented with lambrequins, ladies' favours, and further adorned with a torse or wreath, of the prevailing tinctures in the arms, and surmounted by the crest or device. On arriving near the barriers, it was made known by the sounding of a trumpet, when the appointed judges, who presided over the sports, came forth and met them. To those were made known the quality of the person, his name, armorial bearings, and other proofs of his possessing the requisite qualifications; which, after decision, the officers registered and recorded in their books. After this, the shield and helmet, displaying their appropriate honours and decorations, were bung above the tent or pavilion which he occupied; or, sometimes, on the barriers, trees, or other convenient places, near the place of justing. They were thus conspicuously displayed in the interim between the beginning of the sports, that each individual might, in time of combat, be publicly recognised by those badges. Among the whimsical introductions of pageantry, it became customary for the pages who attended and guarded the armour, to appear disguised, sometimes in the likenesses of Savages, Saracens, Moors, Sirens, &c.; and oft in the skins of various kinds of animals. It was their business, in conjunction with the appointed officers, or heralds, to take down the names and arms of such as challenged their master to combat. The mode of challenging was thus: the knights, or persons admitted to tourney, touched each other's shield with such of England, and also in Scotland, France, Germany, Flan-

weapons, either blunts or sharps, as they chose to just with; the attendants particularly noticing which of these was used; for oft, from private or national animosity, the combatants were induced to offer mortal combat; and, when so inclined, each touched the shield of his adversary with sharps, or the sharp end of his weapon; but when only a trial of skill was intended, the contrary method was made use of, which sufficiently displayed their amicable intentions. In such cases, honour was their scope, and animosity was avoided, as no disgrace attended the vanquished: to whom, according to the precepts of chivalry, the victor behaved with the kindest attention, palliating the defeat, by ascribing the victory to the fate of arms, and encouraging bim to expect similar advantages on another opportunity. Yet such was their desire for victory and renown at these military exercises, that when they charged, it was to the full extent of their might, and with so much fury that their lances were often shattered to pieces at the encounter against their coats of mail. The honour of the victory was also more enhanced by the prizes being presented by ladies, who constantly prepared chaplets, and other ornaments, to reward the bravest knights. They also presented them with ribbons, or scarfs, which were termed ladies' favours. This appears to have been the origin of the ribbons which distinguish so many orders of knighthood.

As these martial exhibitions became exceedingly prevalent in this country, and constituted the delight of our ancestors, it is presumed that a more particular description of those in England, with their regulations, will be interesting. It does not appear, if the authority of Colombiere, and other well reputed writers, may be relied upon, that we deviated materially from the institutions and arrangements invented and adopted by the Germans and French; but, on the contrary, when intricacies occurred, which rendered the decision of victory difficult, and which often happened from the number of combatants who engaged at the same time, their institutes were resorted to for final decision. A profusion of grandeur and magnificence constantly attended their display; the cost of which, except the equipage of the combatants, was supplied from the royal purse. It was also the policy of the Norman kings, by whom most of the foreign customs were introduced, to render them as attractive as possible; for the people of England being attracted by, and exceedingly attached to, such exhibitions. they were used as means for conciliating their affections, and also for exciting a warlike spirit among them.

Although during the reigns of Heury and John, many splendid meetings of this kind were held, yet they were more frequently celebrated, and with a still greater degree of elegance, during the chivalrous times of Edward III. A particular one is recorded, which occurred A.D. 1343, during the last-mentioned reign; which the king com-manded should be proclaimed in the principal states of Europe: it lasted fifteen days, and was attended by many noble and distinguished foreigners.

A military triumph of this kind was appointed by Richard the second, A.D. 1390; in which his majesty rode in procession from the Tower to Smithfield, attended by sixty knights, and as many ladies of the court, sumptuously apparelled. In passing through Cheapside, a proclamation was made, that those knights would attend the lists on Sunday and Monday following, to challenge all comers. The same had been previously proclaimed in different parts ders, Brabant, and Hainault; which induced many of the knights and nobility of those kingdoms to visit this country, in order to accept the challenge. Among these were many of great skill and reputation in arms, who gained much honour in the combat; as likewise did many of our English nobles. To the victor of the just, if a stranger, was adjudged a golden crown, presented by the queen and the ladies of her court; but if one of the sixty knights, he was to receive a rich bracelet. The English knights also promised to present the most skilful, if a stranger, with a valuable horse, caparisoned; and if an Englishman, with a falcon.

The English nobility, whose predilection for those exercises was great, gained much renown for their general superiority in the tournaments, &c.; to which they, in common with those of other nations, were also invited, when any such were held by the different European states. Segar gives an account of a splendid pageant of this sort, held in France, occasioned by the challenge of three French knights, named Boncequant, Roy, and St. Pie; which challenge, according to that author, was as follows.

"The great desire wee have to know the noble gentlemen inhabiting neere the kingdome of France, and therewith longing to make triall of their valour in armes, have mooved us to appeare at Ingueluert, the 20 of May next, and there to remain thirty dayes. We also determine to be accompanyed with other noble gentlemen, louers of armes and bonour, there to encounter all commers with lances, either sharpe, blunt, or both; and every man shall be permitted to run five courses.

"We, likewise, hereby give you to understand, that such order is taken, as every one of us shall have his shield and empreaze hanging on the outside of the pavilion; to the end, if any of you desire to runne, then the day before, you may with a wand, or such a lance as you intend to run with, touch the shield; and whoso meaneth to try his fortune, both with blunt and sharpe, must touch the shield with either, and signifie his name to him that has our said shields in keeping.

"It is, moreover, ordered, that every defender may bring with him one other gentleman, in lieu of a padrin, to encounter us both, or single, as it shall please them. Wherewith, we pray and desire all noble and worthy gentlemen (of what nation soever) to believe, that no pride or malice bath moved us to this enterprise, but rather an earnest desire to see and know all such noble gentlemen as are willing to make proof of their vertue and valour, without fraude or covin. In witnesse whereof, every one of us have signed these letters with our seales and empreaze. Written and dated at Montepessolane, the 20 of November, 1389.

(Subscribed) "BONCEQUANT. ROY. S. PYE." It is said, that above one hundred knights and gentlemen repaired from this country to France, to accept this challenge; among whom were many noblemen of the first rank, and the English monarch, incognito. At the place appointed, they caused green pavilions to be erected; over the entrance of which, they suspended their respective shields, &c. The sports lasted four days; during which the English knights gained much commendation for their honourable and skilful behaviour in the contest.

In the reigns of several of the sovereigns subsequent to that of Richard II. tournaments continued to be held with equal pomp; and were, till later centuries, celebrated with magnificence during Lent, in Smithfield; and more particalarly those which occurred in the reign of Henry VIII.

The most brilliant one, solemnized in this reign, took place in 1520, when the rival kings Henry and Francis met in the valley between Guisnes and Ardres, which from its profuse and lavish embellishments, was called "Le Champ de Drap d'or." The kings chose to them fourteen others, seven from each of their respective kingdoms, and challenged all comers to run at the tilt, and fight both at the tourney and the barrier. The ceremony was conducted by heralds, and previously proclaimed through the realm of France, by Thomas Benoilt, Clarencieux; and through Germany, by T. Wall, Norroy King of Arms.

Another remarkable one, on account of its being held in the night, by torchlight, took place in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, which was solemnized within her majesty's palace, at Westminster. In this combat, the Earl of Essex, with twelve knights, gorgeously dressed, the earl and his horse in white cloth of silver, and the rest in white satin; and the Earl of Rutland, with a like number, apparelled in blue, took opposite sides. To add to the richness of this scene, a magnificent chariot appeared in the middle of the lists, in which was a fair damsel, who, conducted by an armed knight, approached her majesty, whom she addressed in an appropriate manner, in the French tongue; after which, the queen gave the signal for assault, and the games commenced. In this reign, triumphs, or annual exercises of arms, were also held; which took place on the 17th November. These originated with Sir Henry Lea, K.G. Master of the Queen's Armory; who voluntarily vowed, that, unless infirmity, age, or other accident, did impeach him, he would, during his life, yearly present himself at the tilt, armed, in honour of her majesty. This he continued to do, till the infirmity of old age compelled him to resign; when he recommended the office to the Earl of Cumberland, and these ceremonies remained to be held with great pomp.

If any length of time had passed between the performance of such ceremonials, the form, or rules, were republished by the earl marshal, or such officer as had the regulation of them, as in the following instance, which is a list of "The ordinances, statutes, and rules, made by John Lord Typtoft, Earle of Worcester, Constable of England, by the Kinges commandment at Windsor, the 29th of May, anno sexto Edwardi quarti, to be observed and kepte in all manner juste of Peers royal within this realme of England. referring always to the Queene, and the Ladyes present the attrebution and gift of the prize, after the manner and forme accustomed to be attrebuted for their demerites according to thes articles ensuinge.

"1. Whosoe breakyth most speares as theye oughte to be broken shall have the prize.

"2. Item. He that or whoso hittethe iij. times in the sight of the healme shall have the prize.

"3. Item. Whoso metythe two times cornell to cornell shall have the prize.

"4. Item. Whoso beareth a man downe with stroke of speare shall have the prize.

" Here followithe wherefore the Prize shall be lost.

"1. Whoso stryketh a horse shall have no pryse.

"2. Item. Whoso stryketh a man his back bones shall have no prize.

"3. Item. Who hitteth the toyle iij. times shall have no prize.

- no prize.
- "Here followithe how Speres broken shall be allowed. "1. Whoso breakyth a spear betweene the sadle and the charnell of the helmet shall be allowed for one.

"2. Item. Whoso brekyth the speare from the charnell

upwards shall be allowed for two.

- "3. Item. Whoso breaketh a speare so as he strikith him downe or puttyth him out of his sadle, or dismayeth him in suche wayes as he maye not runne the next course after, or breaketh his speare cornall to cornall shall be allowed iij. speres broken.
- "Here followeth how Spears broken shall be dysallowed.
  "1. Whoso breakyth on a saddle shal be dysallowed for a spear breaking.
- "2. Item. Whose hitteth the toyle once shall be dysallowed.
- "3. Item. Whose hitteth the toyle twyce for the second shal be abated three.
- "4. Item. Whoso breakith a spere within a ferate of the cornall shall be adjudged as no spear broken but a fayre attaint.

"For the Prize to be given.

- "1. Whoso beareth a man downe from his saddle, or putteth him to the earthe horse and manne, shall have the prize before him that stryketh cornall to cornall ij. times.
- "2. Item. He that stryketh cornall to cornall ij. times shall have the prize before him that stryketh the syghte ij. times.
- "3. Item. He that stryketh the syghte iij. tymes shall have the prize before hym that breakyth most staves or speares.
- "4. Item. If ther be any man that fortunethe in this wyse, whyche shal be deemed longest to have bidden in the ffelde helmed, and to have done the fayrest course, and to have given the greatest strokes-who have holpen himselfe best with his speare, he shall have the prize.

"Subscribed, J. WORCESTER.

#### "At Tourney.

"Two blowes at the passage and tenne at the joining, more or lesse, as they make it all grypes, shockes, and fowle playe forbidden.

"How Prizes at Tourney and Barriers are lost.

"1. Item. He that geveth a stroke with a pyke from the girdle downwarde or under the barrier shall have no prize.

"2. Item. He that shall have a close gauntlette or any thing to fasten his sword to his hand shal have no prize.

"3. Item. He whose sword fawleth owt of his hand shal have no prize.

"4. Item. He that stayeth his hand in fyght onne the

barriers shall have no prize.

"5. Item. He whosoever shall fight and dothe not showe his sword to the judges before shal winne no prize. Yet it is to be understoon, that the challengers may wynne all these prizes against the defendants. The maynetayners may take order of assystauuce of the noble men of suche as they shall best lyke."

Then follows a notice, that it is illegal for any man to just, except "he be well known unto the King of Armes of sovereign for a solemn combat.

"4. Item. Whosoe unhelmets himself ij. times shall have the province to be a gentleman of armes, bloud, and descent," with a declaration of some other necessary ceremonies.

> The combatants at the tournament generally exercised on horseback; but sometimes they performed combats on foot. When any one was inclined to try his skill, either or both ways, he notified his intention, by suspending two shields above the entrance of his pavilion, one by the right, and the other by the left corner; the adverse person, that offered to fight on foot, signified as much, by touching the shield which hung by the right corner; whilst, on the contrary, he who chose rather to exercise on horseback, touched that which hung by the left. According to the "Memoirs of Chivalry," it was customary in the early times, to exhibit through the cloisters of some ancient monastery, the coat of arms, helmets, &c. of those who designed to enter the lists, that they might be viewed by such lords, ladies, and young gentlemen, who desired to see them; there also attended a herald, who named to the females the persons to whom they belonged; and if, amongst those pretenders, there were found any one, of whom a lady had cause to complain, either for speaking ill of her, or for any other fault, or injury, she touched his shield of arms, to demand justice; and left her cause to be decided by the judges of the tournaments.

> Having already mentioned how consonant to the feelings of our ancestors, was judicial combat, or the deciding a quarrel by the fate of battle, both for the manner of redress, and as offering occasion for the signalizing of those pageants, in which they took so much delight; we shall now proceed to give a summary view of their order, and to notify their regulatious, in such instances as were under the cognizance of the court of chivalry; with a brief notice of some of the most particular that have taken place in England.

> It is most probable, that such a mode of deciding quarrels would be the alternative, to which the people of all nations would resort, before the effects of civilization taught

them to seek more legitimate redress.

The order of single combat was among the code of laws which William the Conqueror introduced into this country, and was encouraged through many successive reigns. The same rule, which governed the tourney, was applicable in this instance; as without the qualifications which constituted a gentleman of blood and of coat armour, the protection of the court of chivalry was not afforded. The process of this mode of law was most decisive; for the vanquished was adjudged guilty, and, if the case required it, immediately led to execution. Proofs by witness or circumstantial evidence were seldom resorted to; for the one party mostly made asseverations of the guilt of the other, which the accused denying, threw down his gauntlet, or any other gage: this being challenged by the accuser, he likewise threw down his to the other, intimating, by so doing, his willingness to prove the truth of the assertion by the fate of battle, in which the righteous party confidently anticipated victory, through the favour and justice of heaven. The principal and general causes, which produced these meetings, were treasonable practices, and words against the sovereign or state,—crimes and defamation, which threatened either life or property. When combat for life was to be the issue of any of these disputes, the gages, or a cartell of challenge, was preferred to the earl marshal, with a petition that he would obtain the license of the



anciently recorded in the Office of Arms at London.

"1. The cartell, or bill of quarrel, as well of the challenger's behalf as of the defender's, was brought into the court, before the constable and marshal. And when the truth of the cause of quarrel could not be proved by witness nor otherwise, then it was permitted the same should receive trial by force of arms; the one party by assailing, the other by defending. The constable, as vicar-general nato the king, assigned the day of hattle, which was to be performed within forty days next following, whereunto both the challenger and defender condescended. Then were the combatants commanded to bring in sufficient pledges for surety, that they and every of them should appear, and perform the combat, between the sun rising and going down, of the day appointed for the acquittal of their pledges; and that they, nor any of them, should do, or cause to be done, any molestation, damage, assault, or subtlety, against the person of his enemy, either by himself, his friends, his followers, or other person whatsoever.

#### "In what sort the King commanded the place of Combat to be made.

"The king's pleasure being signified to the constable and marshal, they caused lists, or rails to be made, and set up in length threescore paces, and in breadth forty paces. The place where the lists were appointed was upon plain and dry ground, without ridges, hills, or other impediments. At either end of the lists was made a gate, or place of entry, with a strong bar to keep out the people. For the guarding of either gate, one sergeant-at-arms was appointed, and commanded not to suffer any man to approach within four feet. The one gate opened towards the east, the other towards the west, being strongly barred with a rail seven feet long, and of such a height that no horse could pass under or over the same.

"In what sort the King did sit to behold the Combat.

"On the day of battle, the king used to sit on a high seat, or scaffold, purposely made; at the foot whereof was snother seat for the constable and marshal, who, being come thither, called before them the pledges, as well of the defendant as of the challenger, to be shown and presented to the king, there to remain within the lists as prisoners, until such time as the challenger and defeuder were come, and had performed all their ceremonies.

#### "In what sort the challenger used to present himself to Combat.

"The challenger did commonly come to the east gate of the lists, and brought with him such armours as were appointed by the court, and wherewith he determined to fight. Being at the gate, there he staid until such time as the constable and marshal arose from their seat and went thither. They being come to the said gate of the lists, and beholding the challenger there, the constable said, 'For what cause art thou come hither thus armed? and what is thy mme?' Unto whom the challenger answered thus:-- 'My name is A. B. and am hither come, armed and mounted, to perform my challenge against C. D. and acquit my pledges; wherefore, I humbly desire this gate may be opened, and suffered to perform my intent and purpose.' Then the constable did open the vizor of his head-piece to see his

"The Order of Combats for Life, in England, as they are face, and thereby to know that man to be he who makes the challenge.

> "These ceremonies ended, the constable commanded the gate of the lists to be opened, whereat the armed man, with his necessaries and counsel, entered. From thence he was brought before the king, where he remained until such time as the defender was come thither.

> "In like manner, the defender appearing, did make request unto the constable and marshal, desiring that they would be pleased to deliver and discharge his pledges. Whereupon the said constable and marshal did humbly desire the king to release them, because the defender is already come, and presented before his majesty, there to perform his duty.

> "But, in case the defender did not come at time convenient in the day appointed, then did the king deliver his pleasure unto the constable, and he reported the same unto the marshal, who forthwith did give order unto the lieutenant that the defender should presently be called to appear by the herald-marshal of the king of the south, called Clarencieux; and, in case the herald-marshal of the king of the south was not present, then was the proclamation made by some other herald. But, if the combat was performed in the north, on the other side of the river Trent, in the circuit of the king of the north, called Norroy, then was the marshal to make proclamation; the words whereof was to this effect:

> O yes! C. D. defender in this combat, appear now; for, in this day, hast thou taken upon thee to acquit thy pledges in the presence of the lords, constable, and marshal, and also defend thy person against A. B. who challenged thee to maintain the cause of this combat.'

> "This proclamation was made thrice at every corner of the lists: but, if, at the second time, the party appeared not, then the herald did add these words:— 'The day passeth; and, therefore, come without delay.' And if, in case the said defendant appeared not before noon, but staid until the third hour after, then did the herald, by commandment of the constable and marshal, in the beginning of the proclamation, say, 'A. B. appear in haste, and save thine honour, for the day is well near spent wherein thou didst promise to perform thine enterprize.

> "It was also used that the constable's clerk should, in a book, record the hour of the combatants appearing within the lists, either on foot or horseback, in what sort they were armed, of what colour the horses were, and how they were in all points furnished.

> "It was also anciently used that the constable moved the king in favour of the combatants, to know whether his majesty were pleased to appoint any of his nobility, or other servants of reputation, to assist them for counsel in combat.

> "The constable and marshal did survey the lances and other weapons wherewith the combat should be performed, making them equal and of even measure.

> "The constable also appointed two knights or esquires unto the challenger, to keep the place free from impediments. The like was also done for the defender.

> "The constable did also move the king to know whether his majesty, in person, would take the oaths of the fighters, or give him and the marshal authority to do it out of his presence.

> "The constable also did send the marshal unto the challenger and his counsel to make ready his oath, declaring that, after that ceremony, all protestations should be void.

"After these preparations, the constable caused his clerk to bring forth the book, whereupon the combatants were solemnly sworn.

" The first Oath.

"The constable, having caused his clerk to read the challenger's bill, and calling him by his name, said, 'Dost thou conceive the effect of this bill? Here is, also, thine own gauntlet of defiance. Thou shalt swear by the holy Evangelists, that all things contained therein be true, and that thou maintain it so to be upon the person of thy adversary, as God shall help thee, and the holy Evangelists!'

"The oath thus taken, he was led back unto his former place, and the constable did cause the marshal to produce the defender, who took the like oath. This oath was ever taken the parties kneeling, unless it pleased the constable

and marshal to pardon that duty.

#### " The second Oath.

"The second oath, was also indifferently propounded to either of them, viz. 'That they had not brought into the lists other armour or weapon than was allowed; neither any engine, instrument, herb, charm, or enchantment; and that neither of them should put affiance or trust in any other thing than God and their own valours, as God and the holy Evangelists should help them!' That done, they were both sent to their places of entry.

#### "The third Oath was thus.

"The combatants, being again called, were commanded by the constable to take one the other by the hand, and lay their left hands upon the book: which done, the constable said, 'I charge thee, A. B. challenger, upon thy faith, that thou do thine uttermost endeavour and force to prove thine affirmation, either by death, or denial of thine adversary before he departeth these lists, and before the sun goeth down this day, as God and the holy Evangelists shall help thee!

"The very same oath, in like manner used, was offered unto the defender; and, that done, the combatants returned

unto their places, their friends, and counsellors.

"These ceremonies ended, the herald, by commandment of the constable and marshal, did make proclamation, at four corners of the lists, thus:—'O yes! O yes! We charge and command, in the name of the king, the constable, and marshal, that no man, of what estate, title, or degree soever, shall approach the lists nearer than four feet in distance, nor shall utter any speech, word, voice, or countenance, whereby either the challenger or defender may take advantage, upon pain of loss of life, living, and goods, to be taken at the king's good pleasure.

"Then the constable and marshal assigned a place convenient, within the lists, where the kings of arms, heralds, and other officers should stand and be ready, if they were called; for, afterwards, all things were committed unto their charge, as well on the behalf of the defender as the challenger; as, if any thing were forgotten in their confessions, either touching their lands or consciences, or that any of them desired to eat or drink; all these wants were supplied

by the heralds, and none other.

"But here is to be noted, that no meat or drink might be given to the challenger without leave first asked of the defender, who commonly did not deny the request; and,

made them privy thereunto, desiring their favours that the combatants might eat, drink, or ease their bodies, if need

"After these orders taken, the constable and marshal did avoid the lists of all persons, save only one knight and two esquires, armed, to attend the constable, and the like number to await on the marshal, either of them having in his hand a lance, without head, ready to depart the combatants.

if the king did command.

"Of more ancient time, the constable and marshal used to have certain lieutenants and servants within the lists. also, the one part to keep order on one side, and the others to look unto the other side; and, if the queen happened to behold the combat, then the constable and marshal awaited on the king's side, and their lieutenants attended on the queen.

"Then did the constable alone, sitting down before the king, send his lieutenant to the challenger to come unto him; and the marshal, with his lieutenant, did accompany

the defender.

"The constable, thus set, did pronounce his speech, with a loud voice: 'Let them go-Let them go-Let them go, and do their best.

"Upon which words pronounced, in the king's presence. the challenger did march towards the defender, to assail him furiously; and the other prepared himself for defence, as best he might.

"In the mean time, the coustable and marshal, with their lieutenants, stood circumspectly to hear and see if any word, sign, or voice of yielding, were uttered by either of the fighters; and also to be ready, if the king should command the lances to be let fall, to depart the fight.

"The constable and marshal did also take regard, that the challenger and defender should appear at the day and hour appointed, whether they had about them any engine, or other unlawful things, as charms or enchantments; yet was it lawful, both for the challenger and defender, to be as well and surely armed as they could. And, if any of them would have his sword cut shorter than the standard. yet was not the other bound to have his cut to that measure, if he required that favour of the court. But if either the one or the other's sword passed the standard, then was that inequality to be reformed; or; if they were both over long, both were to be reformed.

"It had been, also, in more ancient time, used, that the constable and marshal should foresee that, if the king's pleasure was to depart the fight, and suffer the combatants to rest before the combat ended, that they should be parted in due time, when no advantage were. Likewise, that they should take heed that none of them should privately speak unto the other of yielding, or otherwise; for unto the constable and marshal appertained the witnessing and record

of all things.

"And, in case the combat were for question of treason, he that was vanquished should be forthwith disarmed within the lists, by commandment of the constable and marshal. Also, the armour and weapons of the vanquished were, in one end of the lists, defaced, to his disgrace; and after the same drawn out, together with his horse. From thence, also, the man vanquished was drawn unto the place of execution, to be there beheaded or hanged, according to the custom of the country.

"The performance of all which punishment appertained after, the herald went unto the constable and marshal, and only to the marshal, who ought to see all things done in his



own presence. And, in case the challenger did not vanquish the enemy, then ought be to suffer the same pains that are due to the defender, if he were vanquished: but if the quarrel were upon a crime of less importance, the party vanquished should not be drawn unto the place of execution. but only led thither, to receive death or other punishment. according to the quality of the crime.

"If the combat were only for trial of virtue and honour. be that was vanquished therein should be disarmed, and put out of the lists, without further punishment.

"If it happened, that the king would take the quarrel into his hand, and make peace between the parties, without longer fight, then did the constable lead the one, and the marshal the other, out of the lists, at several gates, armed and mounted as they were, having special regard that neither of them should go the one before the other; for the quarrel, resting in the king's hand, might not be renewed, or any violence be offered, without prejudice unto the king's honour. And because it is a point very special in matters of arms, that he who leaveth the lists first, incurreth a note of disbonour; therefore, to depart the lists in due time, was ever precisely observed, were the combat for treason or other cause whatsoever.

"It is also to be remembered, that, without the principal lists, were ever certain counterlists, betwixt which two, the servants of the constable and marshal did stand: there stood, also, the king's sergeants at arms, to see and consider if any default or offence were committed contrary to the proclamation of the court, against the king's royal majesty. or the law of arms. Those men were ever armed at all pieces.

"The servants of the constable and marshal had charge of the place, and good order thereof. The king's sergeants took care to keep the gates of the lists, and be there ready to make arrest of any person, when they should be commanded by the constable or marshal. The fees of the marshal were all horses, pieces of armour, or other furniture, that fell to the ground, after the combatants did enter the lists, as well from the challenger as the defender; but all the rest appertained to the party victorious, whether he were challenger or defender. The bars, posts, rails, and every other part of the lists, were also the fees of the marshal.

From the foregoing, it will be seen, that no process of law could be more summary or decisive, or more fitting the times; immediate death awaited the attainted, who was considered guilty, if vanquished. If the challenger did not vanquish the defender before sunset on the day of fight, then was he himself adjudged vanquished; and could not after challenge any one: this victory and privilege belonged to the defender, all other favours being common to both combatants. The victory was always allowed him, whose adversary yielded himself, confessed himself unequal to the combat, or uttered any other speech tending to submission; who allowed, and implored pardon for his crime or misdemeanor, or otherwise repented; who ran away, and abandened the lists or field, which was considered as the basest and most dishonourable action. He that was slain within the lists, was also considered without the victory; yet this sort of vanquishment was least dishonourable; though, by ancient custom, no man slain in public combats, could be buried in consecrated ground.

In cases which were not attended with, or judged worthy of, deprivation of life, the vanquished individual became honourable custom, to deliver up the person of him thus convicted, unto the prince of the place, or to some other, whom the vanquisher served and loved; but this was done on account of custom, not of duty. The whole panoply of the conquered belonged to his more fortunate adversary, who could also compel him to pay all charges attending the combat. He, the prisoner, might not be liberated, until either the payment of a stipulated ransom, or after five years service to the victor. But during such servitude, it was not lawful to employ the thrall in any base action or inglorious service, which left him the privilege of escaping, without subjecting himself to further penalties or inflictions. Among the instances which are on record of this sort of trial, and the parties to whom the king granted the combat, we shall now detail a few of the most memorable. Edmund, of the race of West Saxons, fought in combat with Canutus, king of Denmark, for the possession of the crown of England; in which fight, both the princes being wearied, they, by mutual consent, divided the lands between them, A. D. 1016. Robert Mountfort accused Henry, of Essex, of treason; and the matter being tried by battle, the said Henry was vanquished, A. D. 1163. Several combats were granted by Richard II. during his reign; amongst these was one, performed, A. D. 1344, between an esquire, born in Navarre, and an Englishman, whom the former accused of treason; but he of Navarre being vanquished, confessed that he was instigated by malice: the sentence of the king was, that he should be drawn and hanged. A combat was allowed, by Henry VI. to be performed between Sir Richard Woodville and a Spanish knight; but after the third blow given, the king stayed the fight. Among those combats, on account of the assumption of armorial bearings, we note the following, as most remarkable: those between two knights, Harding and St. Loe, in 1312; between Warburton and Gorges, in 1321; between Sitsilt and Fakenham, in 1333: and between Scrope and Grosvenour, in 1389.

The decline of judicial combat may be traced from the reign of Lewis the Pious, who, in 1260, issued an edict through France, to prevent such an impious appeal to divine vengeance; and his example was followed by most of the states in Christendom. Its discontinuance was recommended to Henry II. by Glanville, who introduced the grand assize into our statute law. In subsequent reigns, its frequent occurrence was diminished; till at length public combats were altogether laid aside; yet some obsolete laws to enforce appeal to arms, were not expunged from our statute books till lately. An advantage was taken of this, in the case of Abraham Thornton, who was tried at Warwick, in 1817. for the ferocious violation and murder of Mary Ashford; and although acquitted by the jury, such was the dissatisfaction of the public at large, and more particularly of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood where the murder was committed, that a subscription was entered into, to defray the expense of a new prosecution. On an investigation of the circumstances, the secretary of state granted his warrant to the sheriff of Warwick, to take Thornton into custody, on an appeal of murder, to be prosecuted by William Ashford, the brother and heir at law of the deceased. He was accordingly lodged in Warwick gaol, until removed to London by kabeas corpus, the proceedings on the writ of appeal being held in the Court of King's Beuch, in Westminster Hall; where, on the 17th day of November, the prisoner, availing himself of this barbarous privilege, exthe prisoner of the victor. It was also an ancient and tended to him by the antiquated and absurd law under

which he stood appealed, demanded trial by wager of battle. The folly of thus admitting that 'right should follow might' was particularly obvious in this case, for whilst the appellee was an athletic man of great muscular power, the appellant was of a delicate frame, and quite unequal to a personal combat with such an antagonist.

The revival of this obsolete law gave rise to repeated arguments of counsel on both sides, which were adjourned from time to time, till the 16th April, 1818, when the judges delivered their opinions seriatim; the substance of which was, that, sitting there to administer the law, not as they wished it to be, but as they found it, they considered the defendant entitled to claim trial by wager of battle: and the decision of the court was, "That there be trial by battle, unless the appellant show reason why the defendant should not depart without day."

On the 20th, time having been asked by the appellant's counsel, the matter was finally disposed of, the judgment of the court being, "That the defendant be discharged from this appeal, and that he be allowed to go forth without bail."

In consequence of this circumstance, an act was passed by parliament, in the 59th year of George III. to repeal the

right of trial by battle.

We shall now return to the earlier history of heraldry, and, having set forth the reciprocal value which acted between armories and those splendid pageants, that so oft recurred, especially in France, during the reign of Hugh Capet, will pass on to that interesting era, when the chival-rous and valiant of Europe united in one common cause, which had the honour and protection of the Christian religion for its foundation; and although the ardour and enthusiasm evinced in its prosecution, were infuscated by superstition, and attended with cruelty, yet many benefits accrued from the association and union of so many different nations. Amongst the inventions and alterations which the necessities of the times produced, luminous additions were made to personal armorial ensigns, the principal of which we shall notice.

The Turks, having got possession of Judea, demanded exorbitant tribute of the Christians, who, from religious motives, visited the Holy Land; and the pilgrims who possessed not the means of payment, were oft suffered to perish, even at the gates of Jerusalem, without the gratification of having fulfilled their vows. This conduct much incensed the European princes; and, at the general council of Clermont, held in the year 1095, the hermit Peter, animated by zealous fervour, depicted the horrid barbarities of the Infidels in such an alarming manner, that the council finally adopted the resolution of recovering the Holy Land by force Besides the infatuated bigotry which possessed every mind, the predominancy of the ecclesiastical power, which was sanguine in such a cause, rendered an active part in these expeditions eligible; for thereby absolution from sin in this world, and eternal happiness in the next, were supposed to be obtained. The martial spirit of the age also forwarded such designs; the noble, the brave, the devout, all hastened to enlist themselves in such a glorious undertaking; kings and princes disregarded their splendour and ease, and devoted themselves to the call of the church, and of its persecuted sons. By these means a numerous army was collected from every part of Europe, and in the following year began the expedition, under the command of the brave Godfrey, Count of Bouillon.

As a badge of honour and distinction, every individual engaged in those wars, had the form of the cross sewed or embroidered on the right shoulder of his surcoat; hence the expeditions received the appellation of Crusades. The cross was also varied in colour and form, in order that the different nations might thereby be distinguished. The national distinction of the English was the white cross, as may be gathered from Tasso, who, however, more particularly refers to the third crusade, achieved within the same century as the first; the colour which the French then generally adopted was red, and their benner, which the King of France received, in vassalage, from the Abbot of St. Dennis, was composed of red taffeta, or strong silk, plain, without portraiture thereon; it was called the Oriflamme, and waved at the head of the French armies, from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries; the Flemings assumed the green cross: and those who belonged to the states of the church were distinguished by the cross keys. Tasso, Bonjardo, Ariosto, &c. poets contemporary with different periods of the crusades, have exemplified, in a beautiful manner, the splendid banners, and armorial ensigns, borne by the assembled nobles, which illustrated the then general bearings.

Armories, before the period above alluded to, were simple in their design; the ordinaries, as the fesse, bend, pale, &c. were borne single, or the coat often consisted only in barry. paly, chequy, &c. or semée of crosses or de-lis. Afterwards, they had received the embellishments of romance, and joined the heterogeneous monsters of Gothic fancy, and also gained additional grandeur from the tournaments; but, during the crusades, concurring causes rendered it necessary for armorial charges to be greatly multiplied. The assemblage of so many different nations, among whom the utility of such distinction was acknowledged, caused their improvement and applications to be extended. The cross became subject to an almost indescribable number of forms; amongst those the cross fitchée, or pointed, may be supposed to be the first, for the conveniences of temporary erection for worship and of removal, an idea very probably suggested by the portable altars of the Romans. Amongst other charges then introduced into coat armour, were passion-nails, palmers' staves, the scrip and staff of pilgrimage, which princes and persons of distinction were invested with, who formally assumed the cross and escallop, or cockle-shell, which were the common badges of those that went on pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Peter at Rome, and St. James at Compostella, and was probably in allusion to the former occupation of the Apostles.

Much excitement was afforded to the Christian soldiers. during their campaign in Palestine, for the beautifying and adorning their armour with ornaments as splendid and dazzling as their fancies could suggest, from the glittering grandeur of their adversaries' equipage. The military attire of the Saraceus was richly and profusely adorned; and the luxuriant treasures of the East were combined with great warlike display in their camps. Policy, and an emulation to vie in magnificence, prompted the chiefs to use every means for increasing their own display, by despoiling, and at the same time weakening, the strength of their enemies. Armorial ensigns, which had been restricted to a certain class of persons only, now became more generally diffused, as their attainment was found to be the incitement to glorious achievements, and a brilliant addition to the splendour of personal appearance; therefore, the

brave were allowed to assume and delineate, at pleasure, commemorative of their exploits, and as armorial badges of distinction, certain of the spoils they had gallantly won from the Infidel; yet, at the same time, they acquired the suitable elevation of rank; for among the definitions of a proper gentleman of coat armour, it is said, that "the thryd is of killing a Sarasyn." Thus a multitude of charges were introduced, both for the shield and for the helmet, as crests. Among these were crescents. Saracens' heads, turbans, Moors, Turks, &c.; also cushions, the attendants of eastern luxury, water-bougets, or leathern conveyances of that element for the armies, whilst in the Arabian deserts; bezants, money struck at Byzantium; with numerous other bearings, either typical or assumed from some capture. The instance of the original assumption of the armorial bearings of Milan is in point with the last observation, and therefore introduced. During the first crusade, Otho, Viscount or Governor of Milan, killed, in single combat, under the walls of Jerusalem, a Saracen Emir, who had defied the Christian army. The emir's golden belmet, retained as a trophy by the conqueror, bore a crowned serpent devouring a child; and hence did this serpent become the armorial ensigns of the Visconti Dukes of Milan.

The high renown which attended those expeditions, and the desire of being considered to have acted with the greatest personal courage therein, which, in those unenlightened times, was generally believed to add to eternal as well as mundane glory, caused the armorial acquisitions that had been so attained to be continued, and displayed in every way possible, with the greatest degree of elegance. The same causes also rendered them dear to the offspring of the acquirer, as symbols which perpetuated the memory of the piety, virtue, and valour, of their ancestor; so that those bearings, thus assumed, became the hereditary gentilitial marks of families.

We have now taken a general view of the grand occasions which gave birth to heraldry, and effected its present useful, elegant, and scientific form. The intercourse which the laws of chivalry kept up between different nations, and the expeditions which for a time united them, would diffuse the same mode, in regard to this science, generally through Europe. Time, localities, and national habits, may now have produced some differences; and in some countries, armories, and their regulations, may be more obsolete than they are in others; but as constant mutability is attached to the customs of the earth, and its glory unsubstantial, as empires rise and fall, and the modes of government vary, and as the character or sentiments of nations change, this must be the case. From the histories of recent times, we know such instances to have occurred, that the monarchial or other despotic governments have changed places with the constitutive or democratical forms; and that popular clamour or outrage have for a time demolished, or desired to abolish altogether, the form of nobility, with all its appendages; and so pull down the venerable fabric of former ages. This has generally failed; and it must ever do so. In our government, wherein the sway is so happily beaded, the same rank, dignity, and honours, have contined to add lustre to the memory of their acquirers, and to ennoble their inheritors, ever since they were first used in this country. We shall now, therefore, confine ourselves solely to this science, as connected with British history, redeavouring to describe its introduction and progress.

## SECTION III.

BEFORE we enter into the progress of heraldry in England, it may not be improper to notice, that devices, similar to heraldic symbols, were early used in Wales. Roderic, surnamed the Great, Prince of Wales, in 843, bore, azure, a cross pattée, fitchée in the foot, or: he was descended from Cadwallader, who died about 690, and who bore the same. Aviragus, the brother of Guiderus, and King of South Britain, so early as the year 45, is said to have borne the same; from whom the pedigree of Cadwallader has been traced. It is remarked by Mr. Dallaway, that the different tribes of the principality of Wales, and the duchy of Cornwall, had not adopted the heraldic symbols of other nations, before their subjection to the English, by the conquest of King Edward I.; and that, by many of those families, scenes or delineations of particular circumstances, real or legendary, are still used as their paternal ensigns; such as the wolf issuing from a cave, a cradle under a tree, with a child, guarded by a goat, and many others of a like nature; and that, since their intercourse with the English nation, the lion rampant, and the plain ordinaries, compose, with few exceptions, all the escutcheons they have adopted. That such symbols should have been used, is not to be wondered at; for, in the choice of simple emblems, they accorded with all other nations. It was natural that they should place on their shields the figures of wolves, which they hunted, or of goats, which were of such use to them; for, in the early days of heraldry, men took, for their armorial bearings, those things which were most useful and natural to them in their various pursuits.

As heraldry, and the customs of France, had been introduced into England, so they were into Scotland. nation being, by constant intercourse and alliance, more intimately connected with them, their feudal system, chivalrous customs, and heraldic regulations, were earlier and more strictly followed. We also find all those charges, so common in England, unknown among them; the armorial bearings of the chief were invariably borne by the whole of the collaterals, or clan, differenced by certain ordinaries or charges, or the position of them. There are some very early and remarkable instances of the use of heraldic ensigns in that country, related by Nisbet, which proves this ancient and hereditary usage: from among which, for illustration, we shall select the following.

In the reign of Kenneth II. King of Scotland, about the year 840, a near relation of that monarch having been taken prisoner and hung by the Picts, a great reward was offered to any one who would dare to rescue the body from their possession; upon which a soldier presented himself, saying Dal zell, which signifies I dare. Having performed this dangerous task, he took the name of DALZELL, aucestor to the present Earl of Carnworth, and had the arms, crest, and motto, given to him as now borne by that family. The arms which have long been hereditary in the family of Hay, have their origin thus accounted for: when the Scots fled before the Danes at Long Cartey, a husbandman then at plough with his two sons, snatching the yoke in his hands, and therewith making defence, stopped the pursuit of the

enemy, and thus gave his countrymen time to rally. reward his valour, Kenneth III. gave him as much land as a falcon should fly over at one flight; and in the village of Hawkestone, the place is still shown where the bird settled. From the above circumstance the crest is taken; and, after the battle, the three countrymen appearing before their monarch with shields covered with blood, he assigned them for arms, argent, three escutcheons gules: this occurred previous to the year 994. The family of Keith obtained their arms in the year 1006, from the following circumstance. Robert, their ancestor, a chieftain among the Celti, having joined Malcolm II. and being instrumental in obtaining the victory over the Danes, at the battle of Panbridge, himself baving killed their general Camus; the king dipping his finger in Camus's blood, drew therewith four strokes on the victor's shield, giving him for his arms, argent, a chief paly of eight, argent and gules. Many other instances, of equal antiquity, are recorded in their histories, unnecessary to be added here.

The best authenticated and most early accounts we find on English record, of any devices having being used as marks of distinction, are about the period of the Saxon conquest. It appears, that when these conquerers made a partition of this kingdom, and established the Heptarchy, a particular device was assigned to each of the principalities, to be borne on their banners, whereby they might be distinguished. These devices were also considered as the gentilitial arms of the sovereign of each principality; for when one of their princes succeeded to the supreme power, he still retained the device, or distinction, which he had formerly borne. This was generally the case, till Edgar, surnamed the Peaceable, ascended the throne, when he added to the cross patonce, which we may suppose was his provincial ensign, four martlets; which number was increased to five by Edward the Confessor. On the completion of the conquest by William, we find the arms of Edward abandoned for those of the Norman Rollo; viz. gules, two lions passant or: to those, Richard I. added a third lion, which, from that time, became the hereditary bearing of his successors, and still continues to be the first and fourth quarterings of our national standard.

The quick progress and high estimation which attended heraldry in England, after the period of the Norman conquest, is apparent from the early custom of uniting it with every branch of the arts; so that the display might be more public, and the effect more brilliant and imposing in the eyes of the commonality. The sculpture of the Saxons, especially in basso relief, the Normans applied to armorial figures, rendering them fit to be used as ornaments of buildings; and thus connected them with the lasting monuments of architecture. The introduction of the mode that made armour the general internal embellishment of castlehalls, is supposed to have sprung from the custom prevalent during feasts, and other public solemnities, of suspending behind each knight his shield, &c. Painting in enamel and distemper, attained great perfection, even in those early centuries; and we are informed, that, during the reigns of the three Edwards, Greek enamellers resided in England, who both practised and taught the art. In the researches of antiquarians, specimens have been discovered, which justify every conjecture. Among the decorations of this kind, in the nave of Westminster Abbey, were forty escutcheons, supposed to have been painted about the year 1270.

back, Earl of Lancaster, who died in 1295, and the painting of the assassination of Thomas à Becket, in Canterbury Cathedral, both furnish armorial devices in this mode. The art of staining glass is contemporary with enamelling, and appears to have obtained much, as ornaments for the windows of churches. The uses of painting on glass, of the earliest antiquity, were appropriated to armories, scrolls bearing inscriptions, and portraits. In the windows of the Cathedral at Chartres, Thebault, Earl of Blois, living in 1218, is represented "revetu son blazon," as it was then usually expressed. Several accounts of delineations in this mode, so frequent in this country, are given by antiquarians, so early as the reign of Edward I.; and Mr. Warton places this custom in an era prior to the reign of Edward II.

At first, however, the cost of procuring the display of the arts was so great, that none but the nobles, and more wealthy knights, were able to procure it; but, in process of time, as this became more necessary, and the demand consequently greater, artists of inferior skill were encouraged, and in such numbers as sufficiently to evince the general usage of arms. Much information on this science has also been obtained from old rolls, illuminations of arms upon vellum, monastic chronicles and manuscripts, lists of knights serving in the royal camp, &c. In many of these last, the name and arms of each chief are very particularly detailed: one of the most ancient is entitled, "Les noms de Chevaliers eu le Champ du Roo, Henri III. A.D. 1220." ther is the celebrated roll of Karlaverok, written in old French verse, wherein the banners and escutcheons of the chiefs, who attended King Edward I. in his expedition into Scotland, are most minutely described, and furnish specimens of the peculiarities of ancient blazonry. There is also another roll extant, in which is inserted the names and arms of nobles, bannerets, and knights, in the reign of Hayard II. amounting to two hundred and sixty.

Thus far, assisted by history and the researches of antiquity, we have attempted to prove the manner of the introduction, the original uses, and likewise the causes which produced the dissemination and general adoption of those distinguishing symbols termed arms; but as it is the case with all sciences and arts, that, when first established, they are in a comparative state of imperfection, with regard to the form they afterwards attain, so it has been with the science of heraldry. A gradual improvement, however, which is the consequence of every mode of utility, quickly brought heraldry to its zenith of splendour and perfection; which was effected, partly by the romantic customs of those ages, when personal prowess was considered the chief virtue whereby to obtain honour and glory, and partly through the pride of showing an honourable and worthy descent. Although, after the termination of the crusades, in which Richard joined, arms became general, and were very often borne by families in an hereditary way; yet, no institution of this kind being firmly established till the time of Henry III. any new incident or fancy caused an alteration or entire change. Mr. Waterhouse remarks, in his defence of arms, that at this time they kept no constant coat, but bore sometimes their paternal, and sometimes their maternal, or adopted arms; which variation causing great obscuration in history, it is not easy to fix, upon true and warrantable grounds, the constant lineal bearing of coats, in a line of unchanged descent, before the time of Henry III. The celebrated Camden, on whose knowledge many authors The figures discovered round the tomb of Edward Crouch- have relied, had likewise the same opinion, which he gives

estimation of arms began, in the expeditions to the Holy Land; and, afterwards, by little and little, became hereditary, when it was accounted an especial honour to posterity, to retain the arms which had been displayed in the Holy Land, in that holy service against the professed enemies of Christianity; and that we conceived at that time the hereditary use of them; but that the same was not fully established until the reign of Henry III.; for that, in the instances of the last Earls of Chester, the two Quincys, Earls of Winchester, and the two Lacvs, Earls of Lincoln, the arms of the father still varied from those of the son." That such instances of variation have been frequent, may be proved from the fact, that, in many of the escutcheons of the eldest and most honourable families, the second quarter is occupied by the patriarchal bearing, and is blazoned by repeating the name, and adding, "as borne anciently." It was also become customary at this time, to charge the ordinaries, which before had constantly been plain; this was done, not on account of filiation, or any acquirement of seigniory, but in allusion to military service in the crusades, &c.

The reign of Richard II. may be particularized for the introduction of several novel modes of blazonry. monarch, delighting in magnificent attire and personal spleadour, was the cause of every ornament being added, that would more sumptuously adorn the apparel of the courtiers and nobles. Armorial bearings being found suitable for such purposes, they were no longer confined to the gorgeous array of the armed warrior, but formed the chief embellishment of the common habits of those who attended his court; and were frequently repeated on the just-au-corps, or bodice, the surcoat, and the mantle. wider field was, therefore, now opened, not only for heraldic display, but also for invention; as it became common for the coat of arms, which before only admitted the hereditary bearings, now to be charged with those of the wife, by way of dimidiation or impalement, and likewise marshalling or quartering of heirs general. Crests and cognizances were also multiplied; and the mode of placing the escutcheon between two animals, as supporters, became more frequent. Indeed every custom, whereto was attached an idea of grandeur, utility, or value, included the use of them; and not only on dress were displayed those distinguishing ornaments, but they were exhibited on household furniture, in architecture, on floors executed in Mosaic work, as may be seen on the pavements of the Cathedral at Gloucester, and many other of our cathedral churches; also on plate, on the rich sepulchral brasses, the pilasters of the superb canopies, and often placed at each corner of the slabs of monuments; and, in fine, were introduced wherever any of their uses might be appropriated. Coins were early charged with escutcheons; and we are informed by Parrington, that those with which the scutagium were paid, were called escues, and had a shield impressed on them. Speed takes notice of a coin of Edmund, King of Sicily, brother of Henry III. of England, which was charged on one side with his escutcheon. Edward III. and his son, both issued coins charged with the badges of France and England; after this time. they were generally charged with the escutcheon and cogminances of the monarchs, in whose reigns they were issued; and supporters were also introduced on the "sovereign" of Beary VIII.

As a proof of the high estimation and sacred use, which arms were held in at this time, with regard to family and

in the following words: "Shortly after the conquest, the | national right, we will here notice a memorable and tragical occurrence, that took place in the reign of Henry VIII.: we allude to the fate of the unfortunate Lord Surrey. The principal testimony brought forward, to support the charge of treason against that nobleman, was, the assumption of the arms of King Edward the Confessor, which the family of Howard had used in right of descent, by the authority of their sovereigns, for upwards of a century. This, with other particulars in his armorial bearings, his implacable enemies basely insinuated, avowed his pretensions to the crown, in opposition to the rights of his Majesty's offspring, and was thought sufficient evidence to authorize his condemnation.

> As it is the aim of this work to give every possible information, with regard to our subject, it will be necessary to notice the custom of armorial distinctions being used by ecclesiastics, and by communities, civil and religious, which were altogether unconnected with military honours. After the uses of arms became known, acknowledged, and appropriated, and were used to ratify charters, and to add embellishment with utility, they were allowed in a specific manner, to be adopted by ecclesiastical orders, as well for sealing charters, as for affording ornaments to their monastries; nor was this assumption contrary to the allowance of the court of chivalry, in the code of which it is written: "Arma dantur viris religiosis, non propter strenui tatem, sed propter honorum, quia honorabile est arma portare; ut doctor in legibus viginti armis per legem armorum fiet miles, non tamen propter ejus strenvitatem sed propter dignitatem.' It is also related by Guillim, that Charles IV. in consideration of the services of Bartholus, an eminent civilian, as a reward, gave him for his arms, or, a lion rampant, his tail forked, gules: which, at first, he feared to assume, judging himself unfit, as not being of martial renown; but that afterwards they were used by him and his posterity. The author also goes on to enlarge upon the utility of this precedent, and the benefit which accrued from such rewards being assigned to men, eminent for their virtues, which distinguish civil merit. It frequently happening, that the superiors of religious houses were of noble families, they, of course, retained their own devices, and often gave them as the badges of their societies; but the arms of the monastery were mostly those of the founder. In the papal hierarchy, the gradations thereof were, in a great measure, analogous to the higher degrees of secular dignity; and many of the bishoprics and other prelacies had temporal baronies annexed to them, termed "dignified fiefs." Thus, in several cases, the secular and ecclesiastical powers were vested in one clerical prince or lord, which would thus connect with them many of the feudal customs. Even chivalry itself was introduced into the church, and many of the clerical order acted as warriors. In the commencement of the twelfth century, Baldwin, King of Jerusalem, and Baldwin II. his successor, converted several of the fraternities of the monks, of the orders of St. Augustine and St. Benedict, into classes of knights, that they might defend the pilgrims, who resorted to the holy sepulchre. Hence originated the various orders of chivalry, beaded by a grand master, and joining the clerical regulations with a military profession. In addition to the ordinary badges of knighthood, there were certain forms of the cross prescribed for the devices of the respective orders. In war, these were displayed on scarlet surcoats, as armorial insignia, above their coats of mail; and in peace, were worn embroidered on their clerical mantles, on the left side,

near the heart. We may suppose it as probable, that it | was such communities that first assumed heraldic distinctions, and that, this practice being followed by others of the ecclesiastical order only, it gradually introduced the custom of each society being distinguished by a particular badge.

After it was thought eligible to possess arms, and the bearing of them was restricted, it became customary for many, who were not entitled to coat armour, to invent and use certain marks, though not fashioned according to heraldic rules. These were generally used by wealthy merchants and citizens: and, when first invented, were adapted for the purpose of marking merchandise; but when they were displayed on escutcheons, they were found to answer the uses of distinguishing symbols: specimens are still to be seen, annealed to windows, or carved in wood and stone, about such buildings as they have erected. A shield of this kind is noticed in the Harleian MSS, and the following description given. "Theys be none armys, but a marke as marchaunts vse; for every man may take hyme a marke, but not armys, without an herawde or purcyvaunte." They were mostly composed of lines curiously joined together, by which, either the initial letters of the owner's name were formed, or whatever else his fancy suggested. Another practice had also become common, and of much esteem, especially among the ecclesiastics; this was, the mode of using, as arms, certain familiar figures, which were representative of the name of the bearer: such a mark of allusion was called a rebus. The custom is of French origin; and by them termed des armes parlantes. It was chiefly the employment of the monks, to apply those rebusses to proper names; and so much was it approved by them, that almost every church dignitary had his rebus, although entitled to bereditary arms. The analogy was sometimes very remote, and could only be understood by interpretation. If the name ended with "ton," the tun, or vessel, was generally used to illustrate it; as in the instance of Thomas Compton, Abbot of Circucester, A.D. 1480; which was a comb and tun: it is exhibited in a window of stained glass, to which he contributed, in Our Lady's Chapel at St. Peter's, Gloucester. Some authors, however, differ in opinion concerning these representations, asserting that they were chiefly used for conveying some sentence, and that the motto was constantly appeared to the device, which were so dependant on acil other, that the signification of neither could be taken separately; for example, by the motto "We must" placed upon a sun-dial, was meant to be conveyed the solemn truth, We must die all.

After various modes of utility had been attached to arms, so as to render them indispensable appendages of nobility and knighthood, the necessity of introducing therein specific marks, for distinction of collaterals, evidenced itself. It being allowed by the court of chivalry, that all the sons of an require might appropriate their father's device, a confusion of persons would consequently follow. To remedy this, we find, among early instances, a variation from the simple ordinary was often made, by adding thereto different charges, either in allusion to the virtues of the bearer, his military acquirements, or his feudal tenure. Another method of denoting filiation, and differencing the bearings, was, by adding thereto a certain ordinary or charge, as the bordure, label, canton, mullet, or cinquefoil. After the improvement and establishment of the regulations of heral-

denote the different branches of a family to a great extent: but as they are particularized in the Glossary, we shall refer to that part of this work, under the term DISTING-TIONS OF FAMILIES.

It is only in those reigus, when military ardour, a taste for chivalrous amusements, or a desire for magnificence, has been the leading characteristic of the sovereign, that we may expect to find any particular advantage accrue to heraldry; thus we find that, during the reign of Richard III. much was contributed towards the establishment of this science. By this monarch, the heralds were first incorporated and assembled in a collegiate capacity; prior to that, they had been attendants upon the court, as the king's household servants, exercising a special jurisdiction in matters of chivalry. The early part of the reign of Henry VIII. was marked by a profusion of splendour; the king delighting in all manner of hastiludes, tournaments, and other pageants, occasioned every mode of magnificence to be renewed; and tabards, or surcoats of arms, were worn by the nobility, in preference to the most splendid apparel. A retrogression from the chasteness and purity which distinguished the armorial ensigns of the fifteenth century, now took place; beauty was sought in redoubling the ordinaries and charges almost to confusion; and this fashion has subsequently prevailed to such a degree, that the ancient and simple emblems, which were accounted most honourable, are no longer attended to.

About that time, cognizances became more generally used, and were worn by their retainers, and by the servants of the nobility, that thereby they might be distinguished. During the reign of Philip and Mary, much attention was paid to heraldry. A commission of visitation was directed to Thomas Hawley, Clarencieux, "to correct all false crests, arms, and cognizances; to take notice of descents: and to reform all such as were disobedient to orders for funerals, set forth by King Henry VII.; whereby it is also provided, that all such as should disobey the same, should answer thereunto, upon lawful monition to him or them. given before the high marshal of England." Another commission, to the same purport, was issued in the fifth and sixth year of the same reign.

The public usage of arms had now, in a great measure, declined, and they were more particularly used as domestic ornaments, and connected with architecture, sculpture, and painting. The mansious of the great of this time exhibited them on various parts of the buildings; they were placed over the gate-way, and above the principal entrance: the hall continued to be ornamented with them, and the large projecting windows belonging thereto exhibited escutcheons, single, impaled, and quartered; illustrating, minutely, the connexions of the family; they adorned the ornamental parts of furniture, and were generally attached to the series of family portraits, each of which being marked by peculiar distinctions, was particularly calculated to elucidate their history.

A more general knowledge of the elements of heraldry now became necessary, as they were introduced to domestic and common notice. Although, in the following reigns of Elizabeth and James, chivalry lost much of its original splendour; yet they were, in a peculiar mauner, favourable to the diffusion of heraldic knowledge. The more ancient and honourable in family were particularly tenacious of their bearings; whilst those who had risen, through a legal dry, certain marks of distinction were appointed, which capacity, or commercial gains, to the rank of gentility,

were ambitious to procure those ensigns. Thus, a general use of heraldic emblems prevailed; and, amid the search after knowledge, a more particular acquaintance with this science would be required; to satisfy which, we find numerous publications ushered forth. Treatises on this numerous publications ushered forth. subject were extant before this time; for, with the introduction of printing into England, among other popular subjects, was selected that of coat armour; the first of which appeared A.D. 1486, in a work entitled, "The Boke of St. Alban's," principally translated from a MS. work, composed about the year 1441, by Nicholas Upton, the first author who reduced beraldry to a system. It cannot be supposed, that all the elements and rules of this science were formed by those authors, but that they were indebted to tradition for its uses and application: and receiving it according to the general acceptation, left the true origin of the figures, and the reason of their being adopted, altogether very unsatisfactorily defined. The general distinctions made, were with respect to the rank of the bearer; the subjects were his precise gradation in the line of his descent, and his acquirements of honour and property. "All coat armour was reduced under nine divisions, four of which were deemed perfect, and five, imperfect. Of the perfect kind, were those warranted by regular descent, and called abstract, or of the heir male without difference,-terminal, or of the brethren of the right line,-collateral, or of the brethren of the heir male,—and fixal, the third degree by right line of male heirs. The imperfect arms were those granted by the king with a lordship—the gift of a king devised by a herald—the ensign of a Saracen won in the field—the heir female of the elder branch, and of bastardy.' With the progress of knowledge, instead of quaint notions and absurd ideas, which prevailed in the first authors, as to its origin, clearer disquisitions, though sometimes mixed with a prolixity of classical knowledge, were introduced by succeeding writers. It is not within the compass of this work to take a critical view of heraldic treatises; but, as we may suppose the general knowledge of the science would keep pace with the information given thereon, by noticing the era when they became most numerous, we may infer its progress. Although, by literary aid, the elements of heraldry were now more universally and easily learned, it is a question whether from this any advantages were derived. It is very probable, that, from a desire to display such honourable emblems, many invented and assumed devices with others, yet often defective, and not according to the strict rules of the science. Thus we may trace the decline of beraldry soon after this period; for not only did the great increase of armorial bearings irrecoverably impair the respect once paid to them, but, the more particular cause to which we may assign its declension, was the total change which took place in the character and manners of this kingdom.

In the reign of Elizabeth, the pageantries of chivalry were very common, and tournaments were often held; though, in this and the preceding reigns, Italian modes had introduced many variations from their former manner of celebration. The impress and motto were now much in use; "the former consisting of an emblem characteristic of the bearer, and its meaning explained by a sentence, which, to render it still more mysterious, was sometimes imperfect." Funeral pomp, and the ceremonies regulated by the laws of the court of chivalry, were still attended to. The martial spirit of Henry, Prince of Wales, was the cause

of renewing the former splendour of chivalrous exercises, and again bringing into regard the customs belonging to them. The same spirit was imbibed by his brother Charles I. when Duke of York: and, after his accession to the throne, he patronised the same customs. During the happier part of his reign, the college of arms rose into much esteem; particular attention was paid by the gentry to provincial visitations, and the entry of funeral certificates; and heralds were employed on every customary occasion. After dissension and popular discontent began to rage, among the grievances complained of, was the court of chivalry. A bill was brought forward by Mr. Hyde, afterwards Lord Chancellor Clarendon, proposing the abolition of it; upon which the matter was referred to a committee, and a day appointed to receive all petitions concerning the heralds' court, and the earl marshal's court, and on which the heralds were to prove their claims to certain privileges. With the abolition of this court, heraldry was too much connected, not to be involved; but, after the hostile parties in the state had taken the field against each other, armorial ensigns made a particular display, especially in the royal camp; there the heralds, who had accompanied their master, performed all the functions which belonged to their office, and declarations of treason, parleys, and capitulations, were made by them only. The royal cause was likewise espoused by the principal of the nobility and gentry, who held the republican party in the highest contempt, as composed of the meanest of the people; the ensigns, therefore, of their honourable antiquity, were displayed on every occasion, This, exciting envy in those who had attached themselves to the opposite party, caused every proof of family and connexions of which they could boast, to be displayed: even the bannerols of Cromwell, after he had gained the supreme command of the army, exhibited his paternal bearings, amplified with numerous quarterings; and, after he assumed the protectorship, the national ensigns coustantly displayed his arms inserted in the centre.

At the restoration of Charles II. the heralds, who had been driven from their situations during the Commonwealth, were recalled, and reinstated in all their former offices and privileges. The patronage which they had in former times enjoyed, was again bestowed on them; and the former systems of magnificence seemed to be re-establishing. In the reign of James II. heraldry was much attended to, and visitations were still made; the last of which took place in 1683, to record the pedigrees and arms of families; to correct abuses in regard to assumption of arms; and to extend and grant to such families as possessed not armorial ensigns, a proper bearing. After the restoration, an attempt was made to re-establish the court of chivalry; to effect this, the ingenious Dr. Plott was employed to collect and arrange all the existing evidences of the history and privilege of the curia militaris. It is very remarkable, that there are on record, very few cases which have been decided in that court; and those but summary views, taken rather from private notices, or memoranda, made by the practitioners in the college of arms, than official records: ten cases are collected as precedents, and subjoined by Mr. Dallaway to his valuable work. The necessity for such a court, however, no longer subsisted; instituted in, and formed to suit, rude and warlike times, it, of course, was not suited to those later ages, when the character and customs of the people bad undergone an entire change. The effort to establish it once more, was therefore ineffectual: for the last cause, the only one which, for a long interval, came under its cog- ster equitum; but, under the emperors, these names were nizance, was in 1720, and was a trial between Blount and

Blunt, concerning right of bearing arms.

As the power of the earl marshal's court was now virtually abolished, there being no constable of England appointed, it likewise put a stop to all visitations, as the officers of arms could no longer maintain their authority, enforce their commands, nor punish delinquents. The office of earl marshal, however, is still continued, as is the heralds' college and its officers, through whom arms are granted or awarded by the king's command, and all the duties performed which appertain to their office. In the succeeding section it shall be our business, for the further information of our readers, to give the origin of their functions, enlist the individuals who have held the marshalsy, and give a compendious account of the titles and duties of the different beralds that have been appointed in England.

When commerce spread sources of wealth to the industrious, and caused a greater equality to pervade the ranks of society, military aggrandizement not being held in so much estimation, and the customs of chivalry thereupon declining, heraldry degenerated from the honourable and circumscribed station, and magnificent splendour, in which the feudal system had established it. But instead of this event causing it gradually to be abolished, we find it then more generally used, and its badges sought after as the emblems of honour. This, producing a constant assumption, greatly extended the use of arms, till we find that, from the universality of the adoption, the regard in which they were held was much impaired; this the learned Selden, two centuries ago, acknowledged was the case. The intercourse of kingdoms causes their customs to assimilate; so that we find every variation that has taken place, alike progressive in the French and British heraldry. If, in any part of these dominions, it has been in a general way more correctly adhered to, than in others, it is in Scotland, where they generally possess more evidence to claim the right of assumption, and are more particular in differencing the faraily bearing. In Ireland, perhaps, it has flourished less; but there, heraldic ensigns have always been held in high estimation; and heralds have been empowered to grant them in that kingdom.

### SECTION IV.

AMONG the great officers attendant upon the court of our encient kings, as established by William the Conqueror, upon the plan of his ducal court of Normandy, were the constable and marshal. In the early centuries, most of the proceedings of the curia militaris were carried on by those officers; and when the former office became virtually, though not actually, abolished, authority was invested in the latter, to preside in the court of chivalry, and to summon the heralds to assist him, by conducting all processes of which that court had cognizance. As before this the two offices were generally executed in conjunction, with respect to military affairs, and are much blended together, it will be necessary to take a cursory view of their original appointments, and thence pursue their progress.

The first institution of the office of constable has been traced to the Romans; among whom, whilst kings held the

changed into that of præfectus prætorius. After the seat of empire was removed from Rome to Byzantium, amongst the alterations of the names of offices which then took place, it was again altered to comes stabuli, as this officer had then the charge of the military, which consisted mostly of horse. The French, in the very early times of their monarchy, had their comes stabuli; at first, however, the dignity and power belonging to this office fell far short of that enjoyed by those who held it in the eastern and western hemispheres; but under Philip I. the power was extended, and afterwards continued increasing, till the authority of the constable in France was almost unbounded, being esteemed second to the king, and having the custody regalis gludii, in the same manner as the præfectus prætorius had of old. It is generally supposed, that the title of constable was unknown in this island till the Norman Conquest, soon after which, that office was primarily introduced hither from Normandy, and bestowed by William the Conqueror on Ralf de Mortimer, whom be appointed his first constable of England. After whom Walter de Gloucester was constituted constable of England in fee, by Henry I. Milo, his son, next succeeded to that office, and was also created Earl of Hereford, by King Stephen; and after him his five sons held it successively, each dying without issue. Humphry de Bohun next succeeded to the constabulary of England, and the earldom of Hereford, in right of his wife Margery, eldest daughter of the before-mentioned Milo; and it remained with the male branch of this family till the decease of Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, and of Northampton, and constable of England, on the 12th of February, in the 46th year of Edward III. Thomas, surnamed of Woodstock, sixth son of Edward III. succeeded to the earldoms of Essex and Northampton, in right of his wife, Eleanor, eldest daughter of the last-mentioned earl; and was constituted constable of England during pleasure, by patent, dated 10th of June, in the 50th year of Edward III. Henry, grandson of Humphry, Earl of Stafford, who was afterwards advanced to the title of Duke of Buckingham, 23rd of Henry VI. and son of Humphry, who was son to Anna Plantagenet, daughter of the before-mentioned Thomas of Woodstock, was advanced to the high and great office of constable of England, on the 15th of July, 1st of Richard III. He was succeeded by his own son Edward Stafford, in the constableship of England, and in all his lands and honours; but being accused of high treason, an act was passed for his attainder by parliament; and thereby the office of constable of England fell into the hands of the crown. Since that time, no person hath been appointed thereto, except upon coronations and other great solemnities; and then only for a short and limited space of time.

Whilst the comes stabuli remained a mere officer of the king's household, the marescalli were altogether subservient to them; but when the military dignity of commander-inchief of the army was annexed to the office of the former, it proved highly advantageous for opening a way for the elevation of the latter. These being better acquainted with whatever related to the cavalry, its powers and appointments, than any other of the servants of the prince, the comes stabuli selected from among them, one, on whose abilities and understanding be could rely, and employed him to reconnoitre the position, and watch the motions of the enemy; to mark out the proper places for the encampsway, that officer was termed tribunis militum, and magi- ment of the army; to assign the quarters and lodging for

the soldiery; to station the piquets, and direct the foragers. The office of marescallus, thus raised from servility, soon grew up to great power and dignity; insomuch, that leading the van of the army, the command of the cavalry, and making the first attack on the enemy, were attached thereto.

The marescallus, or mareschal of France, was also early instituted: he was considered as distant from the constable, and yet subordinate to him, whose minister he was, both in war and peace. His authority was great, and in many respects equal to that of his principal. In Normandy, likewise, this officer was vested both with authority and jurisdiction; and previous to Duke William's invasion of England, had arrived at the meridian of his power. It is therefore probable, that at the time of the Conquest, the name and office were both introduced into England: the arguments and evidence for its pre-existence here, are unsatisfactory and contradictory.

From the first establishment of this officer in England. he has been of great dignity and authority, both in war and peace. His institution is of the king alone, who creates him by letters patent under the great seal. The titles of master marshal, king's marshal, marshal of England, and earl marshal, have been used at various times; but it is difficult to ascertain the respective periods, when he acquired these styles, especially the two last. Marshal of England, however, appears from a charter grant of the Abbey of Tinternes, to have been used as his style, by William Marshal, second Earl of Pembroke, in the 7th year of Henry III. The earliest patent by which the appellation of earl was added to marshal of England, is that of the 12th of January, in the 9th year of Richard II. granted to Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, and constituting him EARL Marshal of England, to hold to him and the heirs male of his body. It was also directed in this earl's patent of creation, that the plain rod, which originally was the badge of distinction of the marshal, and which he constantly bore whilst on duty, should be changed for a rod of gold, tipped at each end with black enamel, and to have the royal arms depicted on the upper end, and the arms of the said earl on the lower; since which time, the earl marshals have borne the like official badge.

The duties attached to the offices of constable and marshal, in this kingdom, as well in war as in peace, were multifarious, honourable, and confidential; and the powers, privileges, and authority of those officers, were extensive, judicial, executive, and respectable. Their powers and functions, when acting in their military capacities, were, in some instances, concurrent; in others, separate and independent. Again, in some particular branches of office, the marshal acted as the coadjutor and assistant to the constable; though in others, he was subservient and ministerial to him. The functions of the constable, when considered in his civil capacity only, were few, and very much confined to certain personal attendances on the king, in his coart, on high festivals, and when such affairs were transacted, as required pomp and solemnity: whereas those of the marshal were much more numerous and diffusive; they extended to the care, management, and superintendency of the place of the royal residence, and of the household; and his jurisdiction extended twelve miles beyond the verge of the court. Formerly, both of these officers performed cerain functions in the exchequer, and the marshal had also to officiate in the courts of king's beach, common pleas, de.: thus, their personal duties becoming too extensive,

it was necessary to appoint deputies; and from this custom, we possess numerous minor officers of the same titles; but we consider it unnecessary to take any further notice of them.

The first marshals that were appointed in England, were Roger de Montgomery, and William Fitz-Osborn. The many great services which these individuals performed for William, Duke of Normandy, and the advice and aid which they afforded in the Conquest of England, were rewarded by the Conqueror, not only with a rich grant of lands, but also with great preferments. Montgomery was advanced to the earldoms of Arundel, Chichester, and Surrey; and Fitz-Osborn, to the dignity of Earl of Hereford; and, at the same time, they were constituted first marshals of this kingdom. The former of these died in the year 1094; the latter was slain in the year 1070, whilst assisting Ernulph, Earl of Henault, to obtain possession of the earldom of Flanders.

From a defect in our ancient historians, the successors to the marshalsy of England cannot be certainly decided. Hugo Grantemesneil, Gulielmus filius Gulielmi, or Fitz-William, Robert Fitz-Ede, a natural son of Henry I. and Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham, have been severally named as the successors, by various writers. Probability, however, decides in favour of the last-mentioned family; and it is suggested, that, if not the first, yet the second Walter, Earl of Buckingham, was, on the death of Roger de Montgomery, promoted to the marshalay of England; but, that on account of his treason, in taking part with the Empress Maud, it was seized into the king's hands, and by him immediately granted in fee to his favourite, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Pembroke. The last mentioned earl has always been considered as having been hereditary marshal of England; he died in 1148, and was succeeded in his office by his son Richard de Clare, who, dying in 1175, or the following year, left issue only one daughter, Isabella, who afterwards married William Marshal, who with her obtained the earldom of Pembroke and office of marshal of England, from Richard I. before his coronation. The earl dying in 1219, was succeeded in the title, and in the office of marshal, by his eldest son, William, who married Alienore, sister to Henry III. and died without issue, in 1231, being succeeded by his brother Richard, as Earl of Pembroke, and marshal of England. This Richard dying in 1233 without issue, the office of marshal of England descended to his next brother, Gilbert Marshal, who was killed by accident in 1241, and, dying without issue, was succeeded by Walter, his next brother, as Earl of Pembroke, and marshal; but he also dying without issue, in 1246, was succeeded by his brother Anselm, in his titles and office; which he held but a short period, dying in the year following, also without issue. Thus the five sons of the first William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, having all died without issue, the earldom became extinct, but the office of marshal of England then descended to their five sisters and co heirs.

Maud, the eldest, married, first, Hugh Bigod, the fourth Earl of Norfolk of that name, by whom she had issue three sons; Roger, who succeeded as Earl of Norfolk, and Hugh and Ralph, who died without issue. She married, secondly, William, Earl Warren and of Surrey, who died in the year 1240, and by whom she had issue, John, who succeeded his father in the earldom of Surrey, and Isabel, married to Hugh de Albini, Earl of Arundel.

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Upon the death of Earl Anselm, each of his five sisters contended for the office of marshal, which was at length allotted to the eldest, Maud, Countess of Warren and Norfolk, who appointed her son, Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, to execute the office; which he performed until the death of his mother in 1248, when he became marshal of England in his own right. In the 54th of Henry III. he nominated his nephew, Roger Bigod, to be his deputy as marshal, and dying the same year without issue, this Roger Bigod, (who was the eldest of the two sons of Hugh Bigod, Justicier of England, the second son of Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, by Maud, daughter of the first William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke,) succeeded his uncle as Earl of Norfolk, and as marshal of England, his father having died the preceding year. Having no issue, he granted and yielded up to the king, by a formal surrender in writing, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1301, at St. John's Abbey, in Colchester, nearly the whole of his vast possessions in England and Wales; and also surrendered and yielded up to the king all his right to the honour and title which he had to the name and the earldom of Norfolk, as well as the marshalship of England; and in token thereof, he delivered up his marshal's rod, upon condition that the same should be restored to him, in case he should have any children; and that he should have a thousand pounds from the king in present, and a thousand pounds per annum during his life. Immediately after this surrender, the king granted the earldom of Norfolk unto the said Roger Bigod, and the heirs of his body, together with the marshalship of England; and further re-granted unto the said Roger and Alice his wife, and the issue of their two bodies lawfully begotten, the several lands and manors, which the earl had conveyed and vielded up to the king, as is before mentioned; but in default of such issue, the same to revert to the king and his heirs. The earl died without issue in 1297, and the office of marshal, in consequence of the before-mentioned surrender, reverted to the crown.

Robert de Clifford was, on the 3rd of September, 1307, appointed marshal of England, during the king's pleasure; but it is probable, that he was so constituted for the sole purpose of performing the duties of the office, at the coronation of the new king; for, in the same year, Nicholas de Segrave was elevated to that office, to hold the same during pleasure. How long he held it is uncertain; but it is supposed that he enjoyed it till the 9th Edward II. and then resigned it in favour of Thomas de Brotherton.

Thomas de Brotherton, who was fifth son of Edward I. by Queen Margaret, his second wife, was constituted marshal of England, 10th of February, in the ninth year of Edward II. to hold to him and the heirs male of his body, lawfully begotten. This Thomas was, also, on the 16th of December, 6th of Edward II. being then only thirteen years of age, created Earl of Norfolk; and at that same time obtained a grant of all the possessions of Roger Bigod, theretofore Earl of Norfolk. This earl dying in the 12th year of Edward III. without issue male, the office of marshal of England again reverted to the crown.

William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, was, on the 15th of September, 1339, in consideration of his signal services to the crown, constituted marshal of England for life; he died in the year 1344, in consequence of some bruises he received at a tilt. After his death, a commission was issued by Edward III. bearing date the 31st of January, in

Thomas de Sibethorpe, John de Hounton, and Richard de Stonely, commanding them to seize into the king's hands the office of marshal of England, with its appurtenances. Whether this was fully executed, is unknown: that commission, however, was superseded on the eighth of July, then next, by the letters patent, granting it to Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick. This nobleman was one of the first knights of the Garter, at the institution of that order, and privy counsellor to Edward III.; he was constituted marshal of England in the eighteenth year of that king. In 1350, being engaged in the wars of France, he. upon some particular occasion, not specified by his historian, John Rous, relinquished the office of marshal, in favour of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, who thereupon was, by patent, appointed marshal of England, durante bene placito: but, dying in the same year, the before-mentioned Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, was again constituted marshal of England, during pleasure, in the 40th of Edward III. He died three years afterwards, when Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March and Ulster, was constituted marshal of England; but in the 50th year of Edward III. being sent into France, in order to protect Calais and its environs, he surrendered the office into the king's hands; whereupon, Henry Percy, then commonly called Hotspur, was constituted marshal of England. He executed the duties of this office at the coronation of Richard II. and was thereupon created Earl of Northumberland. Soon after this he resigned the marshal's rod; whereupon John Fitz-Allan, Lord Maltravers, second son of Richard, Earl of Arundel, was constituted marshal of England; but was soon after wrecked during his passage to Brittany, on St. Nicholas's day, in the third year of the reign of Richard II.

Thomas de Holland, Earl of Kent, half-brother of Richard II. was then advanced to the dignity of marshal of England, during pleasure; but the young king dismissed him from that office, in the ninth year of his reign, and conferred the honour, for life, upon Thomas de Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, grandson of Margaret, the eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas de Brotherton, before-mentioned. This earl, having shortly afterwards married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Fitz-Allan, Earl of Arundel, obtained a further grant of the office, together with the then new and additional title of EARL MARSHAL, to hold to him and the heirs male of his body. And further, by patent, dated 5th of February, 20th Richard II. and granted in full parliament, not only confirmed to him, and the heirs male of his body, the office, title, and honour of earl marshal of England, together with all the fees, dues, and profits thereto belonging; together with the union thereunto of the offices of marshal in the king's bench, marshal in the exchequer, marshal-crier before the steward, and marshal of the household; but, also, further granted and ordained that the earl, and the heirs male of his body, earl marshals of England, should, by reason of such their office, bear a golden truncheon, or rod, as described before, instead of the baton of wood which the marshals of England had been accustomed to carry in their hands. In the year following, some of the nobility, who were the earl's enemies, caused him to be arrested, and indicted for high treason, at Nottingham, purposing to accuse him thereof in the next parliament: whereupon the earl, in order to reinstate himself in the king's confidence, joined with the Duke of Lancaster, the Earl of Kent, and others, in accusing, and bringing to the the eighteenth year of his reign, directed to Robert de Herle, scaffold, his own father-in-law, the innocent Richard, Earl

of Arandel. Soon after which, he was employed by the king to procure his uncle, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, to be privately murdered; which he accordingly effected at Calais. In reward for this execrable conduct, the king, on the 28th of September following, granted to him, and the heirs male of his body, all the possessions which came to the king's hands by reason of the then late forfeitures of Richard, Earl of Arundel, and Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick; and on the next day created him Duke of Norfolk; at the same time advancing his grandmother, Margaret, daughter of Thomas de Brotherton, to the title of Duchess of Norfolk. Henry of Bolingbroke, Duke of Hereford, in the ensuing year, having accused him of speaking disgraceful words of the king, challenged him to single combat; which being accepted, the king appointed the duel to be fought in his presence, on Gosfield-green, near Coventry: but as soon as the combatants had entered the lists, the king forbad the combat, and banished the Duke of Hereford for ten years, and the Duke of Norfolk for life; which mandate was confirmed by an ordinance made in the ensuing parliament held at Coventry. In obedience to this ordinance, the Duke of Norfolk quitted England in the month of October following, and died at Venice in September, 1399.

On occasion of the above-mentioned appeal and combat, Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, then lately created Duke of Surrey, having been appointed to supply the earl marshal's office, he was, on the 30th of January following, constituted marshal of England, during pleasure; but being, on the 26th of July, in the succeeding year, made lieutenant of Ireland, John de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, was appointed marshal of England, during the Duke of Surrey's residence in Ireland; where he continued, till Richard, being in Ireland, attended by the Earl of Salisbury, received the news of the Duke of Lancaster being lauded in England. Upon the king's return to England, he was accompanied by the Duke of Surrey and the Earl of Salisbury, who were also present when he resigned his crown. Henry the IV. soon caused Surrey to be deprived of his dukedom; after which, he being joined by the Earl of Salisbury, they attempted to release and restore their royal master, Richard; but being taken prisoners, they were beheaded at Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

Thomas Mowbray, eldest son of the banished Duke of Norfolk, never had the title of duke, but constantly enjoyed that of earl marshal; and yet it is certain that he never exercised the office; for Ralph Nevil, created Earl of Westmoreland by King Richard II. was, by King Henry IV. immediately after his attainment of the crown, constituted earl marshal of England.

But, as the Duke of Norfolk had neither been attainted, nor done any act whereby to incur a forfeiture of the office of earl marshal of England, which office, by his patent, stood limited to him for life, with the remainder to the issue male of his body, it might have been properly claimed by the duke's son; but about this time, he having taken part in an insurrection, was made prisoner, and, soon after, in the twentieth year of his age, beheaded at York: upon this, John Mowbray, second son of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, took the titles of Earl of Nottingham, and earl marshal of England; but, being then a minor, John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards created Duke of Exeter, obtained a grant of the office of earl marshal of England, to bold during the time of his minority.

John Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, making proof of his age, in the 14th year of Henry VI. had restitution of the earl marshal's office, and was restored to the title and dignity of Duke of Norfolk. He died 19th of October, 1433, leaving issue John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and earl marshal of England; who dying in 1460, was succeeded by his son John Mowbray, the Earl Warren and Surrey, (being so created in his lather's life time, on the 24th of March, 29th Henry VI.) as Duke of Norfolk, and earl marshal of England. He died in the 15th year of Edward IV. leaving an only daughter, Anne, married to Richard, Duke of York, second son of King Edward IV. and, in right of his wife, earl marshal of England; but both dying without issue, the office of earl marshal once more reverted to the crown.

John, Lord Howard, son of Robert, Lord Howard, by his wife Margaret, one of the two daughters of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, was, by Richard III. on the 28th of June, in the first year of his reign, constituted earl marshal of England, and at the same time advanced to the dignity of Duke of Norfolk. He was slain in Bosworthfield, and was afterwards attainted in the first parliament of Henry VII.

William Berkley, earl of Nottingham, son of James, Lord Berkley, by his wife, Elizabeth, the other daughter of Thomas Mowbray, the first Duke of Norfolk, was, by Henry VII. soon after he obtained the crown, constituted earl marshal of England, to hold to himself for life, with remainder to the heirs male of his body. He was advanced to the dignity of Marquess of Berkley, and died in 1491, without issue. Henry, Duke of York, was then constituted earl marshal of England, by his father Henry VII.

Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey, was constituted earl marshal of England for life, by Henry VIII. in the second year of his reign. He was the only son and heir of the last-mentioned John, Duke of Norfolk; and had been created Earl of Surrey, by Richard III. on the same day that his father was advanced to the dignity of duke. He fought valiantly at the battle of Bosworth, on the part of Richard, where, being wounded and taken prisoner, he was committed to the Tower of London. Three years afterwards, he obtained his liberty; and was restored by parliament, in the 4th year of Henry VII. to his title of Earl of Surrey. Soon after this, he was advanced to several high offices; and, in 1513, Henry VIII. going into France, he was sent, with considerable forces, into the northern parts of England, to protect them from invasion by the Scots. Finding them encamped on Floddenhill, near Cheviot, he attacked and entirely defeated them; their king, James IV. being killed during the engagement, by the shot of an arrow. For this important service, King Henry granted to the earl, and the heirs male of his body, the augmentation to his arms which is placed on the bend, and advanced him to the dignity of Duke of Norfolk. He died on the 25th May, 1524.

Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, was then constituted earl marshal of England for life; but resigned that office in the 25th year of Henry VIII.; whereupon Thomas Howard, third Duke of Norfolk, son of the last-mentioned Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1524, was constituted earl marshal of England by patent, bearing date 28th May, 1533. He was attainted in 1546, with his son Henry, Earl of Surrey, who was beheaded; but the duke escaped, in consequence of the death of the king, which happened within eight days after the passing of the act for his attainder.

Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, was, on the 7th of February, 1547, constituted earl marshal of England for life; but being deprived of the office in the 5th year of Edward VI. John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, was, on the 20th of April, 1551, appointed earl marshal of England, and, on the 11th of October following, advanced to the dignity of Duke of Northumberland; but was beheaded on the 22nd of August following, being convicted of high treason.

Thomas Howard, eldest son of the before-mentioned Henry, Earl of Surrey, who was beheaded during the reign of Henry VIII. was, in the first year of Queen Mary's reign, fully restored in blood, the act for the attainder of the duke, his grandfather, being then made void, and he became earl marshal of England. In 1572, this Duke of Norfolk was attainted for high treason, and on the 2nd of June, in that year, beheaded on Tower Hill: whereupon, George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, was constituted earl marshal of England.

After the death of the Earl of Shrewsbury, which took place on the 18th of November, 1590, the office of earl marshal of England continued vacant till the year 1592, when it was put in commission to William Lord Burleigh, lord high treasurer; Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, lord high admiral; and Henry, Lord Hunsdon, lord chamberlain of the household; who continued to execute the office until the 28th December, 1597, when Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, was advanced to the office of earl marshal of England. In the 41st of Elizabeth, he was suspended from that office, and all the other employments he held under the crown; and shortly after was beheaded; whereupon, the queen granted a commission to Thomas, Lord Buckhurst; Charles, Earl of Nottingham, lord high admiral; and Edward, Earl of Worcester, master of the horse, for the execution of the office of earl marshal of England; which office they retained till the queen's death.

Upon the accession of James to the throne, Edward, Earl of Worcester, was constituted earl marshal of England, for the day of his coronation; which being over, the king appointed Lodowick, Duke of Lenox, and the Earls of Dorset, Nottingham, Suffolk, Devonshire, and Northampton, to be joint commissioners with the Earl of Worcester,

for executing the office.

In the beginning of the year 1621, the office of earl marshal of England was again commissioned to Edward, Earl of Worcester, then lord privy seal; Lodowick, Duke of Lenox, lord steward of the household; George, Marquess of Buckingham, lord high admiral: and Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey; but they executed it but a very short time: for Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, was, on the 29th of August following, constituted earl marshal of England for life. He was also advanced to the title of Earl of Norfolk, by letters patent, in the 20th year of Charles I.; but died on the 4th of October, 1646.

James Howard, Earl of Suffolk, executed the office of earl marshal of England, at the coronation of Charles II.

Henry Howard, Baron Howard of Castle Rising, and Earl of Norwich, was, by letters patent, dated 19th of October, 1672, constituted hereditary earl marshal of England, with limitation, in default of issue male, to the heirs male of his grandfather, the last-mentioned Thomas, Earl of Arundel, &c. with remainder to the late Earl of Suffolk and his heirs male, remainder to Charles Howard, Earl of brother Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, Surrey. &c. which happened in the year 1677, he succeeded to the dukedom and all the other bonours and estates; and died on the 11th of January, 1683. He had issue two sons; first, Henry Howard, who on the 27th of January, 1683, was summoned to parliament as Baron Mowbray; secondly, Thomas Howard, lord of the manor of Worksop, in the county of Nottingham; and also three daughters

Henry Howard, Baron Mowbray, succeeded his father as Duke of Norfolk, and hereditary earl marshal of England. He died on the 2nd of April, 1701, without issue; and was succeeded by Thomas Howard, eldest son of the before-mentioned Thomas Howard, lord of the manor of Worksop, as Duke of Norfolk, &c. and as hereditary earl marshal of England. He died without issue, on the 23rd of December, 1732; when Edward Howard, third son of Thomas Howard, lord of the manor of Worksop, succeeded him as Duke of Norfolk, &c. and hereditary earl marshal of England. This duke also dying without issue, on the 20th of September, 1777, was succeeded by Charles Howard, tenth Duke of Norfolk, and hereditary earl marshal of England, grandson of Charles, son of Henry-Frederick, Earl of Arundel, in the reign of Charles I. His grace, dying in 1786, was succeeded by his only son, Charles Howard, eleventh Duke of Norfolk, and hereditary earl marshal of England; who, dying without issue in December, 1815, was succeeded by Bernard Edward Howard, Esq. (descended from Bernard Howard, Esq. brother of Thomas and Henry, fifth and sixth Dukes of Norfolk, and Charles Howard, the great grandfather of the last Duke) who is now 12th Duke of Norfolk, &c. and hereditary earl marshal of England, 1828.

The constable and marshal, for the better and more effectual discharge of their respective military and ceremonial functions, had under them certain ministers, distinguished by the general title of heralds, and who executed the commands of the sovereign, and of these two great officers.

There have been a great variety of statements and opinions concerning the origin and institution of this office: there is no doubt, however, that it is of great antiquity; as, according to the generality of the most approved writers, the word herald signifies a messenger of war and peace, in some respects such as the feciales of the Romans were. Sir John Ferne traces the origin of this office as such, to the reign of Priam, King of Troy; others trace it to Scripture History, and deduce the instance, related in Daniel iii. 4, of a herald proclaiming the king's will and pleasure. But, passing over these statements, and also those concerning the history of the kerukes among the Greeks, and the feciales among the Romans, we will take a more modern view of their origin, and connexion with their present functions.

Among the different nations of Europe, by whom heralds have been employed, many have claimed the honour of their primary institution. That they have been generally adopted in imitation of each other, we may suppose from the apparent similarity in the title; which, in French, is herault, heraut, and heraud; in Italian, araldo; in Spanish, heraldo, or farante; in Danish, herold; in Dutch, heraut; in German, heerolde; and in barbarous Latin, heraldus, heraltus, heroldus, haraldus, herodes, heroaldus, &c. In attempting to give the etymology of this word, authors have searched several of these languages; in some of which Nottingham, and his heirs male. On the death of his elder they have supposed they have found the root; whilst others HERALDS. 33

it is derived from here, an army, and healt, a champion, as the army's champion, whose especial charge was to challenge to battle or combat. There are many authors, who give it as their opinion, that this word is of German or Teutonic extraction, and that it is derived from the word here: but that word having a multiplicity of significations attached to it in the German language, we find it differently interpreted; some writers informing us, that it imports, not only the army itself, but arms also, and likewise a lord or master. Thus we find some interpret it, by supposing it to be written here, lord; and alt, old; which also agrees with Upton's definition, who says they were veterani, old soldiers of fame. Again, it is given as the opinion of a judicious writer, that it may be derived from the German word here, an army, and the old Teutonic word halden, halten, or helden; in Saxon, healden or gehealden; in Islaudic, halda; which signifies to hold any office, charge, or employment.

To ascertain the precise time when these officers were first instituted, it will be necessary to take a view of the several duties assigned to them, and more particularly of the purposes for which they seem to have been originally

established.

We learn from Bertrand Caprioli and others, that, anciently it was customary for the emperors to take under their immediate care and protection, such of their best, most experienced, and valiant soldiers of gentilitial birth, that had been wounded or maimed in the wars, and to maintain them; that these were distinguished by the appellation of veterani or reterans; that they were had in great esteem; and that the undertaking and prosecution of sieges and engagements, and the conduct of all other military affairs, were carried on by their advice, and under their direction. On this account, their services became necessary; and they were further employed by the emperors to carry messages, and regociate or settle disputes with hostile parties. Acting in this character with secrecy and henour, they established their reputation, and were generally received and dismissed by kings and princes with safety, civility, and esteem. The institution of tournaments and justs opened a new field for the employment of the veterans; for it became their business to regulate and conduct those exercises; which they were well enabled to do, not only from their military skill, but, being themselves of noble blood, they were generally acquainted with the families of the nobility and gentry, and were therefore better capable to judge whether the applicuts were admissable within the lists. About the same time, armories became common, and were borne as gentilital marks of distinction, on the hanners, surcoats, and shields of the noble and knightly; they were hung up at the entrance of the lists as a criterion of the gentility of the owner; and, before they were permitted to tournay, a certificate thereof from the veterans being necessary, they we obliged to make themselves acquainted with the devices of family had assumed, and to prevent the confusion th might arise from bearing them improperly. and officers were found very useful during the causades, bing employed in keeping up a constant intercourse between be different armies. It is probable, that the benefit of asming some badge of distinction, which should so evidence helf, that they might be known at sight, and thus be protected, conducted safe through the different armies, minitted to audience, and credited; and as each prince had then his peculiar symbol and armorial ensign, what

have compounded it of two words; as Verstegan, who says could be more obvious than the investing the messenger with the like coat of arms as his prince bore, which would effectually answer all the above-mentioned purposes. Being thus empowered, they would become particularly acquainted with the ensigns throughout the host. It is also probable, that they would then be styled heralds; though how this term came to be used, cannot now be discovered. Certain it is, that soon after this time, the word heraldus occurs in the imperial constitutions of Frederick Ænobarbus, and that they provided for the safe passports and inviolable security of such officers. After their return from the expeditions to the Holy Land, the benefits arising from such attendants would be so evident to the princes, that they would retain this manner of intercourse, and extend their employments.

It would be difficult to fix the precise time, in which the office of heralds, under that, or any other appellation, was first introduced into England; as little or no information is furnished by our ancient historians, concerning that subject. The oldest public muniments, which have been discovered, wherein English heralds are mentioned, are some made in the reign of Edward III.; and yet that they were previously established is satisfactorily proved. Sir Henry Spelman favours us with an acquittance, given by Peter to John de Herberia, which was dated in the 4th year of Edward I. viz. Rex Hyraudorum citra aquam de Trent ex parte Boreale. And they are again mentioned in a statute, called the statute of arms, which was made in the same reign, and ordains that no king of heralds, nor those that are subordinate to him, shall wear any armour, except a sword without point; and that kings of heralds should have only their houces des armes, i. e. their tabards. From these proofs, we gather, not only that England bad then its heralds, but that they were, even then, divided into classes. Some authors have supposed, that the Saxon monarchs and their nobility had their heralds; but this conjecture is generally rejected as unfounded. The Normans, at the time of their invasion of this country, seem not to have had that office then introduced among them, as neither William nor his two sons made use of such officers. Probability favours the reign of Henry II.; as that prince, through his intercourse with France, Germany, &c. where those officers had been established for a length of time, must have been acquainted with their establishment, services, and importance; so that we may suppose they were then first introduced here, and thenceforward arrived at that state and condition, in which we find them in the reign of Edward I.

Being, from the time of their first introduction into this kingdom, the immediate and subordinate ministers of the marshal and constable, they assisted in the management and conduct of the several branches of duty within the department of these two great officers. Hence it was, that they had the cognizance, inspection, marshalling, and regulation of coat armour, and the several marks of distinction relative to it; that they received all foreign nobility and others coming to England, to exercise at tournaments, and gave safe conduct to such, from the time of their arrival till their departure; that they assisted at all military feats; and that they had a very considerable charge and interference in the order and progress of legal combat. It was also from the same source that they derived the employment of marshalling and conducting coronations, marriages, baptisms, funerals, interviews, and those other august assemblies, processious, pomps, and solemuities, wherein the splendour and magnificence of our ancient monarchs principally consisted.

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The estimation in which these officers were held, appears, not only from the various functions assigned to them, but also from the ceremonies which attended their creations; which were by the sovereign himself, or by special commission from him; and, according to Gerard Leigh, were after the following manner: "The king asked the person to be so created, whether he were a gentleman of blood or of second coat armour; if he was not, the king gave him lands and fees, and assigned him and his heirs proper arms. Then, as the messenger was brought in by the herald of the province, so the pursuivant was brought in by the eldest herald, who, at the prince's command, performed all the ceremonies, as turning the coat of arms, setting the manacles thereof on the arms of the pursuivant, and putting about his neck a collar of SS; and when he was named, the prince himself took the cup from the herald, which was gilt, and poured the water and wine upon the head of the pursuivant, creating him by the name of our herald; and the king, after the oath was administered, gave the same cup to the new herald." At their creation, they were likewise invested with a surcoat of their sovereign's arms; which they were commanded constantly to wear, whilst in execution of any branch of their duty.

For a great length of time, these officers have been divided into three classes or degrees, viz. Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants of Arms. The generally received opinion concerning the title of king of arms, is, that it was given to that person who was the chief or principal officer presiding over the heralds of any kingdom; and that it owes its rise to the French. The present number of the kings of arms is three; the first, or chief of them, is titled Garter principal king of arms; the second, Clarencieux king of arms; and the third, Norroy king of arms.

Of the first, we shall transcribe the account given by Stephen Martin Leake, Esq. who filled the office of Garter; which is as follows. "Garter was instituted by Henry V. A. D. 1417, for the service of the most noble order of the Garter; and was made sovereign, within the office of arms, over all other officers, subject to the crown of England, by the name of Garter king of arms of England. In his patent, he is stiled principal king of English arms, and principal officer of arms of the most noble order of the Garter, and has power to execute the said office himself, or by deputy being a herald. By the constitution of his office, he must be a native of England, and a gentleman bearing arms. To him belongs the correction of arms, and all ensigns of honour, usurped or borne unjustly; and also to grant arms to deserving persons, and supporters to the nobility, and the knights of the Bath; to go next before the sword in solemn proceedings, none interposing except the constable and marshal; to administer the oath to all the officers of arms; to have a habit like the register of the order, baron's service in the court, and lodgings in Windsor Castle; to bear his white rod, with a banner of the ensigns of the order thereon, before the sovereign; also, when any lord shall enter the parliament chamber, to assign him his place, according to his dignity and degree: to carry the ensigns of the order to foreign princes; and to do, or procure to be done, what the sovereign shall enjoin, relating to the order; with other duties incident to his office of principal king of arms: for the execution whereof he hath a salary of one hundred pounds a year, payable at the exchequer and an hundred pounds more out of the revenue of the order, besides fees."

The title of Clarencieux was first given, as is generally supposed, to a herald belonging to the Duke of Clarence, son to Edward III. who, having married the granddaughter of the Earl of Clare, in Suffolk, was so created by his father. Edward IV. succeeding to the dukedom of Clarence, upon the death of his brother, made the herald of the dukedom a king of arms, and so called him Clarentius or Clarencieux.

The office became obsolete in the reign of Henry VII.; but in the reign of Edward VI. Clarencieux was again one of the kings of arms, with Garter and Norroy; and these three, since that period, have continued kings of arms. The jurisdiction, or province of this officer, comprehends

the south, east, and west parts of England.

Norroy, so styled from his province, which extends northward of the river Trent, is the most ancient title of these kings. We find him mentioned as early as in the 16th year of Edward II.; and in the succeeding reign, the title Norroy was appropriated to a king of heralds. Roy Norreys, likewise, occurs in the Pell Rolls of the 22nd year of Edward III.; but from that time, to the 9th year of Richard II. the title seems to have been extinct. When Edward IV. obtained the throne, the northern provinces were again placed under a king of arms, who was styled Norroy; and it has, since then, continued without interruption.

The two last are denominated provincial heralds, as they divide the kingdom between them, into provinces. By charter, they have power to visit families, to set down their pedigrees, distinguish their arms, grant arms, and, with Garter, to direct the other heralds. Anciently, they were created and solemnly crowned by the kings of England themselves; but, in later days, the earl marshal received a special commission, at every creation, to personate the king. Besides the above mentioned, there have been, at various times, and by various monarchs, kings of arms created; but as they have all been long extinct, it is unnecessary further to notice them.

The present number of HERALDS is six; viz. Windsor, Chester, Lancaster, Richmond, Somerset, and York: they have their titles (except Windsor, who has his denomination from the royal castle or palace) from counties and shires, which have been, at sundry times, as Sir Henry Spelman observes, the honours or appendages of the younger sons of the crown; and heralds, with most of these titles, have sometimes belonged to the sovereign, and sometimes to the nobility who had these honours. Although the titles of these officers are taken from separate places, it must not be supposed that their offices are local, or that they have any particular jurisdiction, or charge to be executed in those places only: these being only nominal, they are all of them officers at large. The office of

Windsor herald was instituted 38th of Edward III. when that monarch was in France.

Chester herald is said to have been instituted in the sname reign; but the records of that king's reign do not mection him; he was, however, a known and established heraid, in the time of Richard II.

Lancaster herald was also instituted by Edward III. when he created his son Duke of Lancaster.

Somerset herald is supposed by some to have been first instituted in the reign of Henry VIII. when that monarch made his natural son, Henry Fitzroy, duke of that place; but it is affirmed by others, that this title was conferred in the ninth year of Henry VII.

HERALDS.

York herald was instituted, as some say, by Edward III. in honour of his son, whom he created Duke of York; but several manuscripts expressly attribute that institution to Edward IV. Sufficient authority has not been produced for either of these assertious; and the earliest record in which this officer is mentioned, is a patent roll of the 1st year of Richard III. granting to John Water, York herald of arms, the manor of Bayball, &c.

Richmond herald occurs in the reign of Edward IV.; in the 12th year of which, that officer was made Gwyenne

king of arms.

The succession of these titles down to the present time, has been uninterrupted. Besides these, there have been numerous other heralds, who have belonged to sovereigns, princes, and nobles, whose titles were taken from territories within the realm, foreign dominions belonging to the crown, places where signal victories have been obtained, the badges of the sovereign, the titles of their lords, &c.; but as it is long since they became extinct, it is not necessary to give a list of them here.

The privileges even of the higher nobility did not, however, extend so far as to allow a nobleman personally to create, at his own will, and for his own use, a herald of arms; but when any nobleman was desirous of having a herald of his own, he was obliged to present the person whom he had chosen to his sovereign, who, consenting thereto, either personally, or by some one authorized so to do, created the person nominated a herald, in presence of the officer of arms of the crown. This ceremony being, in all respects, the same as that observed in creating the king's heralds, excepting the necessary variation of certain clauses in their oath, and their investiture with the tabard or coat of arms of their particular lord. These heralds had, thereupon, an annuity, or a sufficient maintenance, settled upon them for

Next in succession, and lowest in degree, follow the PURSUIVANTS OF ARMS. These were, as their name imports, which is most probably of French extraction, followers, marshals, or messengers, attendant upon the herald. As the nobility possessed heralds, so they did pursuivants, who were created by them, with great cere-nony, in the following manner. One of the heralds, wearing his master's coat, leading the person to be created a pursuivant by the left hand, and holding a cupful of wine and water in his right, came into the presence of the lord and master of him who was to be created, and of whom the heald asked by what name he would have his pursuivant called; which the lord having mentioned, the herald poured part of the wine and water on his head, calling him by the name so assigned to him. The herald then took the coat of his lord, and put it over his head athwart, so that part of the coat made for his arms hung before and behind, and the longer part of it on both sides of the persons created; ud in which way the pursuivant was always to wear it. This done, an oath of fidelity was administered to him, and the ceremony concluded. The appointment of heralds ad pursuivants of arms by the nobility has long been disontinued, and there are now only four pursuivants belongmg to the college of arms: viz.

Rouge Croix, which is the most ancient title of a pursumant, and, doubtless, was taken from the red cross of St. George. He was instituted by Henry V. from which time was regularly continued until April, 1644; after which t continued vacant till the restoration, when it was revived.

Blue Mantle: this officer is said to have been instituted by Henry V.; but, according to others, by Edward III. by whom he was so called, in allusion to the French coat being blue, which that monarch bad assumed. The only vacancy which has occurred in the succession of this officer, was between the years 1646 and 1660.

35

Rouge Dragon, who was instituted by Henry VII. on the day preceding his coronation, and was so styled from the ensign of Cadwallader, from whom that king derived himself in a male line; or, according to others, from the red dragon, one of the supporters of that monarch's arms; which supporter, it is again observed, was itself assumed from Cadwallader's ensign. And

Portcullis, who was likewise instituted by Henry VII. and so named from that badge or cognizance used by him. The succession of the two last-mentioned offices has not

been interrupted since their institution.

The pursuivant is a noviciate, or in a state of probation for future promotion. Anciently, the term of noviciature was seven years, after the expiration of which the pursuivant was eligible to the office of herald; and this institution was then so particularly attended to, that the sovereign was allowed to dispense with one year only, and that but on extraordinary occasions. In this kingdom, however, there was probably some relaxation long ago; as we find the heralds petitioned for the restoration of this ancient qualification; but, since that time, it has been determined by a judgement in Westminster Hall, that a person may lawfully be made, directly, per saltum, a herald, without ever being a pursuivant.

The tabards of the kings of arms are velvet, with the royal arms richly embroidered, over which they wear the collar of SS. with two portcullises of silver gilt; the crown with which they are crowned is a circle of gold, inscribed with part of the first verse of the 51st Psalm, Miserere mei, Deus, secundum magnum misericordiam tuam, and is surmounted with sixteen upright leaves, shaped like those of the oak; (it was formerly ornamented with fleurons, and resembled the coronets of the present dukes) within the crown is a cap of crimson scarlet, doubled with ermine, having at the top a large tuft, or tassel, wrought in gold silk. See Pl. 29, fig. 7. Anciently, they wore their crowns at the four high feasts of the year, Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, and All Saints' day, when their attendauce was required near the person of their sovereign; but of late, they have only worn them at coronations. They also each wear, at a gold chain or riband, the escutcheon, or badge, of their office, by which they are distinguished.

The badge of Garter principal king of arms, is the arms of that order; viz. St. George's cross, impaling the royal arms within the Garter, under the imperial crown of Great Britain: the same on both sides. The arms of his office are, argent, St. George's cross; on a chief azure, (not gules, as given by the Rev. M. Noble and others, who have copied the error from Edmondson) a coronet within a garter of the order, between a lion of England and a fleur-de-lis, or. See Pl. 30, fig. 25.\*

The badge of Clarencieux king of arms, is, on an escutcheon, crowned with a crown of the king of arms, on a

<sup>\*</sup> This Plate was engraven, when Sir Isaac Heard, Knt. held the office of Garter king of arms; G. Harrison, Esq. that of Clarencieux; and R. Bigland, Esq. that of Norroy.

green ground, argent, St. George's cross; on a chief gules, a lion of England, crowned with an open crown, having on the other side, or reverse, the royal arms crowned, upon a white ground. The arms of the office of *Clarencieux* are the same as ou the front of his badge. See Pl. 30, fig. 26.

The badge of Norroy king of arms is, argent, St. George's cross; on a chief, per pale, azure and gules, a lion of England, crowned with an open crown, between a fleur-de-lis, in pale, and a key, or; which, likewise, are the arms of his office: in other respects his badge is like that of Clarencieux.

These arms of office the kings of arms bear in pale, with their own arms, and crowned with the crown of a king of

arms, as well upon their seals as otherwise.

The heralds of arms are invested with like tabards as the kings of arms, but not so rich, being composed of satin; they likewise wear a collar of SS. by which they attain the rank of esquire, if not so before.

The tabard of the pursuivants are of damask, also embroidered with the royal arms; but they wear no collar of SS. as the heralds do; they are gentlemen by their patents, but not esquires.

The variation of customs and manners which has taken place in latter ages, has caused, in many instances, the services of the heralds not to be required, which, in former times, it was their particular duty to attend to; for example, heralds and their pursuivants were, in earlier times, the only messengers between hostile armies, in which capacity their persons were always held sacred, and their coat of office was a sufficient safeguard for them; but the use of them, as such, has long been discontinued, and their place supplied by any officer appointed for the occasion, accompanied by a drummer and trumpeter to give notice of his approach, and secure a friendly reception. We need not further enumerate the military pageants and other customs, which are now obsolete, from which they derived great profits. They, however, still receive fees upon creations of peers, baronets, and knights; they have donations for attendance at court upon the festivals of Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, All Saints', and St. George's day; fees upon installations of knights of the Garter and the Bath, royal marriages, funerals, public solemnities, &c.; with small salaries paid from the exchequer; but their ancient fees from the nobility, upon certain occasions, have been long discontinued, and their principal emolument arises from grants of arms, the tracing of genealogies, and recording the same in the register of the college of arms.

The kings, heralds, and pursuivants of arms, were first incorporated by Richard III. by charter, bearing date the 2nd of March, in the first year of his reign, by the name of Le Garter regis armorum Anglicorum, regis armorum partium Australium, regis armorum partium Borealium, regis armorum Wallæ, et heraldorum, prosecutorum, sive pursevandorum armorum. That monarch empowered them to have and use a common seal; and granted to them and their successors, for the use of the twelve principal officers of the said corporation, a house and its appurtenances, then called Colde Arbor, (formerly Poulteney's Inn) and situated within the parish of Allhallows the less, in the city of London. It was, however, in consequence of the act of resumption, passed in the 1st year of Henry VII. seized into the king's hands, because it was supposed personally to belong to John Writhe, Garter, who then lived in it, and not to the officers of arms in their corporate capacity. The heralds, being thus deprived and destitute of a place

wherein to hold their assemblies and chapters, and to keep their library, (many of the books of which had been lost and squandered away) petitioned the throne during the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII. for a grant of some house or place, wherein to assemble, but without success. In the reign of Edward VI. they also remained without any place of assembly; though, in the third year of his reign, they obtained a charter, by authority of parliament, whereby all their ancient privileges were confirmed to them; as to be free of all tax whatever, or of serving in any other public office, of what degree, nature, or condition, soever. In the reign of Philip and Mary, however, they were reincorporated by charter, hearing date the 18th of July, in the first and second years of their reign, by their former names or titles; and to the intent that they might reside together, and consult and agree among themselves, and for the depositing and secure preservation of their records, enrolments and other documents and papers, there was granted to them a messuage with its appurtenances, called Derby House, situated in the parish of St. Benedict and St. Peter, within the city of London, to be by them held in free burgage of the city of London. In the 10th year of the reign of Elizabeth, in order to promote the welfare and prosperity of the college of heralds, Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, then earl marshal of England, drew up and promulgated a list of orders and statutes, to be observed and kept by the officers of arms, assigning to all and each of them their proper departments and business. The advantages expected to be derived from the incorporation of the officers of arms, were, in a manner, stopped by the quarrels of the kings and heralds among themselves, in the years 1593, 1594, 1595, concerning their rights, privileges, fees, and precedence; this occasioned the house to be so much neglected, that it went to ruin; the office was discontinued, and the books belonging thereto were embezzled. Whereupon, the queen issued a commission to execute the office of earl marshal, then vacant, and authorized the persons therein with full power to call before them, from time to time, all officers of arms, and to make inquisition of their conduct. By virtue of this commission and authority, in this decayed state of the heralds' college, they deputed Sir Edward Hobby and Sir George Carew to view the then present state of the office, and to make statutes and orders for the better regulation thereof for the future; which they did, laying before them the true intent of their first charters; and, on the 28th of September, 1596, drew up a book for the reformation of the office, and presented it to the commissioners, desiring them to subscribe the same, that so it might be of force. These regulations, however, had little effect at the time; for, not only the dissensions between Garter and the provincial kings and heralds continued, but complaints were made to James I. in his second year, of the conduct of the officers of arms; against whom it was alleged, that they had committed divers errors, to the dishonour of nobility and chivalry, and to the disgrace of sundry families of ancient blood, in assigning and appointing their ancient arms, badges, and crests, to men that were strangers in blood to them, and not inheritable thereto; as likewise, that they, for the sake of gain, or some other unworthy cause, had granted to persons of base birth, such arms, crests, and badges, as ought to be borne by none but those of honourable descent. To rectify such abuses, a special commission was issued by the king, in the same year, to execute the office of earl marshal of England, and to empower the comHERALDS.

missioners therein to make due inquisition of all matters of arms, of then late years given, by his heralds and pursuivants of arms, to any persons, without good warrant by the law of arms; or usurped or taken by persons unlawfully, and without good warrant by the law of arms; and upon due examination and trial thereof, to revoke and disannul all such as should be so tried, and found unlawfully or unworthily assigned, or given, or usurped, by any person in the like unlawful manner. Three other commissions were issued during the same reign, for the like purposes; one in the 13th, and the other two in the 15th year thereof.

Derby House, the then college, was entirely consumed by the great fire of London, 1666; but the heralds had the good fortune to save, with the exception of one or two, all their muniments and books: they were timely removed to a room in the palace of Whitehall, and afterwards to an apartment in the palace of Westminster, formerly called the Queen's court. Whereupon, public notice was given, that the heralds' office would be held there, for a certain space The college was soon afterwards begun to be rebuilt, and the expences thereof were defrayed, partly by the subscriptions of the nobility and gentry, and partly by contributions from the members thereof, and by sums made up by the general fees and profits of the office. In November 1683, the college part of the building was finished; and the rooms divided among the officers by their mutual agreement, and according to their degrees, and were afterwards confirmed to them by the earl marshal; which apartments have been ever since annexed to their respective offices. The college consists of an extensive range of quadrangular buildings, and is one of the most handsome and best designed brick edifices in London.

The importance of these institutions arises equally from the bigh offices confided to the members thereof, and from the share they contribute to public advantage. Besides the other and various functions which their officers perform, the preservation of genealogies, the registry of legitimate descents, and the innumerable records which by them are made, and deposited therein, have frequently proved of great utility in ascertaining public rights and private inheritances. Lord Chief Justice Coke admits the books of the kings of arms, from their first institution, to be the best evidence in settling controversies about pedigrees, titles of honours, dignities, &c.; so that these books are not only allowed as evidence at common law, in both houses of parliament, and in proceedings in equity, and the ecclesiastical courts; but, with regard to precedency, public ceremonials, and coats of arms, their records are conclusive. Several authors, in their writings, have given an elevated character of the college of arms in London; among these were Maitland and Hector Boetius, who both affirm that it far surpasses every institution of the kind in Europe, for the regular and judicious manner in which it is conducted.

The tracing out genealogies, and making out pedigrees, as well as the regulation of the proper bearing of armorial casigns, early fell to the employment of the heralds. A proper knowledge of their descent, or tracing the first founder of a family, seems to have early been the desire of most nations. To the patriarch of a family, and the chief of a tribe, this office was generally appropriated; and understand to linear descent. In the early centuries, when all the larning of this country was confined within the pale of the closter, the registering of the succession and connexion of

soon fall to the lot of heralds, may be gathered from what has already been said of their early employments. The use of arms was so closely connected with the study of genealogy, and more especially when the mode of marshalling in the same escutcheon the armorial bearing of every heir female who had intermarried with the family, became of use, they were still more particularly necessary to each other. It was customary for the heralds of nobles to make out their lords' pedigrees illuminated with their arms; and there are some extant of very early date. The utility of family records would soon become evident; for, as it frequently occurs, that immediate inheritors of estates are wanting, and that heirs have to be sought from among the collaterals, by a reference to such pedigrees, the right and lawful successor is at once pointed out. After the heralds were incorporated, their college became the archives where such information was preserved. The foundation of an immense mass of genealogical documents which they possess was originally obtained by transcribing those conventual registers, which, before their establishment, formed the only authorities besides oral tradition. In continuing those, to be as correct as possible would be their interest, that thereby the public might resort to them with greater facility and assurance, to obtain information. With this view. and also to correct the abuses and mistakes which were occasioned by the improper assumption of armorial bearings, a visitation of each county was decreed by the earl marshal. Such are said to have been made in the reigns of Henry IV. Edward IV. and Henry VII.; of which, imperfect documents only have reached us. A proclamation was also made by Henry V. declaring that no man, of what estate, degree, or condition soever, should assume arms, or coats of arms, unless he held, or ought to hold, them by right of inheritance, or by the donation of some person who had sufficient power to give them; and that all persons should make it appear, to officers to be appointed by the said king for that purpose, by whose gift they enjoyed such arms as they respectively bore, excepting those who bore arms with the king at the battle of Agincourt.

But irregularities in matters concerning nobility and gentility, their descents, pedigrees, designations, titles, honours, arms, crests, &c. increased with the course of time; so that it required the full authority of the crown to put any stop to them. Therefore, as a remedy, commissions were issued under the great seal of England, to each of the two provincial kings of arms, authorizing and commanding each of them, by himself, or his sufficient deputy or deputies, under the seal of his office deputed and authorized, to visit the whole of his province, and all the parts and members thereof, according to the law of arms, and that from time to time, and as often, and whenever he should think fit; and to convene and call before him, or his deputy or deputies, at such certain places, and at such convenient times, as he or they should appoint, all manner of persons that did, or pretended to bear arms, or were styled esquires or gentlemen, within his province; and to cause then, to produce and show by what authority and right they challenged and claimed the same; and further granting such officer and officers full power and license, not only to enter, upon reasonable request, and at reasonable times in the day, into all churches, castles, houses, and other places, at his or their discretion, to peruse, take knowledge of, survey, and

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devices, of all persons within his province, authorized to still held in high respect, these intimations were pretty geneto bear such, with the notes of their descents, pedigrees marriages, and issue; and to enter the same on record in a register book of arms, according to the form prescribed and set forth in the office, charge, and oath taken by him at his creation and coronation; and also to correct, control, and reform all manner of arms, crests, cognizances, and devices, unlawfully usurped, borne, or taken by any manner of person within such province, and contrary to the due order of the law of arms; and to reverse, pull down, or otherwise deface the same, at his or their discretion, wheresoever they were placed or set, or in whatever form, contrary to the ancient customs, laws, rules, privileges, and order of arms; with full power and authority to reprove, control, and make infamous, by proclamation, to be made at the assizes or general sessions, to be kept within his province, or at any other place or places, all manner of persons that unlawfully, or without just authority, vocation, or due calling, had usurped, or taken upon him or them, any manner of title of honour, dignity, or wor-The regulations ship; as esquire, gentleman, or other. concerning funerals and mourning apparel, prescribed in the time of Henry VII. were also to be enforced; as, also, that no person should, at any funeral or interment, furnish or supply any pall of velvet without the special license of such provincial king. These commissions also prohibited all painters, goldsmiths, engravers, and other artificers, within the province, from executing any manner of arms, crests, cognizances, pedigrees, or other devices appertaining to the office of arms, unless he should be allowed by the provincial king, or his deputy; and likewise enjoined all sheriffs, commissioners, archdeacons, officials, commissaries. scriveners, clerks, writers, &c. not to call or name in any assize, session, court, or other public place, or give in any writing the addition of esquire or gentleman, to or for any person whatsoever, unless he were able to stand unto, or justify the same by the law of arms, or should be ascertained thereof, by advertisement, in writing, from the provincial kings.

That nothing might be wanting for the furtherance and due execution of these commissions, all justices, mayors, sheriffs, bailiffs, constables, and other officers, were required to be aiding and assistant thereto; and if in such visitation. any matter could not be decided by the provincial king of arms, then he was authorized to command the person concerned, under a penalty, to appear before the earl marshal, on a time appointed, by whom it would be decided.

In consequence of such commissious being sealed, the provincial king of arms issued a warrant under his hand and seal, directed to the high constable of the hundred, or to the mayor or chief officer of the place, where he intended to hold his visitation, commanding him to warn the several knights, esquires, and gentlemen, particularly named in such warrant, as also all others resident within his jurisdiction. as well those who assumed such titles, as those that did not, to appear personally before him, at the house and on the day specified in the warrant; and to bring with them such arms and crests as they then bore, together with their pedigrees and descents, and such evidences and arcient writings as might justify the same, in order to their being registered.

On the day appointed, either the provincial king, or his inquisitions. In those days, when the laws of chivalry were our nobility and gentry.

rally attended to; an attested pedigree was to be shown by those who had not, in a former visitation, been registered in the book of arms; whilst those who had, produced their certificate, which they then received, with a table of the succeeding descent.

In many cases, the admittance of the claim or title was respited, if it so happened that the proper proofs were not ready to be produced, on the account of removal from other counties, or such causes; such persons were admitted to enter themselves, with as many generations upwards, as they could clear, together with such arms as they used: and further proofs were ordered to be produced in the next visitation.

The earliest visitation recorded in the college of arms,

took plate in 1528-9, by order of a commission granted and executed by Thomas Benoilt, Clarencieux, for the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, Oxford, Wilts. Berks. and Stafford. After this, visitations were regularly made once in every twenty-five or thirty years. They were much encouraged by many of the private gentry, who gave every facility to the plan, by liberal communications; yet evasions and objections were made by many persons; and by some, a total contempt of the court of chivalry and its customs was openly avowed. Those who thus disclaimed all title to armorial ensigns, are noted in several visitations; and, in consequence, their posterity are considered as having no right to bearings of any description, truless they were afterwards specially conceded. The esteem in which visitations were held, was much lessened by the heralds deputing and authorizing incompetent persons, who, to a want of dignity, added motives entirely mercenary, which caused them to grant and allow the ensigns of gentility to mean and unqualified persons; which, of course, not only gave umbrage to the ancient gentry, but contributed to throw an odium upon the institution. But when such illicit proceedings were discovered by the court of chivalry, they were not only disowned, but properly punished. Canses such as these, together with the quarrels of the heralds, which operated much to their detriment, and the frequent prohibitions granted by the king's bench, to stop proceedings in the curia militaris, or earl marshal's court, gave no inconsiderable check to the visitations of the provincial kings; and when the powers of the last-mentioned court ceased, by reason of no constable of England being appointed, when the officers of arms could no longer maintain their authority, enforce their commands, or punish delinquents, commissions for visitations were no longer applied for. The last that was issued bears date 13th of May, 2nd James II. 1686, and was granted to Henry St. George, Clarencieux, and authorized him to visit his province, from time to time, as often, and when he should think meet and convenient for the same; he therefore began his visitation on the 8th of July, 1686; and in 1687, visited the wards of Billingsgate, Castle Baynard, and Cornhill; and afterwards registered some pedigrees, which bear date so late as the years 1700, 1703, and 1704.

The want of genealogical documents after visitations had ceased to be made, was attempted to be supplied by funeral certificates; which, had they been encouraged, and the regular delivery of them into the college of arms enforced by public authority, would have proved extremely servicemarshal, or deputy attended, in order to make the proper able in bringing down and authenticating the pedigrees of

Besides the herakle' college at London, there is the Lord Lyon king of arms for Scotland, who is second king at arms for Great Britain; and also Ulster king of arms for Ireland. The regatia of Lyon are, a crown of gold, with a crimson velvet cap, a gold tassel, and an ermine lining, a velvet robe reaching to his feet, with the arms of the kingdom embroidered thereon before and behind, in the proper tinctures; a triple row of gold chain round his neck, with an oval gold medal pendent thereto; on one side of which is the royal bearing; and on the other, St. Andrew with his cross, enamelled in proper colours, and a baton of gold enamelled green, powdered with the badges of the kingdom. Formerly, Scotland was divided into two provinces, the one on the north, and the other on the south side of the Forth; and these provinces were under the management of two deputies, appointed by the Lord Lyon, to superintend the execution of all the business of his office. Before the revolution, the Lord Lyon, at his admission into office, was solemnly crowned by the sovereign or his commissioner, in presence of the nobility, officers of state, &c. after a suitable sermon preached in the royal chapel; and his crown was of the same form with the imperial crown of the king-

dom. On solemn occasions, he wears the regalia above described; at all other times, the oval gold medal or badge on his breast, suspended by a broad green ribbon. He has the absolute disposal of all the offices in his own court, and of the heralds and pursuivants' places. The messengers at arms, throughout Scotland, are also created by him, and are amenable to his jurisdiction.

Ulster was substituted, as some say, in the room of Ireland king of arms, by Edward VI.; though the king himself, in his journal, takes notice of it as a new institution. "There was a king of arms made for Ireland," says his majesty, "whose name was Ulster, and his province was all I reland; and he was fourth king at arms, and the first herald in Ireland." The patent passed under the great seal of England, with an ample testimony of the necessity and dignity of the office. Whether Ulster was substituted in the room of Ireland king of arms, or was newly erected, we cannot decide; but such an officer of the crown of England, on which Ireland is dependent, still continues, and may execute his heraldic order in this kingdom, though out of his province, in as extensive a manner as either Clarencieux or Norroy may do, without the limits of either of their marches.

THE

## DIFFERENT DEGREES

OF

#### NOBILITY AND GENTRY.

SINCE a gradation of rank is not only unavoidable, but, to perform something that is valuable in the sight of God undoubtedly, highly essential in contributing to the general tenefit of society; and as those distinctions are derived from noble birth; acquired by those superior energies of the mind which excite a laudable ambition and generous emulation, to the forming and accomplishing of arduous undertakings, that lead to high attainments, affluence, preemittence, and honour; or occasioned by the possession of property, either hereditary, or obtained by skill and industry; we shall now describe the different degrees of nobility gentry. But it may, perhaps, first be necessary to me a brief description of true honour: that being an caential quality of a real gentleman.

Honour, says Cicero, is the reward of virtue, as infamy the recompense of vice; so that he who aspires to honour s to come to it by the way of virtue; which the Romans expressed by building the temple of Honour in such a maner, that there was no going into it without passing through

and man. Thus, birth alone will not make a man truly honourable, unless his actions and behaviour are suitable to his descent. The tokens of honour are, being distinguishably known, praiseworthy, excelling others, and generosity; and ought to be more valued than all earthly treasures; for it is the hope of honour that excites men to perform noble actions. And, as Dr. Blair, in the third volume of his admirable Sermons, says, "By the true honour of man, is to be understood, not what merely commands respect, but what commands the respect of the heart; what raises one to acknowledged eminence, above others of the same species; what always creates esteem, and, in its highest degree, produces veneration.

"The question now before us is, from what cause doth this eminence arise, by what means is it to be obtained." After showing that it does not arise from riches, from the dignity of rank or office, or from the splendid actions and the temple of Virtue. Honour, in itself, is a testimony of abilities which excite admiration, he proceeds to show, a man's virtue; and he that desires to be honoured, ought that "similar remarks may be applied to all the reputation

derived from civil accomplishments; from the refined politics of the statesman; or the literary efforts of genius and erudition. These bestow, and within certain bounds, ought to bestow, eminence and distinction on men. They discover talents which in themselves are shining; and which become highly valuable, when employed in advancing the good of mankind. Hence, they frequently give rise to fame. But a distinction is to be made between fame and true honour. The former is the loud and noisy applause; the latter, a more silent and internal homage. Fame floats on the breath of the multitude: honour rests on the judgment of the thinking. Fame may give praise, while it witholds esteem. True honour implies esteem mingled with respect. The one regards particular distinguished talents; the other looks up to the whole character. Hence, the statesman, the orator, or the poet, may be famous; while yet the man himself is far from being honoured. We envy his abilities. We wish to rival them. But we would not choose to be classed with him who possesses them. Iustances of this sort are too often found in every record of ancient or modern history.

"From all this it follows, that, in order to discern where man's true honour lies, we must look, not to any adventitious circumstances of fortune; not to any single sparkling quality; but to the whole of what forms a man; what entitles him, as such, to rank high among that class of beings to which he belongs; in a word, we must look to the mind and the soul. A mind superior to fear, to selfish interest and corruption; a mind governed by the principles of uniform rectitude and integrity; the same in prosperity and adversity; which no bribe can seduce, nor terror overawe; neither by pleasure melted into effeminacy, nor by distress sunk into dejection: such is the mind which forms the distinction and eminence of man.—One, who in no situation of life, is either ashamed or afraid of discharging his duty, and acting his proper part with firmness and constancy; true to the God whom he worships, and true to the faith in which he professes to believe; full of affection to his brethren of mankind; faithful to his friends, generous to his enemies, warm with compassion to the unfortunate; self-denying to little private interests and pleasures, but zealous for public interest and happiness; magnanimous, without being proud; humble, without being mean; just, without being harsh; simple in his manners, but manly in his feelings; on whose word we can entirely rely; whose countenance never deceives us; whose professions of kindness are the effusions of his heart; one, in fine, whom, independently of any views of advantage, we should choose for a superior, could trust in as a friend, and could love as a brother—this is the man, whom in our

heart, above all others, we do, we must honour."

A noble instance of the true honour of a soldier, is recorded of Norby, Grand Admiral of Denmark. his king and commander, Christian II. ordered him to assassinate Christine, "No," replied Norby, "this employment is not suited to me; I am a soldier, not an executioner. I have learnt to obey you, but without shame, and without crime. Command me, and, if it be necessary, I will brave a thousand deaths; spare neither my property nor my life, for they belong to my King .- MY HONOUR ALONE BE-LONGS TO MYSELF.'

The king is called the fountain of honour, because he has the privilege of bestowing titles and dignities, which raise some men above others; but the truest honour depends or queen; for it matters not to which sex the crown descends,

upon merit; and it is supposed that sovereigns bestow their favours on such as deserve them; but if the contrary should happen, the rank or precedence may be given, though the real honour be wanting. This is, however, too nice a point for discussion; and, therefore, taking honour in the common acceptation, it is due to all persons in authority, as princes, generals, prelates, officers of state, &c. &c.

#### OF THE KING.

THIS is the most universal of all titles, and is derived from the Saxon word kaning, and that from can, intimating power; or ken, knowledge, wherewith every sovereign should especially be invested; he having ever been of great reverence, being by law esteemed God's vicegerant on earth, ascribing various perfections to him, not belonging to any other man.

It has been the custom of some of the principal monarchs of Europe to add some distinguishing epithet to the title of King; thus, the King of Persia had, anciently, the appellation of Great King; the King of France has that of The Most Christian King; and the King of Spain, The Most Catholic King. The Kings of England had, by the Lateran council, under Pope Julius II, the title of Christianissimus conferred on them; and that of Defender of the Faith was added by Pope Leo X. The title of Grace was first given to our kings about the reign of Henry IV.; in Henry VI.'s time, it was altered to Excellent Grace: Henry VII. was addressed by that of Highness; and Henry VIII. by that of Majesty. This afterwards became Sacred Majesty; and is now Most Sacred Majesty. The king's title is, "By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of Hanover, King, Defender of the Faith." In all public instruments and letters, the King styles himself "We;" though, till the time of King John, he spoke in the singular number.

The successors of Charlemagne, in the empire of the west. were accustomed to associate with themselves in the government, the person whose election they wished to secure to succeed themselves, by crowning him King of the Romans. This power of conferring royalty has been claimed by the emperor, in modern times; and was exercised by Leopold, in the case of the Elector of Brandenburg, whom he raised to the dignity of King of Prussia. The other European princes refused to acknowledge this title for some time; but, at the Treaty of Utrecht, they all agreed to admit it. The late Emperor of France, who wished to restore the dignity of the Western Emperors in his own person, exercised several of the privileges of that office. He created his son King of the Romans; and elevated to the rank of Kings, the Electors of Saxony and Wirtemburg; the title of the latter has since been recognised, and Holland and Hanover have been added to the regal governments of Europe. The Hungarians formerly gave the name of King to their Queen Mary, to avoid the infamy which the laws of that country cast upon those who are governed by women; accordingly, she bore the title of King Mary, till her marriage with Sigismund, at which time she took the title of Queen.

The supreme executive power of the British dominions is vested, by the English laws, in a single person, the king



THE KING. 41

for the person entitled to it, whether male or female, is immediately invested with all the ensigns, rights, and prerogatives of sovereign power, by the general consent of the people; the evidence of which general consent is, long and immemorial usage. It became necessary to the freedom and peace of the state, that a rule should be laid down, uniform and permanent, in order to mark out, with precision, who is that single person, to whom is committed, in subservience to the law of the land, the care and protection of the community; and to whom, in return, the duty and allegiance of every individual is due.

The grand fundamental maxim upon which the jus coronæ. or right of succession to the throne of Britain depends, Sir William Blackstone takes to be this: that the crown is, by common law, and constitutional custom, hereditary; and this in a manner peculiar to itself; but that the right of inheritance may, from time to time, be changed or limited by act of parliament; under which limitations the crown still continues hereditary, and descendible to the next heir. on the death of the last king. All regal governments must be either hereditary or elective; and as there is no instance. wherein the crown of England has ever been asserted to be elective (except the short interval, when Cromwell usurped, the authority under a different name, between the reigns of Charles I. and II.) it must of consequence be hereditary. Yet, in asserting this right, a jure-divino title to the throne is by no means intended. Such a title may be allowed to have subsisted under the theocratic establishments of Israel, in Palestine, but it never yet subsisted in any other country; save only so far as kingdoms, like other human fabrics, are subjected to the general and ordinary dispensations of Providence. Nor indeed have a jure-divino and hereditary right any necessary connexion with each other, as some save very weakly imagined.

The bereditary right which the laws of Britain acknowledge, owes its origin to the founders of our constitution, and to them only. This has been acquiesced in, by general consent: and ripened by degrees into common law: it is the very same title that every private man has to his own estate, for lands are not naturally descendible, any more than thrones; but the law has, for the benefit and peace of the public, established hereditary succession in the one, as

well as in the other.

It must be owned, an elective monarchy seems to be the most obvious and best suited of any, to the national principles of government, and the freedom of human nature; and accordingly we find from history, that, in the infancy and first rudiments of almost every state, the leader, chief magistrate, or prince, has usually been elective; and if the individuals who compose that state, could always continue true to first principles, uninfluenced by passion or prejudice, unassailed by corruption, and unawed by violence, elective succession would be as desirable in a kingdom, as it is in other inferior communities. The best, the wisest, and the bravest man would then be sure of receiving that crown which his endowments merited; and the sense of an unbiassed majority would be dutifully acquiesced by the few, who were of different opinions. But history and observation inform us, that elections of every kind are too often brought about by influence, partiality, and artifice; and even where the case is otherwise, these practices will be often suspected, and as constantly charged upon the suc-censul, by a disappointed minority. This is an evil, to only honourable ceremonies for the future notification therewhich all societies are liable, as well those of a private and of) is treason.

domestic kind, as of the great community of the public, which regulates and includes the rest. But, in the former, there is this advantage, that such suspicions, if false, proceed no further than jealousies and murmurs, which time will effectually suppress; or justice may remedy it by legal means, by an appeal to those tribunals, to which every member of society has virtually engaged to submit. Whereas, in the great and independent society, which every nation composes, there is no superior to resort to, but the law of nature: no method to redress the infringement of that law. but the actual exertion of force. As, therefore, between two nations complaining of mutual injuries, the quarrel can only be decided by the law of arms; so in one and the same nation, when the fundamental principles of their common union are supposed to be invaded, and more especially when the appointment of the chief magistrate is alleged to be unduly made, the only appeal that can be made, is to the sword; and the only process by which the appeal can be carried on, is that of a civil and intestine war. A hereditary succession to the crown is, therefore now established in this, and most other countries, to prevent the periodical bloodshed and misery, which the history of ancient imperial Rome, and the modern experience of Poland, show us to be the consequence of elective kingdoms.

The doctrine of hereditary right does by no means imply an indefeisible right to the throue. It is unquestionably in the power of the supreme legislative authority of this kingdom, the king and both houses of parliament, to defeat this hereditary right; and by particular entails, limitations, and provisions, to exclude the immediate heir, and vest the inheritance in any one else. This is strictly consonant to our laws and constitution; as may be gathered from the expressions so frequently used in our statute book, of "the king's majesty, his heirs, and successors." In which we may observe, that, as the word heirs necessarily implies an inheritance, or hereditary right generally subsisting in the royal person; so the word successors, distinctly taken, must imply, that this inheritance may sometimes be broken through, or that there may be a successor, without being the heir of the king. And this is extremely reasonable; for without such a power lodged somewhere, our polity would be very defective. Let us barely suppose so melancholy a case, as that the heir apparent should be a lunatic, an idiot, or otherwise incapable of reigning; how miserable would the condition of the nation be, if he were also incapable of being set aside! It is therefore necessary that this power be lodged somewhere; and it can be placed nowhere so properly, as in the two houses of parliament, by and with the consent of the reigning king; who, it is supposed, will not agree to any thing prejudicial to the rights of his own descendants. And, therefore, in the king, lords, and commons, in parliament assembled, our laws have expressly lodged it.

However the crown may be limited or transferred, it still retains its descendible quality, and becomes hereditary in the wearer of it. Hence, in our law, the king is said never to die in his political capacity; though in common with other men, he is subject to mortality in his natural. On this principle, that the king commences his reign from the death of his predecessor, it hath been held, that compassing his death before coronation, or even before proclamation (he being king presently, and the proclamation and coronation

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The principal duty of the king is, to govern the people according to law. The king ought not to be subject to man, but to God and the law; for the law maketh the king. Let the king therefore render to the law, what the law has invested in him with regard to others-dominion and power; for he is not truly a king, where will and pleasure rules, and not the law. The laws of England are the birthright of the people thereof; and all the kings and queens, who shall ascend the throne of this realm, ought to administer the government of the same according to the said laws; and all their officers and ministers ought to serve them respectively, according to the same. And therefore all the other laws and statutes of this realm, for securing the established religion, and the rights and liberties of the people thereof; and all other laws and statutes of the same now in force, are, by his majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and the commons, and by the authority of the same, ratified and confirmed.

The terms of the original contract between the king and people, are couched in the coronation oath, which is to be administered to every king and queen, who shall succeed to the crown of these realms, in the presence of all the people; who, on their parts, do reciprocally take the oath of allegiance to the crown. This splendid ceremony is, in magnificence, equal to its importance, and superior to any other. The oath is as follows.

Archbishop or Bishop. Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of England, and the dominions thereunto belonging, according to the statutes of parliament agreed on, and the laws and customs of the same?

King or Queen. I solemaly promise so to do.

Archbishop or Bishop. Will you to your power cause law and justice, in mercy, to be executed in all your judgments?

King or Queen. I will.

Archbishop or Bishop. Will you, to the utmost of your power, maintain the laws of God, the true profession of the Gospel, and the Protestant reformed religion established by law? And will you preserve unto the bishops and clergy of this realm, and to the churches committed to their charge, all such rights and privileges as by law do or shall appertain unto them, or any of them?

King or Queen. All this I promise to do.

After this the king or queen, laying his or her hand upon the holy Gospels, says, "The things which I have here before promised I will perform and keep: so help me, God." And then kisses the book.

There are many religious ceremonies attending the coronation: one of which is, the anointing with oil, a very ancient custom, of which Thomas & Becket has remarked: "Kings are anointed with oil on the head, breast, and arms; the first to signify their glory; the next, their sanctity; and the last, their power."

The king is crowned with an imperial crown, which is put on his head by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who

claims the office as a prerogative of his See.

The most universal ensign of royalty is the sceptre, with which our sovereign is invested at his coronation, as a symbol of justice; and also a ring, to signify faithfulness; a bracelet, for good works; and a sword, for vengeance. See these respective terms in the Glossary.

The above is the form of the coronation oath, as it is

now prescribed by our law, which is indisputably a fundamental and express contract; though, doubtless, the duty of protection is impliedly as much incumbent on the sovereign before coronation as after; in the same manner as allegiance to the king becomes the duty of the subject, immediately on the descent of the crown, before he has taken the oath of allegiance, or whether he ever took it at And here we might observe, that the oath expresses all the duties which a monarch can owe to his people, viz. to govern according to law; to execute justice in mercy; and to maintain the established religion. And, with respect to the latter of these three branches, we may further remark, that, by the Act of Union, 5th Anne, c. 8, two preceding statutes are recited and confirmed; the one in the parliament of Scotland, and the other in the parliament of England; which enact, the former, that every king, at his accession, shall take and subscribe an oath, to preserve the protestant religion, and presbyterian church government, in Scotland; the latter, that, at his coronation, he shall take and subscribe a similar oath, to preserve the settlement of the church of England, within England, Ireland, Wales, and Berwick, and the territories thereunto belonging.

In order to assist the king in the discharge of his duties, the maintenance of his dignity, and the execution of his prerogative, the law hath assigned him a diversity of councils to advise with. These are, his parliament, his peers,

his privy council, and the judges.

That the king may be enabled to maintain the executive government in due independence and vigour, and to discharge, with honour to himself, and benefit to his subjects, the duties of his high station, the constitution and laws have invested him with a variety of prerogatives. And here we may make this preliminary observation, that there cannot be a stronger proof of that genuine freedom which is the boast of this age and country, than the power of discussing and examining, with decency and respect, the limits of the king's prerogative. This was formerly considered as a high contempt in a subject; even the glorious Queen Elizabeth herself directed her parliament to abstain from judging of her prerogative, or meddling therewith.

The nature of our constitution is, that of a limited monarchy, in which the legislative power is lodged in the king, lords, and commons; but the king is intrusted with the executive part, and from him all justice is said to flow: hence, he is styled the head of the commonwealth, supreme governor, parens patriæ, &c. But still he is to make the law of the lamd the rule of his government; that being the measure, as well of his power, as of the subject's obedience; for as the law asserts, maintains, and provides for, the safety of the king's royal person, crown, and dignity, and all his just rights, revenues, powers, and prerogatives; so it likewise declares and asserts the rights and liberties of the subject. Hence, it hath been established as a rule, that all prerogatives must be for the advantage of the people; otherwise, they ought not to be allowed by law.

Although the king is the fountain of justice, and intrusted with the whole executive power of the law; yet he hath no power to alter the laws which have been established, and are the birthright of every subject; for by those very laws he is to govern; and as they prescribe the extent and bounds of his prerogative, so, in like manner, they declare and ascertain the rights and liberties of the people; and, therefore, admit of no innovation or change, but by act of parliament.



THE KING.

By the word prerogative is understood, that special preeminence which the king bath over and above all other persons, and out of the ordinary course of common law, in right of his royal dignity; such as, no costs shall be recovered against the king; that he can never be a joint-tenant; that his debt shall be preferred to that of a subject; that when the title of the king and that of a common person concur, the king's title shall be preferred. No distress can be made upon the king's possession; but he may distrain out of his fee in other lands, &c. and may take distresses in the highway.

An beir shall pay the king's debt, though he be not named in the bond; and the king's debt shall be satisfied before that of a subject, for which there is a prerogativewrit. But this is where the debt is in equal degree with that of the subject. Goods and chattels may go in succession to the king, though they may not to any other sole corporation. In the hands of whomsoever the goods of the king come, their lands are chargeable, and may be seized for the same; and the king is not bound by sale of his goods in open market. No entry will bar the king; and no judgment is final against him, but with a salvo jure regis. The king may plead several matters, without being guilty of double pleading; and the party shall answer them all. In his pleading, he need not plead an act of parliament, as a subject is bound to do. He is not bound to join in demurrer on evidence, and the court may direct the jury to find the matter specially. The king's own testimony of my thing done in his presence, is of as high a nature and credit as any record; whence, in all original writs or precepts, be useth no other witness than himself.

Debts due to the king are always to be satisfied in the first place, in case of executorship, &c.; and till his debt be discharged, he may protect the creditor from the arrests of others. He may distrain for the whole debt on a tenant that bolds but a part of the land; may sue in what court he pleases, and distrain where he lists. In all cases where the king is plaintiff, his officers may enter with an arrest; and, if entrance be denied, break open a house, and seize the party; though, in other cases, a man's house is his castle, and has a privilege to protect him against all arrests. Moreover, no costs shall be recovered against the king; and the king can remove a joint-tenant.

It is also held, that the king is, by his prerogative, universal occupant, as all property is presumed to have been originally in the crown; and that he partitioned it out, in large districts, to the great men who deserved well of him in the wars, and were able to advise him in time of peace. Hence, the king hath the direct dominion: and all lands are holden, mediately or immediately, from the crown.

The law ascribes to the king, the attribute of sovereignty, or pre-eminence. He is said to have imperial dignity; and, in charters before the Conquest, is frequently styled Besileus, and Imperator; the titles respectively assumed by the emperors of the east and west. His realm is declared to be an empire, and his crown imperial, by many acts of parliament; which, at the same time, declare the king to be the supreme head of the realm, in matters both civil and ecclesiastical; and, of consequence, inferior to no man pen earth, dependent on no man, accountable to no man. No king of England used any seal of arms, till the reign of Richard I. Before that time, the seal was, the king sitting

other; but that king sealed with a seal of two lions; King John was the first that bore three lions: and afterwards, Edward III. quartered the arms of France, which were continued till the Irish Union, 1st of January, 1801.

The meaning of the legislature, in using the terms empire and imperial, and applying them to the realm and crown of England, is only to assert that our king is equally sovereign and independent, within these his dominions, as any emperor in his empire, and owes no kind of subjection to any other potentate upon earth. Hence it is, that no suit or action can be brought against the king, even in civil matters, because no court can have jurisdiction over him. Hence it is, likewise, that, by law, the person of the king is sacred, even though the measures pursued in his reign be completely tyrannical and arbitrary; for no jurisdiction upon earth has power to try him in a criminal way, much less to condemn him to punishment. If any foreign jurisdiction had this power, as was formerly claimed by the Pope, the independence of the kingdom would be no more; and if such a power were vested in any domestic tribunal, there would soon be an end of the constitution, by destroying the free agency of one of the constituent parts of the sovereign legislative power.

Are then, it may be asked, the subjects of England totally destitute of remedy, in case the crown should invade their rights, either by private injuries, or public oppressions? To this it may be answered, that the law has provided a remedy in both cases. As to private injuries, if any person has, in point of property, a just demand upon the king, he must petition him in his court of chancery, where his chancellor will administer right as a matter of grace, though not upon compulsion. As to cases of ordinary public oppression, where the vitals of the constitution are not attacked, the law has also assigned a remedy; for as the king cannot misuse his power without the advice of evil councellors, and the assistance of wicked ministers, these men may be examined and punished. The constitution has therefore provided, by means of indictment and parliamentary impeachment, that no man shall dare to assist the crown in contradiction to the law of the land. But, at the same time, it is a maxim in those laws, that the king himself can do no wrong; since it would be a great weakness and absurdity in any system of positive law, to define any possible wrong

without any possible redress.

Besides the attributes of sovereignty, the law also ascribes to the king, in his political capacity, absolute perfection. The king can do no wrong. This ancient and fundamental maxim is not to be understood as if every thing done by the government was of course just and lawful, but means only two things. First, that whatever is exceptionable in the conduct of public affairs is not to be imputed to the king, nor is he answerable for it personally to his people. Secondly, it means, that the prerogative of the crown extends not to do any injury; it is created for the benefit of the people, and therefore connot be exerted to their prejudice; or, perhaps, it means, that, although the king is subject to the passions and infirmities of other men, the constitution has prescribed no mode by which he can be made personally amenable for any wrong that he may actually commit. The law will, therefore, presume no wrong, where it has provided no remedy. The inviolability of the king is essentially necessary to the free exercise of those high prerogatives which are vested in him, not for <sup>18</sup> a chair of state on one side, and on horseback on the his own private splendour and gratification, as the vulgar and ignorant are too apt to imagine, but for the security and preservation of the real happiness and liberty of his subjects.

The king, moreover, is not only incapable of doing wrong, but also of thinking wrong; he can never mean to do an improper thing: in him is no folly or weakness. If, therefore, the crown should be induced to grant any franchise or privilege to a subject, contrary to reason, or any way prejudicial to the commonwealth, or a private person, the law will not suppose the king to have meant either an unwise or an injurious action: but declares that the king was deceived in his grant; and, therefore, such grant is rendered void, merely upon the foundation of fraud and deception, either by or upon those agents whom the crown has thought proper to employ.

In the king, also, can be no stain or corruption of blood; for if the heir to the crown were attainted of treason or felony, and afterwards the crown should descend to him,

this would purge the attainder ipso facto.

Neither can the king, in judgment of law, as king, ever be a minor, or under age; and therefore his royal grants and assents to acts of parliament are good, though he has not in his natural capacity attained the age of twenty-one.

In the exercise of these branches of the royal prerogative, which invest this our sovereign lord, thus all perfect and immortal in his kingly capacity, with a number of authorities and powers, consists the executive part of the government. This is, by the constitution, wisely placed in a single hand, for the sake of unanimity, strength, and despatch. The king of England is, therefore, not only the chief, but, properly, the sole magistrate of the nation; all others acting by commission from, and in due subordination to him.

In the exertion of lawful prerogative, the king is, and ought to be absolute; that is, so far absolute that there is no legal authority that can either delay or resist him. He may reject what bills, make what treaties, create what peers, and pardon what offences he pleases; unless where the constitution hath expressly, or by evident consequence, laid down some exception or boundary, declaring that thus far

the prerogative shall go, and no further.

With regard to foreign concerns, the king is the delegate, or representative of his people; and as such, has the sole power of sending ambassadors to foreign states. It is also the king's prerogative to make treaties, leagues, and alliances with foreign states and princes; and to make war and peace. The king is considered, in the next place, as the generalissimo, or the first in military command in the kingdom; and, in this capacity, has the sole power of raising and regulating fleets and armies; building forts, and other places of strength; appointing ports and havens; erecting beacous and lighthouses within this realm; prohibiting the exportation of arms or ammunition out of this kingdom, under severe penalties; and, also, of confining his subjects to stay within the realm, or of recalling them when beyond the seas.

In domestic affairs, the king is considered as the fountain of justice, and general conservator of the peace of the kingdom. However, by the fountain of justice, the law does not mean the author, or original, but only the distributor. Justice is not derived from the king, as from his free gift; but he is the steward of the public, to dispense it to whom it is due. In this capacity, the king alone has the right of erecting courts of judicature; and all jurisdictions of courts are, either mediately or immediately, derived from the

crown. Thus, proceedings run generally in the king's name; they pass under his seal, and are executed by his officers. The prerogative of issuing proclamations is vested in him alone.

The king is likewise the fountain of honour, of office, and of privilege. Accordingly, he is intrusted with the sole power of conferring dignities and honours; so that all degrees of nobility, knighthood, and other titles, are received by immediate grants from the crown, either expressed in writing, by writs or letters patent, as in the creation of peers and baronets; or by corporeal investiture, as in the creation of a simple knight. And, as the king may create new titles, so he may create new offices; but with this restriction, that he cannot create new offices with new fees annexed to them, nor annex new fees to old offices; for this would be a tax upon the subject, which cannot be imposed, but by act of parliament. The king has also the prerogative of conferring privileges on private persons; such as granting place or precedence to any of his subjects; also the power to enfranchise an alien, and make him a denizen; and likewise the prerogative of erecting corpora-

The king is also the arbiter of commerce. He can establish public marts, such as markets and fairs, and the tolls belonging to them; regulate weights and measures; and give to money, which is the medium of commerce, authority, or make it current. The coining of money is also the act of sovereign power; and the settling of the denomination or value, for which the coin is to pass current. The king may also, at any time, decry, or cry down, any coin of the kingdom, and make it no longer current.

He has also custody of the persons and estates of idiots and lunatics; and to him revert all estates, when no heir appears. All treasure trove, (i. e. money, plate, or bullion, found, and the owners not known) belong to him; so all waifs, estrays, wrecks, lands recovered from the sea, gol and silver mines, royal fishes, &c. belong to him.

By the laws of England, the king is considered as the head and supreme governor of the national church. In virtue of this authority, he convenes, prorogues, restrains, regulates, and dissolves all ecclesiastical synods or convocations. He has the supreme right of patronage, called patronage paramount, over all the ecclesiastical benefices in England. From this prerogative, of being the head of the church, arises the king's right of nomination to vacant bishoprics, and certain other ecclesiastical preferments. The king can unite, separate, enlarge, or control the limits of bishoprics, or ecclesiastical benefices; and, by his letters, erect new bishoprics, colleges, &c. He can moderate the rigour of the law, according to equity, to pardon a man condemned by law, except in appeals of murder, and in cases of impeachment by the house of commons; and to interpret by his judges, in statutes and cases not defined by law.

From the foregoing, it will appear, that the power of the king is subject to great limitations; but they are the limitations of wisdom, and the sources of dignity; being se far from diminishing his honour, that they add a particular glory to his crown; for while he is restrained from acting inconsistently with his own happiness, and that of the people, he has great prerogatives, and an almost boundless power of doing good.



## THE QUEEN.

THE Queen is so called from the Saxon word cuningine, as the king from koning; and the queen sovereign, to whom the crown descends, is equal in power to the king.

The queen consort, or wife of the reigning king, is the second person in the kingdom, and, by virtue of her marriage, is participent of divers prerogatives above other women. She is a public person, distinct from the king; and not like other married women, so closely connected as to have lost all legal or separate existence. For the queen is of ability to purchase lands, and convey them, to make leases, to grant copyholds, and to do other acts of ownership, without the concurrence of her lord. She is also capable of receiving a grant from the king, which no other wife is from her husband. The Queen of England is allowed regal robes, and a crown in the same form as a sovereign queen weareth; may be crowned with royal solemnity; and is permitted to sit in state by the king. She has separate courts and officers, distinct from the king's, not only in matters of ceremony, but even of law; together with the yeomen of the guard, to attend her at home; and her life-guard of horse, for state and security, when she goes abroad. Also her attorney and solicitor general are intitled to a place within the bar of his majesty's courts, together with the king's counsel. The same honour and respect which are due to the king, are due to her. She may likewise sue, and be sued alone, without joining her husband. She may also bave a separate property in goods, as well as lands; and has a right to dispose of them by will. In short, in all legal proceedings, she is looked upon as a feme sole, and not as a feme covert; as a single, not as a married woman. For which, the reason given is this, because the wisdom of the common law would not have the king, (whose continual care and study are for the public) to be troubled and disquieted on account of his wife's domestic affairs; and therefore it vests in the queen, a power of transacting her own concerns, without the intervention of the king.

The queen has also many exemptions and minute preregatives. For instance, she pays no toll; nor is she liable to any amercement in any court. But, in general, unless the law has expressly declared her exempted, she is upon the same footing with other subjects; being, to all intents and purposes, the king's subject, and not his equal. Nevertheless, it is equally treason to compass or imagine the death of our lady, the king's companion, as of the king himself; and to violate or defile the queen consort, amounts to the same crime; as well in the person committing the fact, as in the queen herself, if consenting. If, however, the queen be accused of any species of treason, she shall, whether consort or dowager, be tried by the peers of par-

The husband of a queen regnant, as Prince George of Denmark was to Queen Anne, is her subject, and may be gulty of treason against her; but in the instance of conjugal andelity, he is not subject to the same penal restrictions.

Queen downger, or queen mother, takes place next to the queen consort, and loseth not her dignity, although she sould marry a private gentleman; but no man can marry her, without special license from the king; on pain of for- Harold, Earl of Kent, being able to seize the crown upon

feiting his lands and goods. She, as widow of the king, enjoys most of the prerogatives belonging to her as queen consort; but it is not high treason to violate her chastity, or to conspire her death, because the succession is not endangered thereby.

#### PRINCES AND PRINCESSES.

SINCE the union with Scotland, the title of the king's eldest son hath been Prince of Great Britain, but ordinarily created Prince of Wales; and, as the eldest son, he is Duke of Cornwall from his birth, as likewise Duke of Rothsay, and Seneschal of Scotland.

At his creation, he is presented before the king, in his surcoat, cloak, and mantle of crimson velvet, being girt with a belt of the same; and the king putteth a cap and coronet upon his head, the cap of the same as his robes, indented and turned up ermine; and the coronet of gold, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, with one arch, and in the middle a mound and cross, as hath the royal diadem: a ring on his middle finger: a staff of gold in his hand; and his letters patent after they are read.

His mantle of creation, which he wears at the coronation of a king, is doubled below the elbow with ermine, spotted diamondways; but the robe which he wears in parliament, is adorned on the shoulders with five bars, or guards, of ermine, set at a distance from each other, with a gold lace above each bar.

None of the royal family are, as such, lords of parliament, except the king's eldest son, who is, by birth, as before mentioned, Duke of Cornwall. So soon as the other princes of the blood attain the age of twenty-one, they are usually called to a seat in the house of peers. They no longer retain the title prince prefixed to their names, but assume the particular title by which they are empowered to sit in parliament. Their peerages in Great Britain are usually dukedoms; in Ireland, earldoms; yet, were they only baronies, the princes of the royal family would still precede all the other peers and lords of parliament. The princes of the blood are the sons, grandsons, brothers, uncles, and nephews of the king. The princesses are such as stand in the same degrees of proximity to the crown, whether by birth or marriage. Besides the title of prince or princess prefixed to their names, they have also respectively that of Royal Highness. Dukes of the blood are considered to rank as archdukes, and their coronets are composed of crosses and fleurs-de-lis. See Coronets, in the Glossary. They are styled Most High, Most Mighty, and Illustrious Princes.

## NOBILITY.

THE origin of nobility in Europe, was, no doubt, among the Goths; who, after they had seized on a part of Europe, rewarded their captains with titles of honour, to distinguish them from the common people. That the barons of England were powerful before the Conquest, is clear, from

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the death of Edward the Confessor; but their greatest power arose from the Norman Conquest. The victorious William had been at the French courts, which, together with the consequent influences of education, rendered him partial to their form of government, and habitually foud of the magnificence and martial parade, which were there attended to. This was soon apparent, after he had established himself on the throne of England; and, operating with his aversion to the people and their manners, caused him to introduce many of the continental customs. So extensive indeed were the innovations produced by the change of government, that the French language alone was spoken at court, and all state proceedings were carried on in the same tongue, which caused the vanquishers and vanquished, for a length of time, to remain distinct. Conqueror, in order to render his Conquest more secure, rewarded most of his faithful and powerful adherents with the principal lands and offices in this kingdom, despoiling most of the British and Anglo-Saxon nobles of their fortunes and estates; many of whom, that escaped with life, fled into Scotland; and few indeed who had opposed the Conqueror, retained their possessions in peace. Still more effectually to secure their attachment to his person and a bereditary nobility. "Hugh Capet," says the celebrated civilian, Francis Hotoman, "contrived a cunning device, for establishing himself in his new dominions; for, whereas in the scale, elevates the people." all the majistracies and honours of the kingdom, such as dukedoms, earldoms, &c. had been, from the most ancient times, conferred upon select and deserving persons, in the general conventions of the people, and were not hereditary, but held only during good behaviour; whereof, as the lawyers express it, they were but benificiaries. Hugh Capet, in order to secure to himself the affections and interest of the great men, was the first who made those honours perpetual, which had before been but temporary; and ordained that, whoever, by their merits and loyalty, obtained them, should have a hereditary right in their titles and arms, and might leave them to their posterity." See Franciscus Conanus, the civilian, Comment II. Chap. 9. Thus the Conqueror rewarded those of his followers, in whose fidelity he could confide; and, in order that their names and actions might be recorded to posterity, they were enlisted in a roll, and hung up in Battle Abbey, near which the decisive victory had been obtained; they became the ancestors of the most distinguished families in this kingdom; and many of our illustrious nobility owe the foundation of their fortunes to that eventful period.

The word nobility is now generally applied to the collected body of peers, who form a distinct portion of the legislature, comprising five gradations of rank; descending from the elevated honours of DUKE, through the intervening degrees of MARQUESS, EARL, and VISCOUNT, to the old feudal dignity of BARON; to which may be added a sixth, viz. a BISHOP, which, although not a hereditary title, is nevertheless, from that dignity, entitled to a seat in the house of peers; these, in their corporate capacity, form one of the estates of the realm—that immediately between the crown and the people; and, though a privileged order personally, their immunities are very unimportant, and minister more to the pomp than the power of the possessor. In no one instance, can the proudest peer transgress, with impunity, the laws of the land; nor the haughtiest lord invade the rights of the humblest commoner. Thus, then, the mantle, or robe of estate, lying on his arm; which

they exist but as a link in the great chain which unites the community at large.—A link, more polished, perhaps, than the others; hardly more powerful. In the above titles, almost solely, does the English nobility bear resemblance to that of other countries. "Placed," says Mr. Moore, in his Life of Sheridan, "as a sort of breakwater between the people and the throne, in a state of double responsibility-to liberty on one side, and authority on the other, the aristocracy of England holds a station, which is dignified by its own great duties, and of which the titles transmitted by their ancestors form the least important ornament; unlike the nobility of other countries, where the rank and privileges of the father are multiplied through the offspring. and equally elevate them above the level of the community. The highest English nobleman must consent to be the father but of commoners. Thus connected with the class below him, by private as well as public sympathies, he gives his children to the people, as hostages for the sincerity of his zeal in their cause; while, on the other hand, the people, in return for those pledges of the aristocracy, send a portion of their own elements aloft into the higher region, to mingle with its glories, and assert their claim to a share in its By this mutual transfusion, an equilibrium is preinterest, he adopted the plan of Hugh Capet, in establishing | served, like that which similar processes maintain in the natural world; and while a healthy popular feeling circulates through the aristocracy, a sense of their own station

#### DUKE.

THE most elevated dignity in the English peerage, is derived from the Latin word dux, a leader or captain of an After the Conquest, this title laid dormant till the reign of Edward III. who created his son, Edward the Black Prince, in 1377, (then Earl of Chester) Duke of Cornwall: and, subsequently, Prince of Wales, when the dukedom merged in the principality, and has ever since been vested in the heir apparent to the crown, who, at his birth, becomes Duke of Cornwall. The second dukedom was conferred on the 6th of March, 1351, upon Henry Plantagenet, son and heir of the Earl of Derby, under the title of Duke of Laucaster, which dignity expired at his grace's demise in 1360, without male issue; but was reconferred in 1352, upon John of Gaunt, who had espoused the duke's second daughter, eventually sole heiress, the Lady Blanch Plantagenet. After him, others were made with great solemnity, and in such a manner that their titles descended to their posterity. However, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1572, the order became extinct; but was revived about fifty years afterwards, by her successor, in the person of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.

A duke is created by patent, as follows. He must have on, his surcoat, cloak, and hood, and be led between two dukes, an earl going somewhat before him on the right hand, bearing a cap of estate, with a coronet on it; which cap is of crimson velvet, lined with ermine, and the coronet gold; but the cap must not be indented, as that of the prince: on the other side, must go an earl, bearing a golden rod or verge: before the duke to be created, shall go a marquess, bearing a sword; and before him an earl, with

mantle is the same as that of the prince, being fine scarlet; cloth, lined with white taffeta, and is doubled on the shoulders with four guards of ermine at equal distance, with a gold lace above each guard, to difference it from that of the prince. Being thus attired, he is, by the said peers, (who must be in their robes of estate) conducted into the presence-chamber. After the oath, obeisance being made three times to the king sitting in his chair of estate, the person so vested kneeling down, and Garter king of arms delivering his patent to the king's secretary, he presents it to the king, who delivers it again to be read aloud; and, at the word investimus, the king puts a duke's mantle, as described below, upon the person to be so made; and at the words gladio cincturamus, girts him with a sword; at cappæ et circuli aurei impositionem, the king, in like manner, puts upon his head the cap with the coronet: and, at these words, virgæ aureæ traditionem, the king giveth the verge of gold and the rod into his hand; then is the rest of the patent read, wherein he pronounceth him duke; after which, the king giveth the patent to the duke to be kept.

The robes worn by a duke, at a coronation, consist of a mantle and surcoat of crimson velvet, lined with white taffeta, the mantle doubled from the neck to the elbow with ermine, having four rows of spots on each shoulder. His parliamentary robes are of fine scarlet cloth, lined with white taffeta, doubled with four guards of ermine at equal distances, with gold lace surmounting each guard, and tied up to the left shoulder with a ribbon; his cap is of crimson velvet, lined with ermine, having a gold tassel on each top; and his coronet, which is of gold, is set with eight strawberry leaves also of gold. See Pl. 30, fig. 7.

A duke may have in all places out of the king's or prince's presence, a cloth of estate hanging down within half a yard of the ground; and so may his duchess, who

may have her train borne up by a baroness.

A duke is styled His Grace, and The Most Noble; and he is officially addressed by the crown, "Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin;" with the addition of, "and Councillor," if he be a member of the privy council. Their eldest sons are, by the courtesy of England, styled Marquesses, though they are usually distinguished by their father's second title, whether it be marquess or earl; and the younger sons, lords, with the addition of their Christian names; as, Lord Thomas, Lord James, &c.; and they take place of viscounts, though not so privileged by law; and all dukes' daughters are styled ladies.

## MARQUESS.

A MARQUESS, by the Saxons called markenreve, and signified a governor, or ruler of marches, was formerly an officer appointed to guard the frontiers or limits of the kingdom. In England, the title was first conferred by Richard II. in 1386, upon Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who was created Marquess of Dubliu; and in the next year, Duke of Ireland. His grace was, however, attainted and basished in 1388, when his honours became forfeited. The second creation of the same dignity occurred in the same reign, when John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset, (the eldest son of John of Gaunt) was created, on the 29th of September, 1397, Marquess of Dorset. From that

period, this dignity appears to have remained dormant, till the reign of Edward VI.; but thenceforward it became a regular and common grade of nobility. A marquess is created by patent, and the descent regulated accordingly. The ceremony is the same as used in the creation of a duke, except such things as are necessary to be changed, he being led by a marquess, and the sword and cap borne by earls. The oath is the same as that of a duke.

The robes of a marguess, at a coronation, are of crimson velvet, lined with white taffeta, having four guards of ermine on the right side, and three on the left, placed at equal distances, each guard surmounted with gold lace; the robe is tied up to the left shoulder by a white ribbon; the cap and coronet as described at the term Coronet in the Glossary, and Pl. 30, fig. 8. He is styled Most Honourable,\* and is officially addressed by the crown, "Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin." His eldest son, by the courtesy of England, is called earl or lord of a place; and takes place below all earls who are peers of the realm; but the younger sons only lord by their Christian names; as, Lord John, &c. His wife is below all countesses and above marquesses' daughters; and his eldest daughter ranks as a countess, but takes place beneath all countesses. The other daughters are styled ladies.

#### EARL.

This title is the most ancient of any now in use, and the only one, which, existing among the Saxons, has remained to the present time. With them, the title was annexed to a particular tract of land; and earldoms of counties were not only dignities of honour, but offices of justice, having the charge and custody of the county whereof they were earls; and, for assistance, had the deputy called vicecomes. It is now a mere title of distinction, and the government has devolved upon the sheriff. With these duties, expired, also, the necessity of coufining the number of earls to that of counties; as a reference to the peerage will show, that towns, villages, and even private residences furnish titles of many of our present earls.

The first hereditary earldom, which was conferred by William the Conqueror, was that of Chester, to his nephew, Hugh Lupus, in 1070, to hold, as he held the crown, (by the sword) to enable him to keep the Welch in awe. The whole county of Durham, with the title of Earl of Northumberland, he gave to Walchar the bishop, in 1076, one of whose successors was hardy enough to take up arms against Richard I. by whom he was defeated and taken prisoner; and, upon the pope's demanding his enlargement, as a son of the church, the king sent the bishop's armour to Rome, upon which he wrote, "See if this be thy Son's Coat," which

silenced his Holiness.

<sup>•</sup> Notwithstanding most authors, who have written on this subject, have styled a marquess "Most Noble," and Mr. Porny, in his Elements of Heraldry, in a note, thus expresses himself: "This is to be understood of a real marquess, whose proper title is Most Noble, which I purposely mention, lest any one should be led into a mistake, by not distinguishing a real marquess, i.e. by creation, from a nominal marquess, i. e. the eldest son of a duke: the latter is only styled Most Honourable." This is an error which ought to be rectified; for we have now before us, a letter from Ralph Bigland, Esq. Clarencieux, who says, "The style given to a marquess, in our official documents, is that of Most Honourable."

An earl is created by patent, as follows. He is attired in his cloak, surcoat, &c. being led between two earls, and three others going before, all in their robes of estate; of which the first bears the sword and girdle; the second, the mantle; and the third, the cap and coronet: and after the oath taken, which is the same as that of a duke, he being conducted into the presence-chamber, (the king sitting on his throne) kneels down while the patent is reading. Then is the mantle of estate put on him by the king, and sword girt about him, the cap and coronet put on his head, and the patent of his creation delivered into his hand.

The coronation robes of an earl are similar to those of a duke and marquess, with the exception, that there are but three guards of ermine and gold lace: and his coronation mantle is the same as theirs, with only this difference, it has but three spots upon each shoulder. Cap and coronet of an earl, see Glossary, and Pl. 30, fig. 9.

An earl, when not in the presence of a superior, is entitled to a cloth of estate, fringed, but without pendents; and his countess may have her train borne up by an esquire's wife.

An earl hath the title of lordship, and being written to, is styled Right Honourable; and is officially addressed by the crown, "Our right trusty and well beloved cousin;" an appellation as ancient as the reign of Henry IV. who, being either by his wife, mother, or sisters, actually related or allied to every earl in the kingdom, artfully acknowledged that connexion in all his letters and other public acts; whence the usage has descended to his successors.

The title of an earl's wife is countess; and his eldest son, by the courtesy of England, is born a viscount, and is called lord of some place; but his younger sons have no title of peerage: all his daughters are ladies.

### VISCOUNT.

This title formerly applied to the sheriff of a county, and was not used as a designation of nobility until the reign of Henry VI.; when this monarch created John Baron Beaumout, K. G. by letters patent, dated 12th Feb. 1440, Viscount Beaumont; a dignity which expired with his lordship's son and successor, in 1507. A viscountey is always created by patent, and descends according to the specified limitation. The honour was originally conferred as an advancement to barons, but afterwards with the barony; and, in modern times, it has been conferred without a barony; as in the instances of Viscount Leinster, Viscount Sidmouth, Viscount Goderich, &c.

A Viscount, at his creation, has a bood, surcoat, mantle, verge, cap, and coronet; and his mantle has two guards and a half, each having a plain white fur only, called *miniver*. His coronation mantle has three rows of spots on the right shoulder, and two on the left. The coronet and cap as explained in the Glossary, and Pl. 30, fig. 10.

A viscount hath the title of lordship; when written to, he is styled Right Honourable; and is officially addressed by the crown, "Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin." He has the privilege of having a cover of essay held under his cup when he drinks, and a travers in his own house. His lady is a viscountess, and may have her train borne by a woman in the presence of a countess, but out of it by a man. The eldest son has no title of peerage, nor are his

daughters ladies; but his eldest son takes precedence of all gentry, and above the younger sons of earls, and eldest of barons.

#### BARONS SPIRITUAL BY TENURE.

#### ARCHBISHOPS.

THE two archbishops are called Most Reverend, and have the title of grace, and take precedence of all dukes that are not of blood royal; and the Archbishop of Canterbury of all the great officers of the crown; and the Archbishop of York, of all, except the lord chancellor. The former is styled Primate of all England; the latter, Primate of England, and is subject to Canterbury only. It is the duty of the Archbishop of Canterbury to crown the king; and hath prelates for his officers: the Bishop of London is his provincial dean; the Bishop of Winchester, his chancellor; the Bishop of Lincoln, his vice-chancellor; the Bishop of Salisbury, his precentor; and the Bishop of Rochester, his chaplain. He hath the power of dispensation, in any case not contrary to the law of God; and on this right, is founded his power of granting special licenses to marry at any time or place; to hold two livings, and the like; and also his power of conferring any degrees in prejudice of the universities. He styles himself, "By Divine Providence." The Archbishop of York has the privilege of crowning the queen consort, and to be her perpetual chaplain. He and his bishops adopt the term, "By Divine Permission."

## BISHOPS.

THE functions of a bishop may be considered as twofold: what belongs to his order, and what to his jurisdiction. To the episcopal order, belong the ceremonies of dedication, confirmation, and ordination: to the episcopal jurisdiction, by the statute law, belong the licensing of physicians, surgeous, and schoolmasters; the uniting of small parishes (although this last privilege is now peculiar to Norwich); assisting the civil magistrate in the execution of statutes relating to ecclesiastical matters, &c. Bishops take precedence of all other barons: among themselves. by a statute of Henry VIII. London, Durham, and Winchester, take precedence of the rest, who rank according to seniority of consecration. The Bishop of London precedes, as being bishop of the capital city of England, and provincial dean of Canterbury; the Bishop of Durham, as count palatine, and earl of Sedberg; and the Bishop of Winchester, as prelate of the order of the Garter. All bishops are called Right Reverend, and have the title of Lordship given them; and, being the fathers and guardians of the church. are styled Fathers in God.

Besides these bishops in England, we have also bishops of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and Calcutta; and, latterly, there have been consecrated bishops of Barbadoes and Jamaica.

a woman in the presence of a countess, but out of it by a A bishop's robe, in parliament, is of fine scarlet cloth, man. The eldest son has no title of peerage, nor are his having a long train, and is doubled on the shoulders with

miniver, edged with white ermine, as is the bosom; and superior title has subsisted without a barony; and there when he goes to the house of lords, and the sovereign is there, his train is supported by four chaplains, to the door of that house; but then, by a red ribbon fixed to the end of the train, and tied in a loop, he supports it himself, the loop being put over his right wrist; having a four-square cap upon his head; and in that form he takes his seat on the king's right hand. They have a vote at the trial of a peer; but before sentence, they retire, and vote by proxy. They are free from arrests; and their persons may not be seized upon for contempt, but their temporalities only.

Archbishops and bishops of Ireland enjoy similar rank and privileges in that part of the United Kingdom, as the archbishops and bishops of England; and since the union in 1801, are represented in the house of peers by an archbishop and three bishops, elected every session of parliament; and not as the twenty-eight representative temporal peers, who are nominated for life.

## BARONS TEMPORAL.

BARON is the most general and universal title of nobility. Its etymology is very uncertain. Mr. Tooke supposes, it is from the Anglo-Saxon, bairgan, to arm, to guard, to defend, to strengthen; which suggestion, if allowed, simply means a man of power, armed, and surrounded and the poor ones, barones minores; which continued from with abundant means of defence. It is said, the original that period until the reign of Henry III.; when, in consename of this dignity in England was vavassour, which by the Saxons was changed into thane: and by the Normans into that of baron. It was anciently used in a more extended signification, to denote free-born men; and afterwards by the Normans, to signify the free citizens of towns and boroughs, as of the city of London, also of York, &c. The barons of the Cinque Ports retain their name unto this day. There were also persons of another description, this time, the privilege was entirely withdrawn from territo whom the same rank was extended. Formerly, when torial lords: the barones majores alone appear to have the higher nobility were almost independent of their sovereign, or were, rather, petty sovereigns themselves, and tenure have, however, long ceased to exist; and more than presented in their style of living a complete copy, on a a century and half ago, (A. D. 1669) in the case of the smaller scale, of the royal court, it was customary with Fitzwalter peerage, when Benjamin Mildmay was restored many of the nobles to have their train barons of their own to that barony, in opposition to Robert Cheeke, the lord creation: and this was principally the case in the counties palatine, when every earldom had under it ten barons, and every baron ten knights-fees; and that it was usual for such as had four knights fees, to be promoted to the rank of baron. Lords of manors were, also, anciently, styled barons; but, from the gradual alteration in the form of government, and the decline of the feudal system, all those minor dignities became obsolete, and the title remained only to those who were created immediately by the king, and were considered peers of the realm, and entitled to was subsequently confirmed to the heiress at law, Lady sit in the upper house of parliament, which consisted of the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, and barons.

This title, in ancient records, was applied to all the nobility: because, regularly, all noblemen were barons, or had a barony annexed, though they had also higher dignibaron has been raised to a new degree of peerage, in the course of a few generations, the two titles have descended other, to the heirs general; whereby the earldom or other or parliament; which writs were of that description called

are also modern instances, where they have been created without annexing a barony. See Viscount. So that now, the rule does not hold universally, that all peers are barons.

BARONS BY TENURE, a dignity attached to the possession of certain lands, held, according to the feudal system, directly under the crown, and conditionally upon the performance of some honorary services to the king; such as attending him in the field and in the cabinet, and furnishing him with a stipulated quota of knights or men at arms; which quota was regulated by the territorial possessions of the baron; these possessions being divided into allotments, for each of which he was required to provide a knight armed cap-a pie, whenever the sovereign commanded his presence in the field: hence, according to the number of warriors the feudal lord provided, he was said to possess so many knights-fees. But in the reign of King John, so large a body of these lords of the soil were found to have alienated their grants, and so many to have become impoverished in consequence, that it was found necessary to enact a law, declaring those personages who had retained their original tenures unspoiled, alone qualified to retain the title of baron; and degrading the less prudent to the rank of tenant in chief, or knights. It was subsequently discovered, however, that the title of baron could not thus easily be taken away; and it was then arranged, that the opulent lords should be styled barones majores, quence of a quarrel between the king and Simon de Montfort, the prerogative of the crown regarding barons was settled by act of parliament passed, that, henceforward, no nobleman could sit in parliament without a writ of sum-But there was this material difference between the greater and lesser barons; these were summoned at the pleasure of the crown; those, as a matter of right. From assisted in the legislative councils of the nation. Barons by of the soil, whence the diguity was alleged to have sprung, the house of lords declared, "That baronies by tenure, having been discontinued for many ages, were not then in being, and so not fit to be revived, or to admit any pretence of right of succession." And recently, in 1805, in the case of the barony de Ros, claimed by the Duke of Rutland, as feudal lord, from the possession of Belvoir Castle, said to have been the fountain of the dignity, the house resolved, "That his grace was not entitled to the barony." And it Henry Fitzgerald.

There is, however, one earldom extant, that of Arundel, which the ducal house of Norfolk enjoys by the feudal tenure of Arundel Castle; but this, like other exceptions, only establishes the rule, as the honour endures solely by ties. But it has sometimes happened, that when an ancient special act of parliament, passed in the third year of King Charles I. to barons by tenure succeeded.

BARONS BY WRIT, or persons elevated to the rank of differently; one, perhaps, to the male descendants; the nobility, by being summoned to attend the king in council,

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brevia clausa, from being closed with yellow wax, and im-

pressed with the great seal of England.

The first of those summonses upon record, appears to have been tested on the 24th of December, in the 49th year of Heury III.; from which period, no similar writ seems to have issued, until the 22nd year of Edward I. when about sixty persons were summoned to attend the king, "wheresoever he might be, to advise on the affairs of the kingdom;" but, it has been questioned, whether that summons constituted a peer of parliament.

To establish a hereditary barony by writ, it was requisite, Sir William Blackstone was of opinion, that two writs of summons should be issued, and a sitting in two parliaments have taken place; but this great law luminary seems, upon this occasion, to have been under misapprehension; for. in the case of the barony of Clifton, there was but one writ and one sitting, and that barony was allowed. Baronies by writ are heritable by heirs male or female; but in the event of the demise of the baron without the former, and with more than one heiress, the barony then devolving conjointly upon the heiresses, it falls into abeyance amongst them, and so continues, until only one of the daughters, or the sole heir of one of the daughters, survives. crown can, however, at any time, especially interfere, and terminate the abeyance in favour of any of the co-heirs; but it cannot alienate the barony from the representatives of the first baron. It is imperative that it be conferred upon one of these. The mode of terminating an abeyance in favour of a commoner, is by summoning the individual by the title of the barony which had been in abeyance. The course observed towards a peer of a higher dignity, is the issue of letters patent by the crown, in confirmation of the barony; and a similar course, that of patent, is adopted towards heiresses.

The mode of creating peers by writ of summons, has been, however, a long time discontinued; and the only writs now issued, are those to the \*eldest sons of dukes, marquesses, and earls, in their fathers' baronies; but such writs do not create heritable peerages. If, however, a writ of summons issue to the eldest son of a peer, as a baron, under a misapprehension that the barony had been vested in his father, then the writ is deemed a new creation. and the dignity is heritable as a barony by writ. This was established in 1736, by the decision regarding the barony of Strange, in which James Stanley had been summoned in 1628, under the supposition that the barony had belonged to the father, William, sixth Earl of Derby; and again, in 1637, in the similar case of the barony of Clifford. The first writ of an elder son is stated to have issued in the 22nd year of King Edward IV. when Thomas Fitz-Alan was summoned to parliament, in the barony of his father, the Earl Arundel, as Baron Maltravers. As barons by tenure gave place to barons by writ, so the latter have been superseded by

BARONS BY PATENT. The first instance of these occurred in the reign of Richard II. when John Beauchamp, of Holt, was elevated to the peerage as Baron Beauchamp,

of Kidderminster, by letters patent, dated the 10th of October, 1387. Lord Beauchamp, however, never took his seat in parliament, as he died in the same year, and was succeeded by his son, with whom the dignity expired in 1420. In old time, it was deemed necessary to invest with robes the newly created baron in open parliament; and so lately as the era of James I. that monarch, in person, solemnly inducted the barons created by patent in the 13th year of his reign, by enrobing each peer in scarlet, with a hood furred with miniver; but in the same year it was determined to discontinue those ceremonies in future, the legal advisers of the crown having declared that the delivery of the letters patent constituted a sufficient creation; and in patents of more modern times, the ceremony of public investiture is expressly dispensed with.

The ceremony of his admission into the house of peers is this: he is brought into the house between two barons, who conduct him to the lord chancellor; his patent or writ of summons being carried by the king at arms, who presents it kneeling to the chancellor, who reads it, then congratulates him on his becoming a member of the house of peers, and invests him with his parliamentary robe. The patent is then delivered to the clerk of the parliament, and the oaths are administered to the new peer, who is conducted

to his seat on the baron's bench.

The coronation robes of a baron are the same as an earl's, except that he has only two rows of spots on each shoulder. In like manner, his parliamentary robes have but two guards of white fur, with as many rows of gold lace; in other respects, they are the same with those of other peers.

The coronet is a gold circle, on which are six pearls; it was assigned to barons by Charles II. after the Restoration. See Pl. 30, fig. 11. Previous to this time, the barons wore scarlet caps, turned up with ermine, and on the top a tassel of gold. The globes round the coronet, though called pearls, are always made of silver: his cap is the same as a viscount's. His style is Right Honourable; and when addressed, officially, by the crown, "Right trusty and well beloved."

## PRIVILEGES OF THE PEERAGE.

PEERS are free from all arrests for debt, and cannot be outlawed in any civil action; nor can any attachment lie against their persons.

They are exempt from attending courts-leet, or sheriff's turns; or, in case of riot, the posse comitatus.

When arraigned for any criminal offence, it must be before their peers, who return a verdict, not upon oath, but upon honour.

Peers are tried in courts, erected especially for the purpose, in the centre of Westminster Hall, at the expense of the crown; which courts are pulled down, as soon as the investigation terminates.

By the law denominated scandalum magnatum, any man convicted of spreading a scandalous report regarding a peer of the realm, no matter whether true or false, is subject to an arbitrary fine, and to remain in prison until the same be discharged.

Peers have the privilege of sitting covered in courts of justice, during the proceedings.



<sup>\*</sup> There is an instance, in the reign of Charles I. of the son and heir of a baron, who possessed two baronies, having been summoned by parliament in one of them. The Hon. Conyers Darcy, son of Conyers, Baron of Darcy and Conyers, (who was subsequently created Earl of Holderness) was summoned to parliament in his father's barony of Conyers, in 1680.

BARONETS.

Peers of parliament have the privilege of franking letters; but it is as members of parliament, not as peers.

## THE BARONETAGE OF ENGLAND.

THIS dignity, which is hereditary, is conferred by patent under the great seal, and generally limited to the heirs male of the person so created, though sometimes entailed upon others in default of such issue, and was instituted at the suggestion of Sir Robert Cotton, by James I. A.D. 1611, in the 9th year of his reign. It is supposed to have originated from the barones minores, minor barons; but the title is of ancient standing both in England and France, and was used in the former for banneret, when it was meant to designate a knight banneret, who was a parliamentary baron; as in the statute of Richard II. by which every archbishop, &c. baron, baronet, knight of the shire, &c. is commanded, under penalty of amercement, or other punishment, according to the ancient usage, to appear in parliament. In the reign of Henry VI. we find that a juror challenged himself, because his ancestors had been baronets. seigneurs des parliaments. As knighthood, which had existed from the earliest period, and had been long antecedent to nobility, always implied the performance of certain specific services, it was deemed advisable, upon the institution of this hereditary equestrian order, to attach it to some particular conditions; and a rebellion happening to rage in the northern part of Ireland, called Ulster, at that period, each newly created baronet was obliged to pay into the exchequer a sum of money adequate to the maintenance, in Lreland, of thirty foot soldiers for three years, at eight-pence per day; which, with the official fees, amounted to nearly twelve hundred pounds. It was also required, that the candidate for the dignity should be a gentleman by birth. and in the possession of an unencumbered estate of one thousand pounds per annum. The number of baronets was first confined to two hundred, but the order is now only limited by the discretion of the crown.

. They had several considerable privileges given them, with a habendam to them and their heirs male. Baronets, and the heirs male of their bodies, have place in the armies of the king, near the royal standard, for the defence of the same; and are allowed, in their funeral solemnities, two assistants of the body to support the pall, one principal mourner, and four assistants, the medium funeral between those of a baron and knight.

Baronets rank among themselves according to creation, and follow next to the younger sons of barons, taking precedence of all knights, as well of the Bath as knights bachelors, except those of the Garter, and knights bannerets, created by the King or Prince of Wales, under the royal banner, in open war. The title of Sir is prefixed to their Christian names, and the addition of Baronet follows their surnames; and their wives have the dignity of Lady. Madam, or Dame, according to the manner of speaking. His majesty covenants not to create any other degree, order, or dignity, between that of a baron and a baronet; and also by a clause in the patent, though they be not dubbed knights, yet both a baronet and his eldest son, or heir male apparent, being of full age, i.e. twenty-one years, can claim the honour of knighthood. The first English baronet was

Sir Nicholas Bacon, of Redgrave, in Suffolk, whose successor is therefore styled primus baronetorum Angliæ. If a baronet be named at an installation, as proxy for a knight of the Bath, it appears essential that he should be knighted for the occasion: thus, Sir George Osborne, Bart. was knighted by George III. The precedence of the wives, sous, and daughters of baronets is settled by the patent of creation; the wives ranking next to the wives of the younger sons of barons, the eldest sons after knights bachelors, and the younger sons after knights' eldest sons; the daughtres claiming the same rank among women, as their brothers claim among men.

Baronets, for their greater distinction and honour, bear on their own paternal coats the arms of Ulster; viz. on an escutcheon ar. a sinister hand, erect, open, and couped at the wrist, gu. See Pl. 30, fig. 22. And here it ought to be mentioned, that this escutcheon may be borne in the middle chief, fesse point, or any other place most convenient, to avoid confusion with the charges of the family arms; but when the shield contains several quarterings, this badge should be borne in the first or paternal coat, and not placed, as it sometimes is, upon the intersection, or partition of the shield, unless the baronet has two surnames, bearing arms for each quarterly, then it ought to be placed on the centre division of the four quarters.

#### BARONETS OF IRELAND.

In Ireland, a hereditary dignity, somewhat similar to knighthood, appears to have been occasionally conferred in the earliest times; and the knights of Kerry and of Glyn are yet permitted to bear the distinctions bestowed on their ancestors by the ancient sovereigns of the country. order of baronets, however, was likewise introduced here by James I. in the 19th year of his reign, for the same purpose, and with the same privileges, &c. within the kingdom of Ireland, as had been conferred on the like order in England; for which the Irish baronets paid the same fees into the treasury of Ireland. It was first conferred by letters patent, dated 30th of September, 1619, upon Sir Dominic Sarsfield, lord chief justice of the court of king's bench; and on the 14th of October, in the same year, Sir Francis Blundell, knight, then secretary for affairs of Ireland, was advanced to the same honour. Several more have been added, no number being limited; but since the Union in 1801, none have been created otherwise than as BARONETS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Several authors have made efforts to give the armorial bearings of the Irish baronets, but without success, owing to this circumstance, viz. that no regular entry of the patents has been preserved in the heralds' office, in Dublin. This deficiency, it is hoped, will now be remedied, as the whole of the Irish baronets' arms, places of abode, dates of creation, &c. will be found in the body of this Work, and the Appendix, in strict alphabetical order; a task never before accomplished.

## BARONETS OF SCOTLAND.

BARONET of Scotland, commonly called Nova Scotia Baronet, is also a degree of hereditary dignity, and was projected by James I. for the purpose of encouraging the plantation and cultivation of the province of Nova Scotia, in America, the first settlement made by the Scots beyond the Atlantic. But that monarch deceasing, his son and successor, Charles I. soon after his accession, put the project into execution, and instituted the order, by creating the Hon. Robert Gordon, of Gordonstone, son of the Earl of Sutherland, a baronet of Nova Scotia, by patent, dated 22nd of May, 1625, with remainder to his heirs male whatsoever; a limitation invariably granted to all Nova Scotia baronets, previous to the Restoration. In addition to the bonour and privileges of the order, each baronet, prior to the surrender of Nova Scotia to the French, had a grant of eighteen square miles of land in that province; three miles the one way, extending along the sea-shore or navigable rivers, and six miles within the land, the other way. These grants were erected into baronies, with most ample privileges, to their heirs and assignees; and infeftment, taken on the Castle Hill of Edinburgh, was declared in each patent to be sufficient to complete the transfer of the property; which they were to hold of Sir William Alexander, afterwards Earl of Stirling, for their encouragement, who should hazard their lives for the good and increase of that plantation, with precedency to them and their heirs male for ever, before all knights called equites aurati, and all lesser barons called lairds, and all other gentlemen, except Sir William Alexander, his majesty's lieutenant in Nova Scotia, his heirs, their wives and children; that the title of Sir should be prefixed to their Christian names, and Baronet added to their surnames. Like the baronets of England, the eldest sons, or heirs male apparent to these baronies, were entitled to the honour of knighthood, upon attaining the age of 21 years: and their own, and their eldest sons' wives should enjoy the title of Lady, Madam, or Dame. His majesty was so desirous of adding every mark of dignity to this his favourite order, that, four years after its institution, he issued a royal warrant, dated 17th November, 1629, granting them the privilege of wearing a ribbon and medal; which last was presented to each of them by the king himself, according to the words of the warrant: "That they and every of them, and their heirs male, shall wear and carry about their necks, in all time coming, an orange tannie silk ribbon; thereon shall be pendent in an escutcheon, argent, a saltier azure, thereon an inescutcheon of the arms of Scotland, with an imperial crown above the escutcheon, and inscribed with the motto, Fax mentis honestæ gloria. See Pl. 30, fig. 23. All these privileges of the order, particularly that of wearing the medal, were confirmed at the king's request, by the convention of estates of the kingdom, on the 31st of July, 1630; and, in order to establish them on the most solid foundation, they were again confirmed by an act of parliament of Scotland, which met at Edinburgh, on the 28th of June, 1633. The badge of distinction belonging this order, fell to the ground, with all the other

Parliament and of Oliver Cromwell; and it continued generally, though not totally, in disuse at the Restoration.

Several meetings, to revive the use of the badge and ribbon, were held, particularly in the year 1725, (suggested by the revival of the order of the Bath) in 1734, and in 1775, when it was revived; and on the 30th of November, in that year, being St. Andrew's day, the baronets then in London, thirteen in number, appeared at court, wearing the badge and ribbon, for the first time since its revival. The premier baronet of Scotland, at present, is Sir Richard Strachan. Since the legislative union between England and Scotland, and Great Britain and Ireland, the separate orders of baronets have been superseded by one general institution of BARONETS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

It is a curious circumstance, that this dignity was once conferred upon a female, Dame Mary Bolles, of Ashurton. who, in 1635, was elevated to the baronetcy of Scotland, with remainder to her heirs whatsoever.

The remark we made at the end of the Baronets of Ireand, is equally applicable here. But the deficiency in all authors upon this subject, owing to the want of regular entries in the register offices in Scotland, will be found amply supplied in the body of this work; as also with respect to the Nova Scotia Baronets.

## ESQUIRES.

An esquire is a title of honour above a gentleman, and below a knight; and was, originally, a person who attended a knight in time of war, and carried his shield; whence he is called, in French, escuier; and in Latin, escutifer or armiger, a military kind of vassal, having liberty to bear a shield, and was therefore considered as a name of charge and office only. Records, however, state, that this degree, in the reign of Henry IV. was conferred by the king, by putting about the party's neck a collar of SS, and giving him a pair of silver spurs. On the accession of Henry V. a statute passed, ordaining that in all cases where process of outlawry lay, the addition of the estate, degree, or profession of the defendant, should be inserted. This made it necessary to ascertain who were entitled to this degree, which has therefore been defined under heads, viz. esquires of the king's body, limited to four, they keep the door of the king's bed-chamber, walk at a coronation, and have precedence of all knights' younger sons, the eldest sons of baronets, and also of all knights of the Bath, knights bachelors, and their heirs male of the right line; so also, the eldest sons of the younger sons of the peers of the realm, such as the king invests with collars of SS, as the kings at arms, heralds, serjeants at arms, &c. whose eldest sons may bear the title. Esquires to the knights of the Bath, are their attendants, on their installation. These must bear coat armour, according to the law of arms, and are esquires for life; and also their eldest sons are reputed to have the same privileges as the esquires of the king's body. Members of the lower house of parliament; sheriffs of counties, who are for life, in respect to the dignity of their office; justices of the peace, but only whilst they continue in the commission; and also all those who bear special office in the king's household, whilst they continue in that office; honours of Scotland, during the usurpation of the Long captains in the wars, recorded in the king's lists; counsel-

lors at law; bachelors of divinity, law, and physic; and mayors of towns; these are all reputed esquires, or equal to esquires, though not really so: also the pennon-bearer to the king, who is a person that carries the flag or banner ending in a point or tip, whereon the arms of the king, either at war, or at a funeral, are painted; which office is equivalent to the degree of an esquire. The heads of ancient families are considered esquires by prescription. It is owing, perhaps, to the remnant of feudal privileges contained in the game laws, that the eldest sons of esquires are allowed to be qualified; though by a strange anomaly, esquires themselves, as such, are not.

There is a general opinion, that every gentleman of landed property, who has £300 a year, is an esquire, which is a vulgar error; for no money whatsoever, or landed property, will give a man properly this title, unless he

come within the above rules.

#### GENTLEMEN.

This term originally comprehended all above the rank of yeomen; whereby even noblemen are properly called gentlemen. All who were entitled to coat armour, or whose ancestors had been freemen, were included in the word gentlemen. But it was more particularly applied to the lowest rank of these; because, not having any title of bonour, for want of a specific term, it was necessary to employ the general one, to distinguish them from the ignoble, or plebeian. In times when the different ranks were more carefully distinguished, there were several shades of gentility. The first and most honourable were those who could boast of four generations of gentlemen, both in the paternal and maternal line: these were gentlemen by blood. If they could not prove this, but the contrary was not known within the memory of man, then they were gentlemen by prescription. It was, also, in the power of the king to nise any ignoble person to the rank of gentleman, by letters patent, conferring on him the right to bear coat armour; when this was done without any achievement, either in war or peace, the person thus ennobled was insultingly called, a gentleman of paper and wax. All orders of the king's bousehold, not in a menial capacity, were considered as raised to the rank of gentlemen. All orders of ecclesiastical preferment constituted a claim to gentility; and also, any degree taken in the liberal sciences. In feudal times, gentility might be acquired by the purchase of a seigniory, which had in any way lapsed to the king, and the new purchaser became entitled to bear the arms of the last possessor. There was yet another way in which gentility was sometimes obtained, and that was by adoption; as when a person, who was not of gentility, was adopted by one that was, and, as he succeeded to his property and name, was admitted as his offspring, and allowed to bear his arms.

#### YEOMEN.

what is now generally understood by the appellation. yeoman, properly so termed, is a freeholder, having lands of his own to live upon; and a carn of land, or a ploughland, which, in ancient times, was of the yearly value of five nobles, was the living of a stokeman, or yeoman, in legal proceedings called legales homines, common in writs of inquests. By divers statutes it hath been enacted, that none shall pass in any inquest, unless they had forty shillings freehold, in yearly revenue; (perhaps, according to the increase of money now, equal to more than forty pounds per annum); but by the statute of the 27th of Elizabeth. every juror must have forty pounds of lands. In a statute made 23rd Henry VI. concerning the election of knights for the parliament, it is ordered and expressly provided. "That no man shall be such knight, which standeth in the degree of a yeoman."

It appears in Lambert's Perambulation of Kent, p. 367, that the Saxon word telphionemen was given to the theune, or gentleman, because his life was valued at one thousand two hundred shillings; the lives of all men, in those days, being rated at certain sums of money: the price of the head of a churle, or yeoman, being taxed at two hundred shillings; the one was called a twelve hundred man, and the other, a twyhind, or man of two hundred.

By the statute of 2nd Henry IV. cap. 27, it is, amongst other things, enacted, "That no yeoman shall take or wear any livery of any lord, upon pain of imprisonment, and to pay a fine at the king's will and pleasure." These yeomen were famous, in the days of our forefathers, for archery and manhood; and their skill and courage were eminently conspicuous in the victorious battles of Poictiers and Cressy.

Formerly, the yeomanry were not to be pressed to serve as soldiers in the wars, unless bound by tenure, which has long since been abolished; nor were the trained bands compelled to march out of the kingdom, nor to be transported beyond sea; a law which still holds good as to the militia of the kingdom, which may be said to be composed of the yeomen of the different counties; nor was, nor is, any man, even in the raising of these military forces, compelled to bear arms himself, if he find a substitute sufficiently qualified, according to the acts for regulating these bands.

As the nobility, gentry, &c. have certain privileges, so have the common people of England, beyond those of other nations; for in England, no man can be imprisoned, ousted of his possessions, or disseized of his freehold, without just order of law, and previous cause shown; and if imprisoned, he has, in most instances, a right to an habeas corpus, the bulwark of British liberty and of the rights of the people.

There are still official employments of great respectability, with the title of Yeomen annexed to them; such as the Yeomen of the King's Guard, the Yeoman of the Stirrup, the Yeoman of the Pantry, the Yeoman of the Scullery, and others; so called from ancient times. And there are likewise, Yeomen Prickers in the King's Hunt, Yeomen of the Sherriff's Court, &c. &c.

## RULES OF PRECEDENCY AMONG MEN.

THE designation of yeoman, from the Saxon word zemen, THAT persons of every degree take place according to which signifies common, was perhaps more respectable than the seniority of their creations, and not of years, unless (0)

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they are descended from the blood-royal; in which case,

they have place of all others of the same degree.

The younger sous of the preceding rank take place from the eldest sons of the next mediate: viz. the younger sons of dukes, from the eldest sons of earls, &c. Yet there are exceptions; as with officers of state, who, although they are not noblemen, take place above the nobility of higher degrees; so there are some persons, who for dignities in the church, degrees in the universities, and inns of courts, officers in the state or army, although they are neither knights nor gentlemen born, yet take place amongst them. Thus, all colouels and field-officers, who are honourable; as also the master of the ordnance, quarter-master-general, doctors of divinity, law, physic, and music; deans, chancellors, prebendaries, heads of colleges in universities, and serjeants at law, are, by courtesy, allowed place before ordinary esquires. And all bachelors of divinity, law, physic, and music; masters of arts, barristers in the inns of courts, lieutenant-colouels, majors, captains, and other commissioned military officers; and divers patent officers in the king's household, may equal, if not precede, any gentleman that has none of those qualifications.

In towns corporate, the inhabitants of cities are preferred to those of boroughs; and those who have borne magistracy, to all others. And herein a younger alderman, though knighted, or as being the elder knight, takes not precedency from a senior alderman; as was the case with Alderman Craven, who, though no knight, had place, as senior alderman, before all the rest, who were knights, at the coronation of King James. This is to be understood as to public meetings relating to the town; for, it is doubted, whether it will hold good in any neutral place. It has also been determined, in the earl marshal's court of honour, that all who have been Lord Mayors of London, shall every where take place of all knights bachelors, because they have been

the king's lieutenants.

It is also quoted by Sir George Mackenzie, in his observations on precedency, that in the case of Sir John Crook, serjeant at law, it was adjudged by the judges in court, that such serjeants as were his seniors, though not knighted, should have preference, notwithstanding his knighthood.

#### TABLE OF PRECEDENCY.

The King.
King's Sons.\*
King's Grandsons.
King's Brothers.
King's Uncles.
King's Nephews.

Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg.

Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Primate of all England.

Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, being a baron.

Archbishop of York, Primate of England. Lord High Treasurer.

Lord President of the Privy Council.

Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Creek Chemberlain

Lord Great Chamberlain.

Lord High Constable.

Earl Marshal.
Lord High Admiral.
Lord Steward of His Majesty's
Household.

degree, viz. if dukes, above dukes: and if earls, above earls;

Above all of their

Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty's &c. &c.

Dukes, according to their patents.

Eldest Sons of Dukes of the Blood Royal.

Marquesses, according to their patents.

Dukes' eldest Sons.

Earls, according to their patents.

Younger Sons of Dukes of the Blood Royal. Marquesses' cldest Sons.

Dukes' younger Sons.
Viscounts, according to their patents.
Earls' eldest Sons.

Marquesses' younger Sons.

Bishops of London, Durham, Winchester, and all other
Bishops, according to their seniority of consecration.

Barons, according to their patents.; Speaker of the House of Commons. Lord Commissioners of the Great Seal.

Treasurer
Comptroller
Vice-Chamberlain

Secretary of State, being under the degree of baron.

Viscounts' eldest Sons. Earls' younger Sons. Barons' eldest Sons.

Knights of the Garter. Privy Councellors.

Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench.

Master of the Rolls.

Vice-Chancellor.

Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.
Judges of the King's Beuch.

Judges of the Common Pleas. Barons of the Exchequer.

Bannerets made by the king himself, in person, under the royal standard, displayed in an army royal, in open war.

Viscounts' younger Sons.
Barons' younger Sons.
Baronets.

Bannerets not made by the king himself in person.

Knights of the Thistle.
Knights Grand Crosses of the Bath.

Knights of St. Patrick.
Knights Commanders of the Bath.

Companions of the Bath.

Knights Bachelors.

Eldest Sons of the younger Sons of Peers.
Eldest Sons of knights of the Garter.

Bannerets' eldest Sons. Baronets' eldest Sons.

<sup>•</sup> The eldest, being Prince of Wales, precedes the others.

<sup>†</sup> But if any bishop be-principal secretary of state, he shall be placed above all other bishops, unless they have any of the great offices before mentioned.

<sup>‡</sup> But if any peer be principal secretary of state, he shall be placed above all other peers of his degree, not having any of the great offices before mentioned.

Eldest Sons of Knights of the Thistle and Bath. Knights' eldest Sons. Baronets' younger Sons. Esquires of the King's Body. Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Esquires of the Knights of the Bath. Esquires by Creation. Esquires by Office. Younger Sons of Knights of the Garter. Younger Sons of Bannerets. Younger Sons of Knights of the Bath. Younger Sons of Knights Bachelors. Gentlemen entitled to bear arms. Clergymen, Barristers at Law, Officers in the Navy and Army, who are all Gentlemen by profession. Citizens.

ARTICLE OF UNION REGARDING PRECEDENCY.

Burgesses, &c.

#### SCOTLAND.

ALL peers of Scotland shall be peers of Great Britain, and have rank next after the peers of the like degree in England, at the time of the Union, which commenced the 1st May, 1707, and before all peers of Great Britain, of the same degree, created after the Union.—23rd Art. of Union with Scotland, 5 Anne, ch. 8.

#### IRELAND.

THE lords of parliament, on the part of Ireland, shall have the same privileges as the lords on the part of Great Britain; and all lords spiritual of Ireland shall have rank next after the lords spiritual of the same rank of Great Britain, and shall enjoy the same privileges, except those depending upon sitting in the house of lords; and the temporal peers of Ireland shall have rank next after the peers of the like rank in Great Britain, at the time of the Union; and all peerages of Ireland, and of the United Kingdom, created after the Union, shall have rank according to creation; and all peerages of Great Britain and Ireland shall, in all other respects, be considered as peerages of the United Kingdom; and the peers of Ireland shall enjoy the same privileges, except those depending upon sitting in the house of lords.

—Art. of Union with Ireland, 39 and 40, Geo. III. ch. 67.

## PRECEDENCY AMONG WOMEN.

WOMEN, before marriage, have precedency by their father; with this difference between them and the male children, that the same precedency is due to all the daughters which belongs to the eldest: which is not so among the sons; and the reason of this disparity seems to be, that daughters all

succeed equally, whereas the eldest son excludes all the

By marriage, a woman participates in her husband's dignities; but none of the wife's dignities can come by marriage to her husband, but are to descend to her next heir.

If a woman have precedency by creation or birth, she retains the same, though she marry a commoner; but if a woman nobly born marry any peer, she shall take place according to the degree of her husband only, though she be a duke's daughter.

A woman, privileged by marriage with one of noble degree, shall retain the privilege due to her by her husband, though he should be degraded by forfeiture, &c.; for

crimes are personal.

The wife of the eldest son of any degree takes place of the daughters of the same degree, who always have place immediately after the wives of such eldest sons; and both of them take place of the younger sons of the preceding degree; thus, the lady of the eldest son of an earl takes place of an earl's daughter; and both of them precede the wife of the younger son of a marquess. Also, the wife of any degree precedes the wife of the eldest son of the preceding degree; thus, the wife of a marquess precedes the wife of the eldest son of a duke.

Married women and widows are entitled to the same rank among each other, as their husbands respectively bear, or have borne, except such rank be merely professional or official; and unmarried women, to the same rank as their eldest brothers would bear among men, during the lives of

their fathers.

## TABLE OF PRECEDENCY.

The Queen.
Princess of Wales.
Princesses, Daughters of the King.
Princesses and Duchesses, Wives of the King's Sons.
Wives of the King's Brothers.
Wives of the King's Uncles.
Wives of the eldest Sons of Dukes of the Blood Royal.
Daughters of Dukes of the Blood Royal.
Wives of the King's Brothers' or Sisters' Sons.
Duchesses.

Marchionesses.
Wives of the eldest Sons of Dukes.
Daughters of Dukes.
Countesses.

Wives of the eldest Sons of Marquesses.

Daughters of Marquesses.

Wives of the youngest Sons of Dukes.

Viscountesses.

Wives of the eldest Sons of Earls.

Daughters of Earls.

Wives of the younger Sons of Marquesses.

Baronesses.

Wives of the eldest Sons of Viscounts.

Daughters of Viscounts.

Wives of the youngest Sons of Earls.

Wives of the eldest Sons of Barons.

Daughters of Barons.

Daughters of Barons.
Maids of Honour.

Wives of the younger Sons of Viscounts.

Wives of the younger Sons of Barons. Baronetesses. Wives of Knights of the Garter. Wives of Bannerets of each kind. Wives of Knights of the Bath. Wives of Knights Bachelors. Wives of the eldest Sons of the younger Sons of Peers. Wives of the eldest Sons of Baronets. Daughters of Baronets. Wives of the eldest Sous of Knights of the Garter. Daughters of Knights of the Garter. Wives of the eldest Sons of Bannerets. Daughters of Bannerets. Wives of the eldest Sons of Knights of the Bath. Daughters of Knights of the Bath. Wives of the eldest sons of Knights Bachelors.

Daughters of Knights Bachelors. Wives of the younger Sons of Baronets. Daughters of Knights. Wives of the Esquires of the King's Body. Wives of the Esquires of Knights of the Bath. Wives of Esquires by Creation. Wives of Esquires by Office. Wives of the younger Sons of Knights of the Garter. Wives of the younger Sons of Bannerets. Wives of the younger Sons of Knights of the Bath. Wives of the younger Sons of Knights Bachelors. Wives of Gentlemen. Daughters of Esquires. Daughters of Gentlemen. Wives of Citizens. Wives of Burgesses, &c.

# ROYAL ARMS, BADGES, &c.

## OF ENGLAND.

# FROM EGBERT, THE FIRST SAXON KING, TO HIS PRESENT MAJESTY GEORGE THE FOURTH.

## SAXON LINE.

- 800 EGBERT, [the first King of England, before that period called Britain] az. a cross patonce or.
- 837 ETHELWOLPH, az. a cross potent fitchée or. 857 ETHELBALD. The same arms.
- 858 ETHELBERT, az. a cross patonce, or pattée, or.
- 873 ALFRED, chequy, or and purp.; on a chief sa. a liou pass. guard. of the first: or, barry of five, gu. gu. and or, a pile counterchanged.
- 900 EDWARD THE ELDER, [son of Alfred] az. a cross patonce betw. four martlets, or crowns, or.
- 924 ATHELSTAN, [son of Edward] per saltier, gu. and az.; on a mound, a cross botonnée or. Some omit the mound, and crown the cross.
- 940 EDMUND, [brother to Athelstan] az. a cross patteé or. Other arms have been assigned, viz. az. a cross patonce betw. four martlets, or; and, also, az. three crowns, each transfixed with two arrows, saltierways, or.
- 946 EDRED, [brother to Edmund] az. a cross pattée betw. four martlets, or.
- 955 EDWIN, az. a cross pattée or.
- four martlets, or.
- patonce betw. four crowns or martlets, or.

- 978 ETHELRED, az. a cross patonce betw. four martlets.
- 1016 EDMUND IRONSIDES, [son of Ethelred] az. a cross patonce or.

## DANISH LINE.

- 1017 CANUTE, [son of Swain, King of Denmark] or, a cross gu.; in the first and fourth quarters, semée of hearts gu. two li-1s pass. guard. az.; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. or, supporting a battleaxe ar.: upon an escutcheon of pretence, az. three crowns or.
- 1036 HAROLD, [second son of Canute, surnamed Harefoot] or, on a cross pattée gu. a lion pass. guard.
- 1041 HARDICANUTE, [elder brother to Harold.] The same arms as Canute; though some authors assign to him, ar. a raven ppr.

#### SAXON LINE RESTORED.

- 959 EDGAR, [brother to Edwin] az. a cross patonce betw. 1042 EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, az. a cross patonce betw. five martlets, or.
- 975 EDWARD THE MARTYR, [son of Edgar] az. a cross | 1065 HAROLD, gu. crusily, two bars betw. six leopards. faces, or, three, two, and one.

## NORMAN LINE.

1066 WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, gu. two lions pass. guard. or. Much controversy has arisen as to the bearings in these arms, which some maintain are improperly called lions. In support of their being such, Sandford, in his Genealogical History, b. i. p. 24, notes the story of John, the monk of Harmonstier, in Tourain, an author of the time; who relates, that when Henry I. chose Geoffrey Plantagenet, son of Foulk, Earl of Anjou, Tourain, and Main, to be his son-in-law, by marrying him to his only daughter and heir, Maud the Empress, and made him a Knight; after bathing and other solemnities, (pedes ejus salutaribus in superficie Leonculos aureos habentibus muniuntur) boots, embroidered with golden lyons, were drawn on his legs; and also, that (Clypeus Leoncules aureos imaginarios habens collo ejus suspenditur) a shield, with lyons of gold therein, was hung about his neck. Favine, lib. iii, p. 577, 578, and 579. A proof that this bearing was, at that early period, termed lions.

1087 WILLIAM II. surnamed Rufus, [second son of William the Conqueror.] The same arms.

1100 HENRY I. [third son of William the Conqueror.]
The same arms.

1135 STEPHEN, said to have borne the same arms. And also, gu. three bodies of three lious pass. the necks with men's bodies, or, in form of the sign Sagittarius. By others, gu. a Sagittarius or. King Stephen is said to have adopted this bearing from the great assistance afforded him by the archers, and having entered the kingdom when the sun was in the sign Sagittarius. But on the great seal, the shield is plain, without any device, as may be seen in Sandford's Genealogical History.

## SAXON LINE RESTORED.

1154 HENRY II. gu. two lions pass. guard. or; but after his marriage with Eleanor of Aquitaine, this king added a third lion, (the arms of Aquitaine being, gu. a lion or.) On the great seal, no arms appear; only the concave side of the shield being shown.

1189 RICHARD I. Before the crusade, this monarch's great seal shows but one half of the shield, the dexter side, with a liou ramp. sinister, from which it is inferred that he bore two lions combatant. 1399 After the expedition to the Holy Land, another great seal bears three lions; which, from this time, became the hereditary bearing of his successors, Kings of England. [From this crusade, may be dated the origin of arms in this kingdom, which by degrees became hereditary, but not fully established until the latter end of the reign of Henry III.] Motto, Dieu et mon droit. This monarch having defeated the French at Gisors, in the department of Eure, and late province of Normandy, A.D. 1198, and the king's parole on that day having been Dieu et mon droit, God and my right; his majesty adopted it, in memory of the victory, as the royal motto, and it has almost

ever since been continued by succeeding sovereigns, as the motto of the royal arms of England.

1199 JOHN. The same arms. But before his elevation to the throne of England, when Earl of Mortagne, in Normandy, he bore only two lions.

1216 HENRY III. The same arms.

1272 EDWARD I. The same arms.

1307 EDWARD II. The same arms.

1327 EDWARD III. assumed the title of King of France, in right of his mother Isabel, daughter of Philip IV. King of France, the three sons of Philip, (Lewis, Philip, and Charles, successively Kings of France) dying without issue. Arms, quarterly; first and fourth, France, viz. az. semée of fleursde-lis or; second and third, England, gu. three lions pass. guard. or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion pass. guard. crowned, or. Edward III. was the first English monarch who bore a crest, which was afterwards continued by succeeding sovereigns to Edward VI. inclusive, upon their great seals. This monarch instituted the order of the Garter, which has been generally borne round the royal arms by succeeding monarchs; though it was not introduced upon the great seal till the time of Henry VIII. Badges, clouds ar. from which descend rays; and a trunk or stump of a tree, eradicated and couped, or.

1377 RICHARD II. [son of Edward the Black Prince] used the same arms as his grandfather Edward III. upon his great seal; but having chosen St. Edward the Confessor as his patron, he impaled the arms of the Confessor (az. a cross patonce betw. four martlets, or,) with the arms of France and England quarterly. Richard II. was the first of the English monarchs who used supporters, which were two angels, and beneath the shield a white hart couchant, gorged with a gold coronet, and chained under a tree-a device from the arms of his mother, Joan, Countess of Kent, and which he used as a badge. This king likewise used other badges; viz. a peascod-branch, with the cods open, but the peas out; also, the sun in splendour, and the eradicated tree, couped, or. In some instances, the arms of England were placed in the first quarter.

LINE OF LANCASTER.

HENRY IV. This monarch seems to have usurped the great seal of his predecessor, Richard II. with his throne, merely erasing the name of Richard, and substituting his own; bearing the same arms, and sometimes England in the first quarter. The supporters assigned to him, which are somewhat doubtful, are, on the dexter side, a swan, gorged and lined; and on the sinister, an antelope, gorged and lined as the dexter. Badge, the rose gueusigned with a crown. He was the last king who bore semée of fleurs-de-lis for France. He used the tail of the fox as a badge or device, following, as Camden remarks, the advice of Lisander, "If the lion's skin were too short, to piece it out with a fox's case." See Camden's Remains, p. 215.

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1412 HENRY V. The arms of France having been altered by the French King, limiting the number of fleurs-de-lis to three; this monarch likewise reduced them, still retaining France in the first and fourth quarters, and England in the second and third. When Prince of Wales, his supporters were two swans, each holding in the beak an ostrich feather and scroll; but upon ascending the throne, was the first English monarch who took for the dexter supporter, a lion ramp. guard. crowned or; the sinister supporter being an antelope, as borne by his predecessor, Henry IV. The badges of this king seem to have been, a beacon or, from which flames, of fire issue, ppr.: and also, the red rose, ensigned with the crown.

1422 Henry VI. France and England, quarterly. Supporters, two antelopes ar. accolled with coronets, attired and chained or; as appears over the gate of Eton College; though, a tiger ramp. guard. or, semée of roundles, alternately sa. gu. az. and vert, with fire issuing from the mouth and ears, sometimes occur as the sinister supporter. His badge or device, was, two feathers, in saltier, ar.; and he likewise used the rose as a royal badge.

## LINE OF YORK.

1460 EDWARD IV. France and England, quarterly. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp. ar. the tail passing betw. the legs, and turned over the back; (one of the supporters of this king, as Earl of March;) sinister, a bull: a white hart was also borne. Badges, a falcon ar. within a fetterlock, closed, or, as Duke of York; a dragon, sejant, sa. crowned or, as Earl of Ulster; a bull sa. crowned and hoofed or, for his Honour of Clare or Clarence; a white hart, attired, accolled with a coronet, and chained, or, on a mount vert, which he used in honour of King Richard II. it being his badge. A white rose rayonné or, and the sun in splendour or, were likewise two badges used by this king.

1483 EDWARD V. France and England, quarterly. Supporters, dexter, a lion ar.; (one of the supporters of the Earldom of March;) sinister, a hind ar. Badges, the white rose; and the falcon within the fetterlock, as borne by his father, Edward IV.

1483 RICHARD III. France and England, quarterly. Supporters, two boars ar. tusks and bristles or. The white boar was his cognizance. Badge, the white rose rayonné or.

#### THE FAMILIES UNITED.

1485 Henry VII. France and England, quarterly. Supporters, dexter, a dragon gu.; (the ensign of Cadwallader, the last king of the Britains;) sinister, a greyhound ar. collared gu. Motto, Dieu et mon droit. Badges, a portcullis, to which he added the motto, Altera securitas; the red and white roses united, in allusion to the union in him of the two houses of York and Lancaster. And, to commemorate his being crowned, in Bosworth Field,

with the diadem of King Richard, which was found after the battle, in a hawthorn-bush, he bore the hawthorn-bush with the crown in it, and the letters.

K. H. as a badge.

Note.—From the devices of the red dragon and portcullis, this monarch created the two pursuivants of arms, called Rouge Dragon, and Portcullis.

1509 HENRY VIII. France and England, quarterly. The supporters, in the beginning of this monarch's reign, were the same as those of his father, Henry VII.; but he afterwards discontinued the grey-hound, and used the following supporters, dexter, a lion guard. and crowned, or, transposing the red dragon to the sinister. Motto, Dieu et mon droit. Badges, a red rose; the union roses, red and white; a fleur-de-lis or; a portcullis or; he likewise used a greyhound, current, collared, to show his descent from the royal house of York. He was the first monarch who encircled the royal arms within the garter, surmounted by the crown, upon the great seal.

1546 EDWARD VI. Arms, supporters, motto, and badges, the same as those of his father, Henry VIII.

1553 MARY. Arms after her marriage with King Philip. Those of King Philip being, party per fesse, the chief part quarterly of four pieces; first, Castile and Leon, quarterly; second, Arragon, impaling Sicily; third, as the second; fourth, as the first. The base part of the escutcheon also quarterly of four pieces; first, Austria, modern; second, Burgundy, modern; third, Burgundy, ancient; and fourth, Brabant; over all, an inescutcheon of Flanders and Tyrole, impaled. This achievement impaling France and England, quarterly: the arms of Queen Mary encircled by the garter. Supporters, dexter, an eagle: sinister, a lion ramp. crowned or. Badges, when Princess, she used both the red and white rose and a pomegranate knit together, to show her descent from the houses of Lancaster, York, and Spain; but when she came to the throne, by persuasion of the clergy, she bore, winged Time drawing Truth out of a Pit, with Veritas temporis filia; which motto appears on her first great seal, before marriage. The rose ensigned with a royal crown, seems to have been another budge used by this queen.

1558 ELIZABETH, France and England, quarterly, encircled by the garter. Supporters, dexter, the lion ramp. guard. crowned or; sinister, the red dragon, as borne by her father, Henry VIII. Badges, the red and white roses, the fleurs de-lis, and the Irish harp, ensigned by the royal crown. This queen made use of several heroical devices, but most commonly that of sieve. The badge of Ireland seems, for the first time, to have been placed on the great seal in this queen's reign.

## UNION OF THE TWO CROWNS.

1608 JAMES I. Arms, supporters, mottos, and badges, see STEWART, in the Alphabet. On the great seal appear banners of the arms of Cadwallader,



the last king of the Britains, az. a cross pattée fitchée or; and the arms of King Edgar, az. a cross patonce betw. four martlets or; to show his descent from the blood royal, both Welsh and

English.

1625 CHARLES I. Arms, supporters, mottos, and badges, as borne by his father, James I. On the great seal is represented the standard of St. George, ar. a cross gu. supported by the lion of England and the standard of St. Andrew, being az. a saltier ar. uphekl by the unicorn of Scotland; and, what is very remarkable, on the sides of the two great seals, used by this king, where he appears on horseback, he is riding towards the dexter, and not, as was usual with his royal predecessors, towards the sinister, which was resumed by his successor.

1648 CHARLES II. This monarch bore the same arms, &c. as his father, Charles I. and by warrant under his sign manual, dated 9th February, in the 13th year of his reign, directed that, for the future, the heir apparent to the crown, for the time being, should use and bear a coronet composed of crosses and fleurs-de-lis, with one arch, and in the midst a ball and cross, as in the royal diadem; and that his brother, James, Duke of York, the sons of the sovereign, and the immediate sons and brothers of

his successors, Kings of England, should use coronets composed of crosses and fleurs-de-lis only; but that all their sons, respectively, having the title of duke, shall use coronets composed of crosses and flowers, or leaves, such as are used in the coronets of dukes not being of the blood royal.

1684 JAMES II. The same arms, &c. as his brother,

Charles II.

1688 WILLIAM III. and QUEEN MARY. The same arms as James I. with an escutcheon of pretence, upon which are the arms of Nassau, viz. az. billettée or, a lion ramp. gold, encircled by the garter, and without any variation in the supporters. Motto, Je maintiendrai. The arms are thus borne on the great seal; but they are sometimes depicted otherwise, viz. impaling the arms as above described, bearing the escutcheon of pretence, with precisely the same arms without the inescutcheon, the whole encircled by the garter.

### UNION OF THE TWO KINGDOMS.

1701 QUEEN ANNE. The same arms, &c. as James I. encircled by the garter. Motto, Semper eadem.
 1714 GEORGE I. GEORGE II. and GEORGE IV. See GUELPH, in the Alphabet.

# ROYAL ARMS

OF .

EMPERORS, KINGDOMS, SOVEREIGN AND INDEPENDENT STATES, PRINCIPALITIES, &c. &c.

ABBYSSINIA. See ETHIOPIA.

AMERICA, NORTH, UNITED STATES OF, on the seal of the United States, an eagle displ. in the dexter claw an olive-branch, and in the sinister a sheaf of many arrows, the points upward, ppr.; from the beak a scroll, or ribbon; thereon, E pluribus unum; above the head, excircled by clouds, also ppr. the azure sky and glory, with as many mullets, or stars of six points, ar. as United States: on the body of the eagle a shield, paly of thirteen, (in allusion to the thirteen first United States) ar. and gu. a chief az.

SYMBOLS, BADGES, AND ARMORIAL BEARINGS, OF THE FIRST THIRTEEN UNITED STATES.

CAROLINA, NORTH, the figure of Plenty strewing, from an inverted cornucopia, the fruits of the earth, at the

feet of Liberty, who holds in the right hand a scroll of the constitution; the sea and ships in perspective.

CAROLINA, SOUTH, in base, an oak-tree eradicated, lying fesseways; in pale a palm-tree, pendent therefrom a shield, inscribed, July 4; and at the foot two bundles of arrows, in saltier, united by a scroll, with the motto, Quis separabit? The sea and mountains in perspective. CONNECTICUT, a shield charged with three trees from mounts; on the dexter side, war trophies; and on the sinister, the emblems of Justice; behind the escutcheon, an explosion. Motto Qui trans sust.

DRLAWARE, a shield, a fesse wavy, in chief a wheat-sheaf and hank of flax in bend counterbend, and in base, upon a mount, an ox; supported on the dexter side by a husbandman, the right hand supporting a hoe, and pointing to the ox, and holding in the left, over the arms, on a wreath, the crest, viz. a ship in full sail towards the sinister; the shield supported on the sinister side by the right hand of a man in rural dress, holding a gun in the left, with a bugle, powder-flask, and pouch, slung from the shoulder, and pendent on the right side. Motto, Liberty and Independence. The sea, ships, and high land in perspective.

GEORGIA, on a rocky shore, upon which the sea is breaking in foam, the high land in the distance, a temple, supported by three figures with scrolls, inscribed, Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation; over the dome the word Constitution, guarded by a soldier with a drawn sword.

HAMPSHIRE, NEW, a dock yard, with a ship upon the

stocks, and the sun rising from the ocean.

JERSEY, NEW, a shield charged with three ploughs in pale.

—Crest, on a wreath, the head of a horse, couped.

Supporters, dexter, the emblem of Liberty; sinister, that of Plenty.

MARYLAND, the figure of Justice, illuminated with rays of glory, her dexter hand resting upon a sword, and holding an olive-branch, the sinister elevated above the head with the balance; at her feet, a civic crown, fasces, and cornucopia, with the motto, Industry the means; Plenty the result: behind her, a ship and the emblems of commerce; the sea and a vessel in the distance.

MASSACHUSSETTS, on a rock, surrounded by the sea, and stormy clouds clearing off, a shield, charged with a female figure, representing America, resting her right hand on a bow, and holding in the left an arrow, the point downwards; in the dexter chief, a mullet of eight points; behind the shield, a main-mast and anchor, bendways.—

Crest, on a wreath, a dexter arm, embowed, the hand grasping a sword or cutlass. Motto, Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietam.

PRNNSYLVANIA, on a fesse, betw. a ship in full sail in chief, and three garbs or wheat-sheaves, barways, in base, a plough.—Crest, on a wreath, an eagle, wings expanded. Supporters, two horses. Motto, Liberty and Indepen-

dence.

RHODE ISLAND, supported on the waves of the sea, a shield, charged with an anchor and cable, erect; on a

scroll over it, the word Hope.

VIRGINIA, Victory, holding in the left hand a spear erect, and grasping in the right a falchion, trampling upon a figure representing Despotism, with appropriate emblems; and on a scroll, the motto, Sic semper tyrannis.

YORK, NEW, in base a landscape, over which the sun is rising in splendour.—Crest, on a wreath, upon part of a globe, or sphere, an eagle reguard. wings expanded. Supporters, dexter, Justice, blindfold, supporting with her right hand the fasces, and holding with her left a sword; sinister, Liberty, holding in the right hand a palm-branch, and supporting with the left the staff and cap. Motto, Excelsior.

#### INDEPENDENT STATES OF AMERICA.

BRAZIL,—Decree establishing a national coat of arms,

and national flag for Brazil.

"The kingdom of Brazil, of which I am regent and perpetual defender, having declared its political emancipation, and being on the point of assuming, among the great family of nations, that place which belongs to it as a great state, free and independent, it is of the most pressing necessity that it should have a coat of arms, or escutcheous, distinct from those of Portugal and Algarves,

until now omitted, and characteristic of the circumstances of this great and rich continent. And as I desire to preserve for Brazil the coat of arms given to the kingdom by the King, Don Emanuel, in commemoration of the first name bestowed upon it, when happily discovered; and to honour the nineteen provinces which are comprized between the two great rivers forming its natural boundaries, and the integrity of which I have sworn to maintain; I have been pleased, with the concurrence of my council of state, to determine as follows: The coat of arms of Brazil shall henceforth be, a sphere upon a red cross, and in a field of gold, with a circle of nineteen stars of az.; in the lower part a dragon, symbol of the house of Braganza; and in the upper part a royal crown. The mercantile flag shall be a parallelogram of gold, inscribed on a green quadrilateral figure, with a sceptre in the centre, upon the red cross.

"By order of the Prince Regent,

José Bonifacio de Andrado E. Silva, Minister and Secretary of State for the Affairs of Brazil, and the Foreign Affairs.

" Palace, 18th September, 1822."

BUENOS AYRES, per fesse, az. and ar. from the dexter and sinister sides, an arm, issuant, fesseways, the hands united, grasping a staff, in pale, ppr. thereon the cap of Liberty, gu.

CHILI, az. in base a volcano and mountains, ppr.; in the middle chief point, a mullet, radiated, ar.—Crest, an

eagle, wings expanded, ppr.

COLUMBIA.—General Congress of Columbia.

"Considering that, by the eleventh article of the fundamental law of the Republic, it is their duty to fix and make known the arms which hereafter are to distinguish the said Kepublic among the independent nations of the earth, I have thought proper to decree, and hereby do decree, as follows:—

Article 1. The armorial ensigns hereafter used, shall be two cornucopias filled with the fruits and flowers of the frigid, temperate, and torrid districts, surrounding the Columbian fasces, which shall be composed of a bundle of lances, and the battle-axe placed sideways, bows and arrows crossed in the centre, and tied below with a tri-coloured ribbon.

Done in the Palace of the General Congress of Columbia, in Rosario de Cúcuta, this 4th day of October,

1821; eleventh year of independence.
(Signed) José IGNACIO DE MARQUES,

President of the Congress.

MIGUEL SANTAMARIA,

Deputy and Secretary.

FRANCISCO SOTO,

Deputy and Secretary.

Palace of Government in Rosario de Cúcuta, this 6th
day of September, 1821; Eleventh year. Let the
same be executed.

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE P. SANTANDA,
Vice-President of the Republic.
PEDRO GUAL, Minister."

MEXICO, ar. on a rock, issuant from the sea in base, the nopal, or tuna-plant, thereon an eagle, in full aspect, wings expanded, the head towards the dexter, holding in the beak a snake or serpent, embowed, all ppr.



Peru, the Sierra, with the sea in base, and from behind the mountains, the sun rising in splendour, all ppr.—Crest, a plantain, fructed, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a condor eagle; sinister, a Llama, or Peruvian sheep, both ppr. Motto, Renacio el sol del Peru, The sun of Peru is risen again. Colours, fesseways of three, gu. ar. and

gu, the sun in splendour or.

a ;

ANHALT-BERNBURG, PRINCE OF, quarterly of twelve; first, Saxony; second, Westphalia; third, Angria; fourth, ar. a bear pass. sa. collared and crowned or, on an embattled wall in bend sinister, gu. masoned sa. in the wall a door, pierced, of the field, for Berangers: fifth, barry of ten, or and sa. for Ballenstadt; sixth, chequy ar. and sa. for Ascania or Aschersleben; seventh, quarterly, or and gu. for Waldersee; eighth, left blank; ninth, az. two bends sinister, for Warendroff; tenth, az. an eagle displ. ar. membered or, for Muhlingen; eleventh, gu. only, for the right of Regalia; twelfth, ar. a bear pass. sa collared or, on a wall embattled, per bend dexter gu. in the wall a door, pierced, of the field, for Bernburg: over the eighth quarter, an escutcheon, per pale, the dexter side ar.; a demi eagle divided paleways, and joined to the impaled line, sa. for Brandenburg; on the sinister side, Sazony. Supporters, two bears sa. collared or.

ANHALT-COETHEN, & ANHALT-DESSAU, PRINCES OF,

bear the same arms as Anhalt-Bernburg.

ANHALT-SCHAUMBURG, PRINCE OF, quarters the same coats as the Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, with the escutcheon on the centre of them, and impaling in the third part of the shield, viz. quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. ar. holding in the dexter paw a baton; second and third, ar. a griffin, segreant, gu.; over the centre of the fourth, an escutcheon az. charged with two branches in saltier, ducally crowned or.

Note.—It is the usual method of the Germans to make all charges of beasts to face each other; for instance, if the first and second coats are charged with lions ramp, they place the lion in the first coat counter-ramp.

ANHALT-ZERBST, PRINCE OF, quarterly of sixteen; first, Sazony; second, az. an eagle displ. or, crowned of the last, Westphalia; third, Angria; fourth, Ballenstadt; sixth and seventh, left blank for the escutcheon; eighth, az. a lion ramp. crowned or, for Jever; minth Ascania; tenth, Waldersee; eleventh, Warendroff; twelfth, or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned of the first, for Kniphausen; thirteenth, Muhlingen; fourteenth, gu. for the right of Regalia; fifteenth, Bernburg; sixteenth, az. is chief a talbot's bead, couped, ar. collared or, betw. two palmbranches, in saltier, of the last, for Walther-Nienburg; on an escutcheon, in the centre, Brandenburg, impaling Sazony. Supporters, the same as those of Anhalt-Bernburg.

AREMBERG, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three cinquefoils or, two and one, for Aremberg; second and third, or, a fesse chequy ar. and gu. for Mark, or La March: over all an escutcheon, quarterly; first and fourth, or, a bend gu. for the lordship of Ligne; second and third, three lions ramp. gu. for Barbencon. Supporters, dexter, a griffin; sinister, a lion; both dueally

crowned.

AUERSBURG, commonly called AURSBERG, PRINCE OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two: first, per pale, or and ar. an eagle displ. per pale, sa. and gu. charged on

the breast with a croscent ar. for Munsterburg, impaling gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, for Frankenstein; second, per fesse, gu. and or, a fesse wavy az.; in chief, a a lion pass. ar. crowned or; in base, an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast with a crescent ar. for Thengen; third and sixth, gu. on a field, in base, vert, a bull pass. or, for Carniola; fourth and fifth, or, an eagle displ. sa. perched on a tressel of the last, for Aversberg: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, for Aversberg.

Augsburg, Bishopric or, per pale, gu. and ar.

AUSTRIA, HOUSE OF, gu. a fesse ar. The sovereigns of the house usually add to their own arms, those of the dominions whereof they are possessed, or to which they form any pretensions; therefore, they bear, quarterly of four principal quarters; viz. first principal quarter, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Sclavonia; over the four, an escutcheon of Austria; second principal quarter, Arragon impaling Sicily; on the centre of the two, an escutcheon or, charged with a lion ramp. gu. crowned az. for Hapsburg, the origin of the house of Austria; third principal quarter, quarterly; first, Brabant; second, or, three lions pass. guard. in pale, sa. for Swabia; third, az. three towers, in triangle, two in chief, and one in base, conjoined with walls, ar.; in chief two bands, couped at the wrist, three fingers meeting, of the last; on a chief or, an imperial eagle, for the marquisate of Antwerp; fourth, Flanders; on the centre of the four last, an escutcheon of Ancient Burgundy: the fourth principal quarter, quarterly: first, Naples; second, Jerusalem; third, or, an eagle displ. sa. for Lombardy; fourth, Milan.

BAADEN-BAADEN, MARGRAVE OF, quarterly of ten, viz. three, three, and four; first, chequy, gu. and or, for the Lower Country of Spankeim; second, per fesse, ar. and or; in chief, a ruse gu.; in base, on a mount vert, a boar pass. sa. for Eberstein; third, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, for Brisgau; fourth, gu. on a pale ar. three chev. sa. for Baaden-Weiler; fifth, or, a bend gu. for the margraviate of Baaden; sixth, gu. a dexter wing, in fesse, charged with a trefoil, slipped, or, for Usemberg; seventh, per fesse wavy or and az.; in base, two bars wavy ar.; in chief, a lion ramp. issuant, ga. for Roteln; eighth, or, a fesse gu. for Lahr; ninth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, for Mahlberg; tenth, chequy az. and or, for

the Upper Country of Spanheim.

BAADEN-DURLACH, MARGRAVE OF. The same quarterings as the Margrave of Baaden-Baaden, but differently placed; viz. first, Brisgaw; second, Usemberg; third, Spanheim; fourth, Eberstein; sixth, ar. a rose gu. for the same; seventh, Baaden-Weiler; eighth, Rotein; ninth, Lahr; tenth, Mahlberg: on an escutcheon, placed over the fifth quarter, ar. a bend gu. for Baaden.

BAINDT ABBEY, or, a trunk of a tree, couped at each end, and raguly, sa.

Note.—The abbatial arms are sometimes impaled with, and sometimes borne without, the arms of the professor of the abbey; and have behind them a crosser, in pale, or.

BAMBERG, BISHOPRIC OF, or, a liou ramp. sa.; over all a hendlet ar.

BASEL, BISHOPRIC OF, ar. a crosier-case sa.

BASSENHEIM, COUNTS OF, gyronny of twelve, ar. and

(q)

BAVARIA, ELECTOR OF, quarterly; first and fourth, fusily bendy sinister, ar. and az. for the dukedom of Bavaria; second and third, sa. a lion ramp. or, langued and armed gu. for the palatinate of the Rhine; over all, on an escutcheon gu. a mound or, for the dignity of High Steward of the Empire; the whole encompassed with the ensigns of the order of St. George, at Bavaria; over the arms, an electoral crown. Supporters, two lions ramp.

BENTHIEM AND TECKLINBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly of five; first, gu. eighteen bezants, four, four, four, three, two, and one, for Benthiem; second, az. three hearts gu. two and one, for Techlinburg; third, az. an anchor, in pale, or, for Lingen; fourth, or, a swan gu. beaked and legged sa. for Steinfurt; fifth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned az. for Limburg; over all, an escutcheon, quarterly of six; first, gu. two bars ar. for Wevelinghoven; second, ar. a lion ramp. sa. for Rheda; third, or, two bears' paws, endorsed and erased, sa. for Hoya; fourth, gu. a lion ramp. ar. for Alpen; fifth, per fesse, gu. and ar. a lion, rampant, or, for Helfenstein; sixth, barry of eight, gu. and or, for the hereditary office of Provost of Cologne.

BERCHTOLSGADEN ABBEY, gu. two keys, in saltier, ar. BERG, COUNT OF, ar. a lion ramp. gu. langued and armed az. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

BESANCON, ARCHBISHOPRIC OF, gu. au eagle, displayed,

BIRKENFELD, [Prince and Count Palatine of the Rhine] quarterly of eight, four and four; the first and sixth, Pulatine of the Rhine; second and fifth, Bavaria; third, ar. a lion ramp. double queued, az. crowned or, Veldentz; fourth, Spanheim; seventh, ar. three escutcheous gu. two and one, for Rappolstein; eighth, ar. an eagle's head, couped, sa. crowned or, for Hohenack.

BOHEMIA, KINGDOM OF, quarterly; first, gu. a lion rampant, double queued, ar. for Bohemia; second, or, an eagle, displayed, sa. crowned of the field, charged on the breast with a crescent, the points terminating like a trefoil, ar. for Silesia; third, az. an eagle displayed, chequy, ar. and gu. for Moravia; fourth, az. a wall or, masoned sa. impaling ar. an ox pass. gu. collared and belled or, for the Upper and Lower Lusatia.

BRANDENBURG, ELECTOR OF, quarterly of twenty-six: first, Berg: second, Juliers: third, Prussia: fourth. Brandenburg: fifth, Magdeburg: sixth, Cleves: seventh, Nuremburg: eighth, Casubie: ninth, Stetin: tenth, Pomerania: eleventh, Vanden or Vandulia: twelfth, Mark: BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL AND BEVERN, DUKE OF. thirteeuth, Haberstadt: fourteenth, ar. an eagle, displayed, sa. charged on the breast with a crescent, terminating as a trefoil, of the field, for Crossen, in Silesia: fifteenth, ar. a griffin, segreant, per fesse, gu. and vert, for Stargard: sixteenth, Schwiebus, in Silesia: seventeenth, Minden: eighteenth, Ravensburg: nineteenth, quarterly, ar. and sa. Hohen-Zolern: twentieth, per fesse, gu. and chequy, or and az.; in chief, a demi griffin, issuant, ar. for Usedam: twenty-first, gu. a sea-griffin, salient, ar. for Wolgast: twenty-second, Cammin: twentythird, or, a griffin, segreant, sa. winged ar. for Barth: twenty-fourth, or, two batons, in saltier, betw. four roses, gu. for Gutzko: twenty-fifth, Rupin: twenty-sixth, a plain field, in point, gu. for the dignity of the Regalia: over all, on an escutcheon az. a sceptre, in pale, or, for the dignity of Grand Chamberlain of the Empire. Sup- CHILL, INDEPENDENT STATE OF. See AMERICA.

porters, two savage men, girt round the waist with leaves. on the head of each a helmet, and in the hand a club,

BRAZIL, KINGDOM OF. See AMERICA, INDEPENDENT STATES OF.

BRIXEM, BISHOPRIC OF, gu. a paschal lamb pass. reguard, ar. supporting a banner of the last, charged with a cross of the first.

BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG, ELECTOR OF, quarterly of thirteen; first. gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for the duchy of Brunswick; second, gu. a horse, current, ar. for Ancient Saxony, or Westphalia; third, or, semée of hearts gu. a lion ramp, az. for the dukedom of Luneburg; fourth, az. a lion ramp, crowned, ar. for the county of Eberstein; fifth, gu. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure componée, ar. and az. for Honburg; sixth, per fesse, az. and ar.; in chief, a lion pass. of the last; in base, an eagle displ. of the first, for Diepholk; seventh, az. a lion ramp. ar.; eighth, the field divided into three parts fesseways; the chief, or, two bears' paws, endorsed and issuant, sa.; the fesse part, barry of four, ar. and gu.; the base, gyronny, ar. and az. for Hoya and Bruckhausen; ninth, or, three bars gu. for Lanterburg; tenth, ar. a stag, current, sa. for Calenburg; eleventh, chequy, ar. and gu. for Hohnstein; twelfth, ar. a stag's horn, in fesse, gu. for Reinstein; thirteenth, ar. a stag's horn, in fesse, sa. for Blankenburg; over all, an escutcheon gu. charged with the Charlemagne crowu or, for the office of Grand Treasurer of the Holy Roman Empire. The shield timbered with five open helmets. On the first, out of a ducal coronet or, a peacock's tail, erect, ppr. betw. two stags' horns; the dexter gu.; the sinister ar. for Hohnstein; on the second, out of a ducal coronet or, two bears' paws, erect and endorsed, sa. for Hoya; on the third, out of a ducal coronet or, a column traversed, with a horse, current, ar. encompassed with two sickles, their points meeting in chief, ar. handles gu. the backs of the blades garnished with peacocks' feathers, ppr. for Brunswick; on the fourth, out of a ducal coronet or, six small banners, erect and endorsed, each per fesse, gu. and ar. the handles ppr. betw. two bnffalos' horns, per fesse, ar. and gu. for Bruckhausen; on the fifth, out of a ducal coronet or, two buffalos' horns, erect, ar. betw. two stags' horns, erect; the dexter gu.; the sinister sa. for Reinstein and Blankenburg. Supporters, two savage men ppr. wreathed about their heads and waists with leaves vert.

The same quarterings as the elector, but differently marshalled; viz. first, Luneburg; second, Brunswick; third, Elberstein; fourth, Honburg; fifth, Lanterberg; sixth, Hoya and Bruckhausen; seventh, Diepholz; minth, Holmstein; tenth, Reinstein; eleventh, Calenberg; twelfth, Blankenberg. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. or, crowned with electoral crowns ppr.

BUCHAN ARBEY, vert, a cross gu.; in the dexter chief, a sun or; in the sinister chief, an increscent, with a profile face, of the last.

BUENOS AYRES, INDEPENDENT STATE OF. See AME-RICA.

CAROLINA, NORTH, AND CAROLINA, SOUTH. AMERICA.

CASTEL, COUNT OF, quarterly, gu. and ar.

CHINA, EMPEROR OF, or, a dragon pass. gu. on each foot five distinct claws.

Note.—It is said, that, by a standing law of the empire, no mandarin or nobleman, on pain of death, shal! have more than four claws to each foot of the dragon which he hath on his clothes, or on his shield of arms.

Coire, Bishopric of, ar. a goat, salient, sa.

COLOGN, ELECTOR AND ARCHBISHOP OF, quarterly; first, ar. a cross sa. for the archbishopric of Cologn; second, gu. a horse, salient, ar. for Westphalia; third, gu. three human hearts, two and one, or, for Engern; fourth, az. an eagle displ. ar. for Arensberg.

COLUMBIA, INDEPENDENT STATE OF. See AMERICA.

CONNECTICUT, STATE OF. See AMERICA. CONSTANCE, BISHOPRIC OF, gu. a cross ar.

COURLAND, DUKE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, for *Courland*; second and third, az. a demi elk, issuant from the sinister side of the escutcheon, ppr. crowned of the last, for the princi-

the escutcheon, ppr. crowned of the last, for the principality of Semigallia: over all, on an escutcheon, are placed the arms of the reigning duke. Supporters, two lions crowned or; the whole within a mantle of purple, lined with ermine, surmounted with a ducal coronet.

D'AICHSTAEDT, or EICHSTETT, BISHOPRIC OF, gu. a crosier, in pale, ar. round the staff a pallium.

DELAWARE, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

DENMARK, KING OF, quarterly of four principal quarters: viz. first, or, semée of hearts gu, three lions, pass. guard. in pale, az. for Denmark: second, gu. a lion ramp. crowned or, holding a Danish battle-axe ar. handled of the second: third, per fesse, in chief, Sweden; in base, Slenvick: fourth, per fesse, in chief, Gothland; in base, Vandalia: over the four grand quarters, a cross pattée gu. surmounted with a like cross ar. for Oldenburg: on the centre an escutcheon of three coats, viz. Holstein. impaling Storman in chief; and in base, Ditmasch; the escutcheon surmounted with another, viz. or, two bars gu. for Delmenhorst, impaling az. a cross pattée ar. for Jutland; the shield surmounted with a royal crown, and environed with the ensigns of the order of Danebrog, and of the Elephant. Supporters, two savage men standing on the ground, wreathed about the head and waist with ivy, each holding a long club, all ppr.: the whole enclosed in a pavilion of gold, strewed with hearts gu. and lions guard. az. lined with ermine, the pavilion surmounted with a royal crown; over the crown a scroll, with this motto, Prudentia et Constantia.

DISTRICHSTEIN, PRINCE OF, per bend ar. and gu. two pruning-knives, in pale, and endorsed, ppr. handled or. DEUX-PONTS, DUKE OF, quarterly: first, Bavaria; second, Juliers; third, Cleves; fourth, Berg: over all an excutcheon of the arms of the Palatinate.

ELLWANGEN, PRIORY OF, ar. a mitre or.

ENGLAND. See ROYAL ARMS OF THE SOVEREIGNS OF. ERBACH, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, gu. and ar. three mullets of six points, counter-changed, for *Erbach*; second and third, ar. two bars gu. for *Breuberg*.

ESSEN ABBEY, ar. a crochet, in pale, sa.

ETHIOPIA, or ABYSSINIA, EMPEROR OF, ar. a lion nmp. gu. holding erect, in his dexter paw, a crucifix or; is chief, a scroll, with this motto, Vivit Leo de Tribu Juda.

FRANCE, KING OF, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, two and one,

impaling gu. a double orle, saltier, and cross, composed of chain from an annulet in the centre point, or, for Navarre; over the escutcheon, a helmet or, edged and damasked, all open, mantled or, az. and gu. surmounted with a royal crown. Supporters, two angels, standing on clouds, all ppr. vested with taberts of the arms; the dexter, France; the sinister, Navarre; each holding a banner of the same arms, affixed to a tilting spear; the shield encompassed with the ensigns of the orders of St. Michael and of the Holy Ghost; the whole within a pavilion mantle az. semée of fleurs de lis or, lined with ermine, bordered, fringed, and tasselled or; on the top of the pavilion, a royal crown, (which is the crest of France,) the whole surmounted with a split waving streamer, az. semée-de-lis or, charged with a sun of the last, tied to a pike or, terminated in a double fleur-delis: over all a scroll, with this motto, Montjoye et St. Denis.

FRANCE, EMPEROR OF. Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic, and afterwards Emperor of France, assumed, instead of the fleurs-de-lis, an escutcheon az. thereon an eagle reguard, wings expanded, holding in the claws a thunderbolt, or.

FREYBERG, BARONS OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, ar. and az.; in base, three plates, two and one, for *Freyberg*; second, az. a bend, raguly, ar. for *Justingen*; third, or, a bend, per bend, ar. and sa. for *Epfingen*.

FREYSING, BISHOPRIC OF, ar. a demi Moor, couped below the shoulders, issuing from the base, in profile, ppr. habited gu. crowned with an eastern crown or.

FUGGER, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per pale, or and az. two fleurs-de-lis counterchanged, for Fugger; second, ar. a Moorish queen ppr. crowned or, habited sa. in her hand a mitre gu. for Kirchberg; third, gu. three bugle-horns, in pale, ar. for Weisenhorn.

FULDA ABBEY, ar. a cross sa.

FURSTEINBERG, PRINCES AND COUNTS OF, or, an eagle displ. gu. beaked and membered az. within a bordure, per bordure nebulée, ar. and az.; over all, an escutcheon quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a gonfannon ar. for Wardenberg; second and third, ar. a bend, indented, sa. for Reiligenberg. Supporters, two angels.

GANDERSHEIM ABBRY, per pale, sa. and or.

GEICH, COUNT OF, quarterly of nine, three, three, and three; first and ninth, ar. a dexter arm issuing from the sinister base point, habited az. cuffed or, holding in the hand ppr. three flowers or; second and eighth, gu. a swan, close, ar.; third and seventh, az. three bezants, two and one; fourth and sixth, gu. a mill-wheel with eight spokes, ar.; fifth, ar. two pair of shears, square-pointed, in fesse, gu. for Geich.

GENEVA, REPUBLIC OF, per pale, or and gu.; on the dexter side, a demi imperial eagle, crowned, or, divided paleways, and fixed to the impaled line; on the sinister side, a key, in pale, ar. the wards in chief, and turned to the sinister: the shield surmounted with a marquess's

GENOA, REPUBLIC OF, ar. a cross or, the shield surmounted with a regal crown, for the sovereignty of Corsica.

GEORGIA, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

GERMANY, EMPEROR OF, an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. beaked and membered gu. behind each head



an annulet ar.; in the dexter claw a sword erect; in the sinister, a sceptre, both ppr. for the Empire; on the breast of the eagle, an escutcheon, quarterly of eight; first, Hungary; second, Naples; third, ar. a cross potent betw. four crosses, couped, or, for Jerusalem; fourth, or, four pales gu. for Arragon; fifth, az. semée-de-lis or, within a bordure gu. for Anjou; sixth, a liou ramp. or, ducally crowned gu. for Guelders; seventh, or, a lion ramp. sa. for Brabant; eighth, az. semée of cross crosslets or, two barbels, haurient, indorsed, of the last, for Barr: over all, an escutcheon or, charged with a bend gu. thereon three allerions ar. for Lorrain, impaling Tuscany, the escutcheon of eight quarters, surmounted with the crown of Spain; over the eagles' heads, an imperial crown, with labels, &c. the shield encompassed with the order of the Golden Fleece.

GRAEVENITZ, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per bend fusily bendy, or and sa. and fusily bendy, ar. and gu.; second and third, per fesse, az. and or; in chief, a demi lion, issuant, double queued, and crowned of the second; in base, a fesse sa.; over all an escutcheon ar. charged with a branch of a tree in fesse throughout, issuing three leaves vert, two in chief, and one in base.

GRAFFON-EGG, COUNT OF, gu. a lozenge throughout ar. GUERNSEY, gu. three lions pass. guard. or.—Crest, on a wreath, a slip of laurel vert.

GUTENZELL, ABBEY, ar. a bend, counter-componée, ar. and gu.

HAMPSHIRB, NEW, STATE OF. See AMBRICA.

HANAU, COUNT OF, quarterly of six, three and three; first, or, three chev. gu. for Hanau; second, barry of eight, or and gu. for Reineck; third, Deux-Ponts; fourth, Munsterberg; fifth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure gu. for Lichtenberg; sixth, gu. two bars ar. for Ochtenstein; over all, an escutcheon gu. bordured or, for Bitsch. HANOVER. See BRUNSWICK-LUNBBURG, and ROYAL ARMS OF ENGLAND.

HATZFELD AND GLEICHEN, COUNT OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two; first, ar. an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast with a crescent, for Trachenberg; second, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, for Gleichen; third, or, two crampons, (i. e. cramps) interlaced, sa.; fourth, ar. a rose gu.; fifth, ar. three roses gu. two and one; this coat and the third are for Hatzfeld; sixth, per fesse, ar. and gu. two pales counterchanged, for Rosenburg.

HAYTI, EMPEROR OF. Christophe, the ambitious aspirant to sovereign power in St. Domingo, a man of colour, commonly denominated, the Black Emperor of Hayti, assumed the following arms, viz. or, a phœnix, imperially crowned, issuing from flames ppr. thereunder an escroll with the motto, Je renais de mes cendres. Over the shield, an imperial crown. Supporters, on each side a lion ramp. guard. erm. imperially crowned or. Motto, Dieu ma cause et mon épée.

HEGGENBACH ABBKY, sa. a bend counter-componée, ar. and gu.

HERFORD ABBEY, ar. diapered, a fesse gu.

HESSE-CASSEL, PRINCE OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two; first, ar. a cross of Lorrain gu. for Hersfeld; second, per fesse, sa. and or; in chief a mullet of six points of the last, for Zieenhayn; third, per fesse, the chief or, a lion ramp, armed and crowned az. for Catz- ISSENBURG, COUNT OF, ar. two bars sa.

enellnbogen; the base, per fesse, sa. and or; in chief two mullets of eight points of the last, for Nidda; the fourth quarter per sesse, the chief gu. two lions pass. in pale, or, for Dietz; the base, or, three chev. gu. for Hanau; fifth quarter, Holstein-Schaumburg; sixth, ar. two bars sa. for Isenburg: over all, on an escutcheon az. a liou ramp. double queued, barry of ten, ar. and gu. crowned or, for the landgraviate of Hesse.

HESSE-CASSEL-PHILIPSTAL, PRINCE OF, quarterly of seven, two, two, and three; first, Hersfeld; second, Ziegenhayn; third, Catzenellnbogen; fourth, Dietz; fifth. Nidda; sixth, quarterly, first and fourth, Hanau; second and third, Reineck; on the centre, an escutcheon, per fesse, gu. and or, for Munzenburg; seventh, Holstein-Schaumburg; over all, an escutcheon of Hesse, crowned with a ducal crown, arched. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. crowned with electoral coronets.

ESSE-DARMSTADT, PRINCE OF, quarterly of six principal quarters; first, Hersfeld; second, Ziegenhayn; third, Catzenellnbogen; fourth, Dietz; fifth, per sesse, in chief, Nidda; in base, Isenburg; sixth, Holstein-Schaumburg; over all, an escutcheon of Hesse. Supporters, two lions ramp. reguard.

Note. - Hesse-Homburg and Hesse-Rheinfels bear the same coats.

HILDESHEIM, BISHOPRIC OF, per pale, ar. and gu. HOHENEMBS, COUNT OF, az. a goat, salient, or, attired

HOHEN-LOKE, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth. quarterly, ar. two leopards, pass. guard. in pale, sa. for Hohen-Loke; second and third, lozengy, or and sa.; on a chief of the last, a lion, passant, crowned, or, for Langenberg: over all, on an escutcheon az. a lion, rampant, ar. crowned or, for Gleichen.

HOHEN-WALDECK, COUNT OF, quarterly, divided by a cross pattée throughout or; first and fourth, bendy wavy of four, ar. and sa. for Maxelvain; second and third, sa. a lion, rampant, or: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with an eagle, displ. gu.; in base, two batons, in saltier, of the last, for Hoken - Waldeck.

HOHEN-ZOLLERN, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, quarterly, ar. and sa. for Zollern; second and third, az. a stag, trippant, or, on a mount vert, for Siqmaringen; over all, on an escutcheon gu. two sceptres, in saltier, or, for the Regalia, as Hereditary Chamberlain of the Empire.

HOLSTEIN, DUKE OF, quarterly of four principal quarters; first, Norway; second, Sleswick; third, per fesse, Holstein and Oldenburg; fourth, per fesse, Stormarn and Dermenhorst; on a point, in point, Ditmorsch: over all, an escutcheon, quarterly; first and fourth, or, two bars gu.; second and third, gu. a cross, couped, or.

HUNGARY, KINGDOM OF, quarterly; first, barry of eight, ar. and gu. for Hungary, impaling az. a patriarchal cross ar. issuing from a ducal coronet or, placed on a mount of three ascents vert, also for Hungary; second, az. three leopards' heads, crowned, or, for Dalmatia; third, chequy, ar. and gu. for Croatia; fourth, or, a dexter arm, embowed, ppr. habited gu. issuing from the sinister side, and holding in the hand a cutless ar. hilt and pommel or, for Sclavonia. Supporters, two griffins, segreant, reguard. per fesse, sa. and ar.

IRELAND, az. a harp or, stringed ar.

JERSBY, NEW, STATE OF. See AMBRICA.

KAUNITZ-RIETBURG, COUNT OF, paly of three pieces; first, gu. an eagle displ. or, for Rietburg; second, for East Friseland; third, quarterly, first and fourth, az. two banners, in saltier, or, for Wittmund; second and third, or, a bear ramp. sa. collared ar. for Essens.

KEMPTON ABBEY, per fesse, gu. and az.: over all, the bust of a woman ppr. issuing from the base, ducally

crowned or, habited sa. veiled as.

KIRCHBERG, BURGRAVE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three pales ar. for Kirchberg; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, for the Burgraviate; impaling four coats quarterly; first, gu. a lion ramp. guard. queué furché or, for Sayn: second, ar. two pales sa. for Witgenstein: third, sa. on a bend sinister, ar. three boars' heads, erased, of the field, for Freysburg: fourth, gu. a castle, with two towers, ar. for Hornberg.

KONIGSEGG, COUNT OF, fusily bendy, or and gu.

LAMBERG, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per pale; the dexter, barry of four, ar. and az.; the sinister, gu. for Lamberg; second and third, or, a greyhound, salient, sa. collared of the field, for Pædwin, or Podewin: over all, an escutcheon of pretence az. on a mount vert, a ladder of five steps, in pule, or, for Scala.

LANDAU ABBEY, ar. a crochet, in pale, sa.

LEININGEN AND DACHSBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three eagles displ. ar.; in chief a label of three points gu. for Leiningen: second and third, ar. a lion ramp. sa.: over all, an escarbuncle or, within a bordure gu. for Dachsburg: on the centre, an escutcheon gu. charged with a cross ar. for Aspremont. Leiningen-Westerburg, Count of, quarterly: first and fourth, Leiningen: second and third, gu. a cross betw. twenty plain crosses, or: over all, an escutcheon or, charged with a cross az. for Westerburg.

LICHTENSTEIN, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first, or, an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast with a crescent ar. the ends of which terminate like trefoils, for Silesia; second, Saxony; third, per pale, gu. and ar. for the duchy of Troppan; fourth, or, a harpy displ. sa. headed and ducally crowned ar. for Schellenberg; on a point in point, az. a bugle horn, enriched and lined or, for Jagerndrof: over all, an escutcheon per fesse or and gu. for Lichten-

stein.

LIEGE, BISHOPRIC OF, quarterly; first, gu. a column on four degrees, or steps, ar. ducally crowned or, for Liege; second, gu. a fesse ar. for Bouillon; third, ar. three lions ramp. vert, two and one, for Franchimont;

fourth, or, four bars gu. for Looz.

LIMBURG-STYRUM, COUNTS OF, quarterly; first, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned and armed or, tail nowed, in saltier, for Limburg; second, gu. a lion ramp. ar. tail nowed, in saltier, crowned and armed or, for Broncheist; third, or, two lions pass. guard. in pale, gu. for Wisch; fourth, gu. three bezants, two and one, for Borkelo: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with a fesse gu. thereon three pales or, for Styrum.

LINDAU ABBEY, gu. a dexter hand, couped at the wrist,

is pale, ppr.

LIPPE, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a rose gu. barbed or, for Lippe; second and third, gu. a mullet or, surmounted by a swallow ppr. for Schwalen-

two: first, or, a buffalo's head, cabossed, sa. in the nostrils a ring or, for Bernstein; second, gu. a demi angel, issuing from the base, or, for the principality of Sagan, in Silesia; third, az. in chief, three etoiles, two and one, ar.; in base, a rock of three summits, or points, of the last, for Sternstein; fourth, az. a lion ramp. or, crowned of the last; fifth, or, three pales sa.; sixth, or, an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast with a crescent ar. for the principality of Glogau, in Silesia: over all, an escutcheon, quarterly: first and fourth, per tesse, gu. and ar. for Poppel; second and third, ar. an eagle displ. in bend, sa. charged on the breast with a crescent, for Zerotin.

LOEWENSTEIN, PRINCE OF, quarterly of nine; first. ar. on a rock of four points or, a lion counter-pass. double queued, gu. ducally crowned of the second, for Loewenstein; second, ar. an eagle displ. gu. for Montaign; third, or, a demi eagle, displ. issuing from the base, sa.; fourth, ar. a buckle gu. for Rochfort; fifth, Bavaria; sixth, az. three roses ar. two and one, for Wertheim; seventh, gu. two bars ar. for Bernberg; eighth, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned of the first, and double queued, issuing from a fesse, chequy ar. and gu.; ninth, gu. a lion ramp. double queued and crowned, ar. for Schurffeneck.

LORRAIN, DUKE OF, quarterly of eight; first, barry of eight, ar. and gu. for Hungary; second, Anjou-Sicily; third, Jerusalem; fourth, Arragon; fifth, Anjou; sixth, Guelders; seventh, Juliers; eighth, Barr: over all, a cross sa. edged ar. charged with four sceptres, meeting at the bottom, in the centre point; being the ensign of Grand Master of the Teutonic Order: over all, an escutcheon or, charged with an eagle displ. surmounted with an escutcheon or: on a bend gu. three allerions ar. for Lorrain, impaling Tuscany. Supporters, two eagles ppr. ducally crowned and collared or; appendant to the collars, the cross of Lorrain.

LUBECK, BISHOPRIC OF, az. a cross, couped, or, sur-

mounted with a mitre of the last.

LUCCA, REPUBLIC OF, az. the word Libertas written in capital letters in gold, and placed bendways, beginning in chief betw. two bendlets or.

MALMEDI. See STACLO.

MANDERSCHEID, COUNT OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two; first, or, a fesse dancettée gu. for Mandercheid; second, or, a lion ramp. sa. debruised with a label of four points gu. for Blanckenheim; third, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Roussy; fourth, ar. an eagle displ. gu. for Kronberg; fifth, ar. a bend wavy betw. six etoiles gu. for Bettingen; sixth, or, fretty gu. for Daun.

MANDERSCHEID, [of the branch of Kayl] COUNTS OF, quarterly: first, Manderscheid; second, Daun; third, az. a wheel of six spokes or, for Falckenstein; fourth, vert, semée of billets ar. an anchor, reversed, of the last, for Reipoltskirchen; over all, an escutcheon of Blanck-

enheim.

MANEFELD, PRINCE OF, quarterly of four; first and fourth, quarterly; first and fourth, barry of six, ar. and gu. for Querfurt: second and third, lozengy, ar. and gu. for Mansfeld; second, sa. an eagle displ. ar. beaked and legged or, for Arnstein; third, az. a lion ramp. crowned or, debruised with a bend componée, counter-componée, ar. and gu. for Heldrungen.

LOBKOWITZ, PRINCE OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and MANTUA, DUKE OF, ar. a cross pattée throughout, gu.

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betw. four eagles displ. sa. beaked and armed of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, an altar ppr.; over the altar, on an escroll, the word *Fides*.

MARYLAND,
MASSACHUSETTS,
STATES OF. See AMERICA.

MASSA, DUKE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, or and gu.; on a fesse ar. a cross throughout, of the second; in chief, the imperial eagle charged with a scroll, thereon the word *Libertas*; in base, a bend chequy, ar. and az.: second, *Este* and *Ferrara*; quarterly: third, per fesse, or and gu.; in pale, a branch vert, thereon five cinquefoils ar.: over all, on an escutcheon, in shape of a lozenge, the arms of *Tuscany*.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN & MECKLENBURG-STRE-LITZ, DUKES OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two: first, or, a buffalo's head, cabossed, sa. attired ar. through the nostrils an annulet of the last, ducally crowned gu. the attire passing through the crown, for Mecklenburg; second, az. a griffin, segreaut, or, for the principality of Wenden, which came to the house of Mecklenburg by right of succession, on the death of the last prince of Wenden, in 1430; third, per fesse, az. and vert; in chief a griffin, segreant, or; the base bordured all round of the field, for the principality of Schwerin, formerly a bishopric, but made secular in 1648, and exchanged with the dukes of Mecklenburg, for the city of Wismar; fourth, gu. a cross, couped, ar. ducally crowned or, for the principality of Ratzeburg; fifth, gu. an arm, embowed, habited to the wrist in armour, issuing from clouds on the sinister side, and holding betw. the finger and thumb a gem-ring, all ppr. round the arm, at the elbow, a ribbon tied, az. for the county of Schwerin, which Duke Albert of Mecklenburg had in marriage; sixth, or, a buffalo's head, in profile, sa. armed ar. ducally crowned gu. for the barony of Rostock: over all, an escutcheon, per fesse, gu. and or, for Stargard, which came to Duke Henry, in right of his wife Beatrix; over the shield five helmets, surmounted with as many Crests; viz. on the centre, out of a ducal coronet or, five pales conjoined; the first, az. second, or; third, gu.; fourth, ar.; and fifth, sa.; surmounted with a peacock's tail ppr. thereon a buffalo's head, in profile, sa. ducally crowned gu. armed and ringed at the nostrils ar. for Mecklenburg: second, out of a ducal crown or, two wings expanded, the dexter az. the sinister or, for Wenden: third, out of a ducal coronet or, two elephants' trunks erect, and per fesse, gu. and or, for Stargard: fourth, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi griffin, segreant, of the last, for Schwerin: fifth, out of a ducal coronet or, seven lances, erect, ar. near the point of each lance is fixed a small banner of the last, one part flowing to the dexter, the other to the sinister, for Ratzeburg. Supporters, the dexter, a bull sa. attired or; the sinister, a griffin or; the whole crowned with a coronet composed of eight strawberry-leaves and as many arches; on the centre a mound and cross pattée. MENTZ, ELECTOR AND ARCHBISHOP OF, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a wheel of six spokes ar. for Mentz; second and third, az. a greyhound, salient, or, collared gu. being the arms of the present elector.—Crest, on an

Note.—The archbishops of the empire wear, behind their arms, a sword, cross, and crosier; the sword in bend from the dexter chief point, the cross in pale, and the crosser from the sinister chief point; and over the arms, a mitre.

electoral cap, a wheel ar.

MERODE, COUNT OF, quarterly; first, gu. three fleurs-delis ar. two and one, for Westerloc; second, gu. semée of billets ar. a lion ramp. crowned, of the last, for Petersheim; third, or, seven lozenges gu. three, three, and one, for Stein; fourth, or, three bars gu. for Odenkirchen: on a point, in point, per pale, first, gu. a lion ramp. crowned, or, for Bronchrost; second, gu. a saltier or, betw. four pairs of scissors, for Battenburg: over all, an escutcheon of Arragon.

METTERNICH, BARON OF, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a bend engr. ar. betw. six cross crosslets or, for Winterberg; second and third, gu. three bugle-horns, two and one, ar. for Beilstein: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with three escallops sa. for Metternich.

MEXICO, INDEPENDENT STATE OF. See AMERICA. MILAN, DUKE OF, ar. a serpent, in pale, az. crowned gu.

devouring a child of the last.

MODENA, DUKEDOM OF, quarterly; first and fourth, or, an eagle, with two heads, displ. sa. beaked and membered gu. crowned with an imperial crown, for the *Empire*; second and third, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, two and one, within a bordure, point in point, indented, gu. and or, for *Ferrara*. The four quarters divided by a pale gu. charged with two keys in saltier, the dexter or, the sinister ar. in base, a string passing through the two bows tied, the ends tasselled and pendent az.; over the keys, in chief, a papal crown ar. the coronets, mound, cross, &c. or; on the centre of the pale, an escutcheon az. charged with an eagle displ. ar. beaked, membered, and crowned or, for *Este*.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle displ. sa. crowned of the first.

MONACO, PRINCE OF, lozengy, ar. and gu.—Crest, out of a marquess's coronet or, a fleur-de-lis of the last, betw. two branches, viz. on the dexter, a palm; on the sinister, a laurel; both ppr. Supporters, two monks, vested in long robes sa. girt round the waist, their hair and beards long, each holding a sword erect over his

head, all ppr.

MONFORT, COUNT OF, ar. a gonfannon gu. ringed and

fringed or.—Crest, a mitre gu.

MUNSTER, BISHOPRIC OF, quarterly of six, three and three; first and sixth, per fesse, ar. and gu.; on the fesse line, three birds, issuant to the sinister, sa. for Stromberg; second and fifth, az. a fesse or, for Munster; third and fourth, Borkelo: over all, an escutcheon ar.

MURBACH AND LUDERS ABBRY, two coats impaled; the dexter, ar. a greyhound, salient, sa. collared or, to the collar a buckle gu. for Murbach; the sinister, az. an arm, issuing from the base, with only two fingers erect, ppr. for Luders.

NAPLES, KING OF, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or; a label

of three points gu.

NASSAU, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first, az. billettée or, a lion ramp. of the last, for Nassau: second, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned az.; third, gu. a fesse ar. for Vianen; fourth, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for Dietz: over all, an escutcheon, quarterly; first, Limburg: second, Broncheist; third, Wisch; fourth, Borkelo.

NASSAU, COUNT OF, quarterly of eight, three, three, and two; first, az. semée of crosses ar. a lion ramp. of the last, crowned or, for Suarbruck; second, sa. an eagle, with two heads, displ. ar. beaked and membered or, for Suarwerdon; third, or, a fesse sa. for Moeurs; fourth, or, two lions pass. in pale, gu. for Weilburg; fifth, Nas-

Mehrenberg; seventh, or, a lion ramp. sa. for Mahlberg; eighth, or, a fesse gu. for Lahr.

NEIDER-MUNSTER, or THE LOWER MONASTERY OF letter N of the last.

NESSELRODE AND REICHENSTEIN, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a bend lozengy sa.; second and third, or, a sinister bend lozengy gu.; over all, on an escutcheon ar. a fesse embattled, counter-embattled, gu. for Nesselrode.

NOSTILZ, COUNT OF, quarterly, az. and ar.; in the first, two buffalos' horns, chequy ar. and gu. issuing from a crescent or; in the second, a sinister wing sa. charged with a fesse of the field: on the whole, an anchor without a beam, ar. the fluke over the third and fourth quarters POPEDOM, or THE SEE OF ROME, az. two keys, in saltier, counterchanged.

OETTINGEN, or D'OETTINGEN, COUNT OF, vairé, ar. and gu. an escutcheon az.; over all, a saltier ar.

ORTENBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a bend, embattled, ar. for Ortenburg; second and third, per chappé, ar. and gu.; in chief, two wings, endorsed, of the last; in base, a sinister wing of the last.

OSNABRUCK, BISHOPRIC OF, ar. a wheel of six spokes,

OST-FRISE, or EAST FRIESLAND, PRINCE OF, quarterly of six, two, two, and two; first, sa. a harpy displ. and ducally crowned, or, face ppr. betw. four etoiles of the second, for East Friesland; second, gu. an eagle displ. and crowned or, each wing surmounted of the like crown, for Brockmeer; third, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three crescents az. six lozenges or and ar. alternately, for Manschlackt; fourth, az. a lion pass. ar. ducally gorged or, for Jevern; fifth, for Essens; sixth, for Wittimund.

P. 'ERBORN, BISHOPRIC OF, gu. a cross or.

PALATINE OF THE RHINE, ELECTOR OF, quarterly of eight, four and four; viz. first, sa. a lion ramp. or, crowned gu. for the palatinate of the Rhine, impaling Bavaria; second, Juliers; third, Cleves; fourth, Berg; fifth, ar. a lion ramp. az. crowned or, for Veldentz; sixth, Marck: seventh, Ravensburg: eighth, Moeurs.

PAPPENHEIM, COUNT OF, quarterly of four; first and fourth, per fesse, sa. and ar. two swords, in saltier, gu. their points in chief, for Marshal of the Empire, which is hereditary to this family; second and third, az. six escutcheons, reversed, ar. three, two, and one, for Pappenheim: over the four coats, a chief or, charged with an imperial eagle, crowned.

PARMA, DUKE OF, or, six fleurs-de-lis az. three, two, and one, for Parma, impaling Mantua; over all, an escutcheon quarterly, Castile and Leon, as Infant of Spain, surmounted with those of Anjou, for his family coat.

PASSAU, BISHOPRIC OF, ar. a wolf, salient, gu. PENNSYLVANIA, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

Persian Monarchy, vert, a lion couchant guard. ppr. before the sun, in splendour, or. Supporters, dexter, a lion ppr.; sinister, a wivern ppr. gorged with an eastern coronet or: over the arms, the crown, or cap of state, worn by the Persian monarchs.

PERU, INDEPENDENT STATE OF. See AMERICA. PICCOLOMINI, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, paly of four; the first pale, Arragon; second, Hungary; third, Naples; fourth, Jerusalem: second and third, ar, on a cross az. five crescents or, for Piccolomini.

sun; sixth, vert, a saltier betw. twelve crosses, or, for PLATEN, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three etoiles ar.; second, or, a liou ramp. gu.; third, ar. two dogs' heads, couped at the neck, respecting each other, sa.: over all, an escutcheon ar.

RATISBON, gu. a crosier, in pale, ar.; over all, the POLAND, KING OF, quarterly: first and fourth, gu. an eagle displ. ar. beaked, membered, and crowned, or, for Poland; second and third, gu. a cavalier, completely accoutred in armour, on a horse, at full-speed, ar.; in his dexter hand a drawn sword; in the sinister, a shield az. thereon a patriarchal cross ar. for Lithuania: over all, an escutcheon of pretence, per fesse, sa. and ar. two swords in saltier, their points in chief gu. hilts and pommels or, impaling Saxony.—Crest, on an imperial crown, an eagle displ. as in the arms; the shield encompassed with the ensigns of the order of the White Eagle.

> the dexter or, the other ar. surmounted with a tiara, or triple-crown or.

Note. - The arms of the reigning Pope are always borne in a shield, and the keys placed in saltier behind the triple-crown, over the

PORTIA, PRINCE OF, az. six fleurs-de-lis or, three, two, and one; a chief of the last.

PORTUGAL, KING OF, ar. five escutcheons, in cross, az. each charged with as many plates in saltier, all within a bordure gu. charged with seven castles, triple-towered, or, being the arms of Algrave; helmet and crown like those of Spain, mantled ar. az. and or; all under a pavilion, interspersed with escutcheons, az. charged with bezants; the pavilion bordured gu. thereon castles or, lined with ermine. Supporters, two wiverns, erect on their tails, or, each holding a banner; the dexter ar. charged with five escutcheons az. each charged with five bezants; the sinister gu. charged with seven castles or. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi wivern or, the shield encompassed with the ensigns of the order of

PRUM ABBEY, gu. on a mount vert, a paschal-lamb reguard. ar. carrying a banner of the last, thereon a cross

PRUSSIA, KING OF, quarterly of thirty-seven coats: first, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned az. for Berg; second, per fesse, gu. and ar. each bordured of the same, for Magdeburg; third, ar. an eagle displ. sa.; in the dexter claw, a sword erect; in the sinister, a mound, gorged with a ducal coronet or, charged on each wing with a trefoil, slipped, ar. for the duchy of Prussia; fourth, or, a lion ramp. sa. for Juliers; fifth, gu. an escutcheon ar.: over all, an escarbuncle or, for Cleves; sixth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, within a bordure componée, ar. and gu. for the burgraviate of Nuremburg; seventh, Mecklenburg; eighth, ar. a griffin, segreant, sa. crowned or, for Pomerania; ninth, az. a griffin, segreant, or, for the duchy of Stetin; tenth, or, a griffin, segreant, sa. for the duchy of Casubia; eleventh, or, a griffin, segreant, per fesse, gu. and vert, for Vandalia; twelfth, Schwiebus; thirteenth, gu. a cross-moline ar. for Cammin; fourteenth, per pale, ar. and gu. for the principality of Halberstadt; fifteenth, ar. an eagle displ. gu. charged with a demi circle terminating as trefoils, or, for the marquisate of Brandenburg; sixteenth, or, a lion ramp. sa. with a bordure gobony ar. and gu. for Nuremburg: seventeenth, gu. two keys, in saltier, or, the wards in chief, for Minden; eighteenth, Wenden; nineteenth, gu. an eagle

displ. ar. for Ruppin; twentieth, or, a fesse sa. for RATISBON, BISHOPRIC OF, gu. a bend ar. Moeurs; twenty-first, Schwerin; twenty-second, Ratzeberg; twenty-third, Zollern; twenty-fourth, Marck; twenty-fifth, ar. the dexter attire of a stag gu. for Regenstein; twenty-sixth, Tecklenburg, impaling az. an anchor, in pale, or, for Lingen; twenty-seventh, ar. three chev. gu. for Ravensberg; twenty-eighth, Hohenstein; twentyninth, for the county of Schwerin; thirtieth, or, a fesse, embattled, gu. for Buren; thirty-first, ar. two bends gu. for .....; thirty-second, Rostock; thirty-third, ar. two bars, embattled, counter-embattled, gu. for Leerdam; thirty-fourth, gu. on a bend sinister ar. a bird sa. in the beak an annulet, for .....; thirty-fifth, per fesse, gu. and or, for .....; thirty-sixth, gu. three saltiers ar. two and one, Breda; thirty-seventh, in base, a plain point gu. for the Electoral Regalia. Over all, in pale, four escutcheons: first, in chief, an escutcheon az. a sceptre, in pale, or; over the escutcheon, an electoral cap ppr. as the badge of Arch-Chamberlain of the Empire: second escutcheon, ar. an eagle displ. sa. charged on the breast and wings with a crescent, terminating like trefoils, or; over the escutcheon, an imperial crown: the third escutcheon, quarterly; first, gu. a bend or; second and third, or, a bugle-horn, stringed, az. for Orange; fourth, or, on a pale gu. three chev. ar. for Neufchatel; on the centre of the escutcheon, an escutcheon az. charged with a cross, quarterly pierced, or, for Geneva; over the third escutcheon, a ducal coronet: the fourth escutcheon, in base, quarterly of six, two, two, and two; first, an eagle displ. ..; second, .., an eagle displ. ..; third, a fesse betw. three crescents; fourth, ., a lion ramp.; fifth, ar. a bear ramp. sa.; sixth, two banners, in saltier, ..; over the escutcheon an electoral cap; the great shield encompassed with the ensigns of the order of the Black Eagle, and crowned with a royal crown; the arms encompassed with the order of the Black Eagle. Supporters, two savages ppr. wreathed about the waist with leaves vert; the dexter supporting a banner of Prussia, viz. ar. an eagle displ. sa. beaked, legged, crowned, and ducally gorged or, each wing charged with a trefoil, slipped, and on the breast the letters F. R. or; in the dexter foot a sceptre; in the sinister, a mound: the sinister supporting a banner of the arms of Brandenburg, viz. ar. an eagle displ. gu. beaked, legged, and crowned or; on the breast, an escutcheon ar. charged with a sceptre az.; in the dexter foot, a sceptre; in the sinister, a sword; each wing charged with a trefoil or; the banners fringed and tasselled or, and affixed to tilting spears ppr. the whole under a rich pavilion of silver, strewed with eagles displ. sa. lined with erm. and surmounted with a royal crown; above the crown, a split waving streamer ar. charged with the arms of Prussia; the streamer surmounted with an eagle displ. sa. beaked, legged, crowned, and ducally gorged or, charged or each wing with a trefoil, slipped, of the last, as a crest.

QUEDLINGBURG ABBRY, gu. two carving-knives, in sal-

tier, ar. handled or.

RAGUSA, REPUBLIC OF, ar. three bends gu.: over all, in fesse, the word Libertas or: the shield surmounted with a marquess's coronet.

RANSAU, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, per pale, ar. and gu. for Ransau; second and third, ar. a bend sinister betw. twelve fusils sa.; over all, on an escutcheon az. a lion ramp. crowned, or.

RECHBERG, COUNT OF, or, two lious ramp. addorsed, their tails interlaced and reflexed over their heads, gu.

RECKHEIM AND ASPREMONT, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a cross or, for Aspremont; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Reckheim: over all, on an escutcheon az. an eagle displ. ar. for Este.

REUSSEN AND PLAVEN, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a lion pass. or, crowned gu. for Reussen: second and third, ar. a stork or, for Kranichfeld.

RHODE ISLAND, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

ROSENBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly; first, ar. on a bend . sa. three mill-stones of the first; second, per pale, ar. and gu. a rose counterchanged; third, or, a mullet of six points gu.; fourth, per bend, ar. and gu. a baton in bend sinister, botonnée at each end, and counterchanged; over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with a rose gu.

ROTHMUNSTER, or ROTENMUNSTER, ABBEY, gu. a column, in pale, or, betw. the attires of a stag of the

last.

RUSSIA, EMPRESS OF, or, an eagle, with two heads, displ. sa. each ducally crowned of the field, beaked and legged gu.; in the dexter foot, a sceptre erect; in the sinister a mound, both ppr.; on the breast, an escutcheon gu. charged with a chevalier on horseback, slaying a dragon, all ar. for Russia; on the wings of the eagle, six escutcheons; first, in chief, on the dexter side, az. an angel ar. for Kiow; second, or, two bears, combatant, sa. holding betw. them, with their outward paws, a chair of the field, and in their inward paws, each a sceptre, erect, of the last, for Novogorod; third, az. an imperial crown, in chief, or; in base, two sabres, in saltier, of the last, for Astracan; fourth, (which is placed in chief. on the sinister wing) gu. a lion ramp. crowned, or, holding in the sinister paw a cross ar. for Voldeimirz: fifth. ar. a wivern, with wings expanded, sa. crowned or, for Kasan; sixth, az. two wolves, combatant, ar. each holding two arrows, in saltier, and inverted, of the last, for Siberia: the whole surmounted with an imperial crown and shield, encompassed with the collar of the order of St. Andrew of Russia.

SAINT GALL ABBEY, ar. a bear ramp. sa. collared or.

SAINT MARTIN, REPUBLIC OF, ar. three mountains, issuing from the base, vert; on each, an antique altar of the last, with incense burning thereupon, ppr.: over the shield, a marquess's coronet.

SALM AND REIFFERCHEIDT, COUNT OF, quarterly: first, two coats impaled; ar. two salmons, haurient and addorsed, gu. for Salm, impaling ar. an escutcheon gu.: in chief, a label of three points az. for Reiffercheidt: second quarter, sa. billetted ar. a lion ramp. of the last. for Bedburg: third, or, four bars gu.: over all, a liou ramp. ar. for D'Alfter: fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Hachenburg: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with three fusils gu. for Dyck.

SALTZBURG, ARCHBISHOPRIC OF, or, a lion ramp.

double queued and nowed, sa.

SARDINIA, KING OF, quarterly of four grand quarters: the first, quarterly of four; first, Jerusalem; second, barry of ten, ar. and az.; over all, a lion ramp. double queued, gu. langued and crowned or, for Lusignan; third, or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and crowned of the first, for Armenia; fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. tail forked and nowed, armed, langued, and crowned az. for

Luxemburg: second grand quarter, Upper Saxony, impaling Lower Saxony; on a point in point, Angria: third grand quarter, ar. semée of billets sa.: over all, a lion ramp. of the last, for Chabley, impaling sa. a lion ramp, ar. for Aoste; fourth grand quarter, Geneva, impaling ar. a chief gu. for Montferrat; betw. the third and fourth grand quarters, a plain point grafted in base or, charged with an eagle displ. sa. for Maurienna; on the centre, an escutcheon ar. charged with a cross gu. betw. four Moors' heads, couped at the neck, in profile, ppr. for Sardinia; the escutcheon surmounted of another escutcheon gu. charged with a cross ar. for the dukedom of Savoy; the shield surmounted with the royal helmet and crown, mantled gu. and ar. encompassed with the ensigns of the order of the Annunciation. Supporters, two lions reguard. or; the whole placed under a pavilion ar. embroidered semée of roses and love knots of gold, intermixed with flames ppr. fringed and bordured with lace, and stringed and tasselled or. lined with erm, surmounted with a royal crown, topped with a lance, to which is fixed a split streamer gu. charged with a cross ar. Motto, St. Maurice, or Savoy. SAVOY, DUKE OF. See SARDINIA.

SAXONY, ELECTOR OF, quarterly of twenty-five coats: first, az. a lion counter-pass. barry of eight, ar. and gu. for Thuringia; second, Saxony; third, or, a lion pass. sa. for Meissen; fourth, or, a lion counter-pass. sa. for Juliers; fifth, Cleves; sixth, Berg; seventh, Westphalia; eighth, vacant for the escutcheon; ninth, ar. three boterolls, or scabbard-tags, gu. two and one, for Angria; tenth, az. an eagle displ. and crowned or, for the palatinate of Saxony; eleventh, vacant; twelfth, sa. an eagle displ. or, for the palatinate of Thuringia; thirteenth, ar. an ox pass. gu. the belly ar. for the margraviate of Upper Lusatia; fourteenth, az. a wall embattled or, masoned sa. for the margraviate of Lower Lusatia; fifteenth, or, two pales az. for Landesberg; sixteenth, az. a lion counter-pass. per pale, or and ar. for Pleisen; seventeenth, or, semée of hearts gu. a lion pass. sa. crowned or, for Orlamunde; eighteenth, two coats, viz. gu. a demi eagle displ. divided fesseways, and joined to the sinister side of the field, ar. impaling ar. four bars gu. for Magdeburg: nineteenth, ar. three boterolls, two and one, gu. for Brene; twentieth, ar. a rose gu. seeded or, barbed vert, for Altenberg; twenty-first, ar. three bars az. for Eisenburg; twenty-second, ar. three chev. gu. for Ravensburg; twenty-third, Marck; twenty-fourth, gu. for right of regalia; twenty-fifth, two coats impaled, viz. or, on a mount vert, a hen sa. combed gu. for Henneberg; impaling az. two barbels haurient and addorsed. betw. four roses or, for the county of Barby; on the two vacant quarters, an escutcheon per fesse sa. and ar.: over all, two swords, in saltier, gu. for the dignity of Grand Marshal of the Empire.

SAXE, DUKE OF, quarterly of seventeen: first, Thuringia; second, Meissen; third, Juliers; fourth, Cleves; fifth, Berg; sixth, the palatinate of Saxony; seventh, the palatinate of Thuringia; eighth, Landesberg; ninth, Orlamunde; tenth, Pleissen; eleventh, Eisenberg; twelfth, Allenberg; thirteenth, Brene; fourteenth, Marck; fifteenth, Ravensburg; sixteenth, for the regalia; seventeenth, Henneberg: over all, an escutcheon of Saxony.

SAXE-COBOURG, PRINCE OF. See with GUELPH, in

the Alphabet.

SAXE-COBOURG, DUKEDOM OF, quarterly of twenty, viz. six rows of three in each row, and one row of two at bottom: first, Thuringia; second, Cleves; third, Meissen; fourth, Juliers; fifth, blank; sixth, Berg; seventh, the palatinate of Saxony; eighth, blank; ninth, the palatinate of Thuringia; tenth, Orlamunde; eleventh, Landesburg; twelfth, Pleissen; thirteeuth, Altenburg; fourteenth, Eissenburg; fifteenth, Brene; sixteenth, Marck, seventeenth, for the regalia; eighteenth, Ravensburg; nineteenth, Anhalt; twentieth, Henneberg: over the fifth and eighth quarters, an escutcheon of Saxony.

SAXE-EISENACH. See SAXE-WEIMAR.

SAXE GOTHA, DUKEDOM OF, quarterly of twenty, viz. five rows of three in each, and one of five, which is in base; first, Thuringia; second, Cleves; third, Meissen; fourth, Juliers; fifth, blank; sixth, Berg; seventh, the palatinate of Saxony; eighth, Landesberg; ninth, palatinate of Thuringia; tenth, Orlamunde; eleventh, Eisenburg; twelfth, Pleissen; thirteenth, Altenburg; fourteenth, for regalia; fifteenth, Brene; sixteenth, Marck; seventeenth, gu. a column in pale ar, crowned or, pedestal of the last, for Anhalt; eighteenth, Henneberg; nineteenth, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or; twentieth, Ravensburg: over the fifth quarter and part of the seventh, an escutcheon of Saxony.

SAXE-HELBURGHAUSEN, DUKEDOM OF. The same quarterings as Saxe-Gotha; only after the coat of Orlamunde, add, ar. three bars gu. for ....; then proceed as the quarterings of Saxe-Gotha; and over the whole,

an escutcheon for Saxony.

SAXE-LAVENBERG, DUKEDOM OF, quarterly: first, Saxony; second, the palatinate of Saxony; third, Brene; fourth, per fesse, ar. and sa.; over all, two swords, in saltier, of the first, for the dignity of Grand Marshal of the Empire.

SAXE-MEINUNGEN, DUKEDOM OF. The same quarterings as Saxe-Gotha, leaving out the nineteenth coat.

SAXE-WEIMAR AND SAXE-EISENACH, DUKEDOM OF, quarterly of nineteen coats: first, Thuringia; second,

Cleves; third, Meissen; fourth, Juliers; fifth, blank; sixth, Berg; seventh, the palatinate of Saxony: eighth, blank; ninth, the palatinate of Thuringia; tenth, Orlamunde; eleventh, Landesburg; twelfth, Pleissen; thirteenth, Altenburg; fourteenth, Eissenburg; fifteenth, Brene; sixteenth, Marck; seventeenth, for the regalia; eighteenth, Henneberg; nineteenth, Ravensburg: over the fifth and sixth quarters, an escutcheon of Saxony.

SAYN AND WITGENSTEIN, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, ar. two pales sa. for Witgenstein; second, gu. a castle, with two towers, or, for Homburg; third, sa. on a bend sinister ar. three boars' heads, couped, of the field, for the lordship of Freysberg: over all, on an escutcheon sa. a lion ramp. guard. double queued, ar. for Sayn.

SCHLBITZ, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, gu. a chappé ar. three annulets counterchanged, for Bassano; second and third, az. a lion ramp. or, holding betw. the paws a church ar. for Weissenkirchen, in Hungary: over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with two lions ramp. crowned gu. supporting a column of the last.

SCHOENBORN, COUNT OF, quarterly of eight; the field divided per cross and per saltier, which forms a gyron of eight; the two gyrons in chief or; the upper gyron, on the dexter side, gu. three escutcheons ar. two and one; the second, on the dexter side, sa. three garbs ar.

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two and one; third, the dexter base, erm. on a cushion gu. tasselled or, a mound of the last, for the dignity of Grand Master of the Household of Austria; the upper gyron, on the sinister, az. a fesse betw. three lozenges, ar. for Heppinheim; the second, on the sinister side, or, a wolf pass. sa. for Wolffsthall; the sinister base, ar. a lion ramp, crowned az, debruised with two bars gu, for Pomnerfield: over all, in pale, three escutcheons; viz. in chief, an escutcheon or, charged with an imperial eagle, holding the mound and sword; the escutcheon in base, the arms of Austria; over it, an electoral cap. betw. the two escutcheons; in the centre, an escutcheon gu. a lion pass. or, on a rock of three points ar. crowned of the second; over the escutcheon, a count's coronet. for Schoenborn. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. or, ducally crowned gu.; the dexter supporting a banner of the empire; the sinister, a banner of the house of Austria; the banners fringed and tasselled or.

SCHOENBURG, COUNT OF, bendy of four, gu. and ar.— Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two wings displ. bendy

of four gu. and ar.

SCHWARTZBURG, PRINCE OF, quarterly of eight, four and four; over all, a cross bendy, or, az. and sa.; first and sixth quarters, or, an eagle displ. sa. for Amstadt; second and fifth, ar. the attire of a stag gu. for Sondershausen; third and eighth, Honstein; fourth and seventh, gu. in chief a lion ramp. or, in base four bars of the last. for Lanterberg: on a plain point, which passes over the bottom of the cross or, a hay-fork, in fesse, the points to the dexter side, gu.; under the fork, also in fesse, a rake-head of the last, for Kaefunberg. Over all, in fesse, three escutcheons; viz. in the centre, an escutcheon or. charged with an imperial eagle, thereon an escutcheon ar. charged with a prince's crown or; on the dexter side. an escutcheon az. charged with a lion ramp. crowned or, for Schwartzburg; on the sinister, an escutcheon ar. thereon a stag sa. for Klettenburg. Supporters, a savage man and woman ppr. wreathed about the temples with leaves vert, each holding a banner, per fesse, gu. and ar.

Note.—The mantling from the helmets folds over the supporters; that over the dexter supporter being or and sa.; over the sinister, ar. and gu.

Schwarzenburg, Prince of, quarterly; first, paly of eight, ar. and az. for Schwarzenburg; second, gu. a chief, indented, ar. for Saltz; third, ar. a fire-brand, in bend, sa. lighted ppr.; fourth, or, in base, a Turk's head, lying with the face upwards, thereon a raven, collared ar. picking out the eyes, all ppr.: over all, an escutcheon, per pale, gu. and az.; on the dexter side, a mount sa. thereon a tower ar.; on the sinister, three garbs or, for Klettgan. The arms encompassed with the order of the Golden Fleece. Supporters, two lions or, their heads covered with helmets ppr. grilled or.

SICILIES, KING OF THE TWO, the shield is divided into three parts paleways; the centre is the principle, and contains three coats, viz. in chief, Castile, impaling Leon; the whole base, the arms of Naples; on the centre, an escutcheon of Anjou; the dexter part divided per fesse: in chief, Parma; in base, Portugal; the sinister part the coat of Tuscany only; the shield encompassed with the order of St. Januarius, and surmounted with a royal helmet, crown, &c. Supporters, two lions or; the whole placed under a pavilion or, strewed with the arms of

Castile, Leon, Sicily, and Anjou. On the pavilion, for the crest, a castle, surmounted with the eagle of Sicily. SINTZENDROFF, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, barry of eight, or and-gu.: second and third, ar. on a fesse gu. a goose of the first, issuing out of a coronet or; in chief, an eagle displ. sa.; in base, barry of eight, ar. and az.: over all, an escutcheon, per fesse, the chief gu. charged with a Charlemagne crown; the base, per fesse, az. and gu. thereon a fesse double dancettée ar.

SOLM, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. az. for Solm: second and third, Muntzerburg, impaling quarterly; first and fourth, or, a rose sa. for Wildenfels: second and third, sa. a lion ramp. ar. for

Sennenwald.

SPAIN, KING OF, quarterly; first and fourth, Castile; second and third, Leon: over all, an escutcheon of Anjou. The shield encompassed with the ensign of the order of the Golden Fleece; above the shield, a royal helmet, crowned with the crown of Spain, mantled or, doubled erm. Supporters, two lions or, each holding a banner of the arms of Castile and Leon, quarterly, surmounted with the arms of Anjou. The whole placed under a pavilion, strewed with the arms of Castile, Leon, and Anjou: on the top of the pavilion, a crown of Spain, surmounted with a lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a sword, and in the sinister a mound, or.

SPIRE, BISHOPRIC OF, az. a cross ar.

STABLO AND MALMEDI ABBRY, two coats impaled; viz. or, on a mount vert, a lamb ar. supporting a crossier gu.; on the mount, a tree of the second, for Stablo: impaling, ar. on a mount vert, a crocodile sa. for Mulmedi.

STADIAN, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three pine-apples vert, two and one: second and third, ar. a cross, couped, gu.: over all, an escutcheon sa. charged with three wolf-traps, fesseways, in pale, or.

STOLBERG, COUNT OF, quarterly of twelve coats: first, or, a stag, trippant, sa. for Stolberg; second, or, a lion ramp. double queued sa. for Koenigstein; third, or, an eagle displ. gu. for Rochefort: fourth, ar. two trouts, haurient and respecting each other, gu. for Wernigorode; fifth, Eppstein; sixth, Marck; seventh, Munzenberg; eighth, or, five bars gu. for Aigemont. The other four coats are Hohnstein and Lanterberg, quarterly; viz. first and fourth, Hohnstein; second and third, Lanterberg: on the centre of the four last, Klettenberg.

Note.—The four last quartered coats are placed as if impaled with the first eight, but fill only one-third of the escutcheon.

STRAHRENBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly; first, per pale, ar. and gu.; second, gu. three bars ar.; over all, a chev. az. (this chev. extends from the bottom to the top of the field) third, gu. an anchor, reversed and cabled, or; fourth, or, a serpent, erect, vert, crowned sa.: on the whole, an escutcheon, per fesse, ar. and gu.; in chief a demi griffin issuant, counter-segreant, az. vomiting flames ppr.

STRASBURG, BISHOPRIC OF, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a bend ar. for Strasburg; second and third, gu. a bend ar. with leaves issuing from each side, of the last,

for Alsace.

SULTZBACH, PRINCE OF, bears the same as the *Elector Palatine*, but differently arranged; first, *Bavaria*; second, *Juliers*; third, *Cleves*; fourth, *Berg*; fifth, *Veldentz*; sixth, *Marck*; seventh, *Ravensburg*; eighth, *Mors*: over all, on an escutcheon, the palatinate of the *Rhine*.



SWEDEN, KINGDOM OF, quarterly; first and fourth, az. three ducal crowns or, for Sweden; second and third, ar. three sinister bends wavy az.; over all, a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, for the kingdom of the Goths. On the centre of the whole, an escutcheon, quarterly of four; first, Norway; second, Sleswick; third, Holstein; fourth, Stormarie. The escutcheon surmounted with another quarter; first and fourth, Oldenburg; second and third, Delmenkorst. The shield encompassed with the ensigns of the order of the Seraphim, and crowned with a royal crown. Supporters, two lions ramp. or. The whole placed under a pavilion az. strewed with ducal crowns or, bordure friuged, tasselled of the last, and lined with ermine.

SWITZERLAND, OF THE THIRTEEN CANTONS, REPUB-LIC OF, thirteen coats; first, per bend sinister, ar. and az. for Zurich; second, gu. on a bend or, a bear pass. sa. for Bern; third, per pale, ar. and az. for Lucern; fourth, or, a buffalo's bead, cabossed, sa. armed gu. in the nostrils an annulet of the last, for Uri; fifth, gu. in the sinister chief point, a cross, couped, ar. for Schweiz; sixth, per fesse, gu. and ar. a double-warded key, in pale, counterchanged, the wards in chief, for Unter-Walden; seventh, ar. a fesse az. for Zug; eighth, gu. a pilgrim ppr. habited ar. corded or, for Glarus; ninth. ar. a crosier-case sa. for Basel; tenth, per fesse, sa. and ar. for Freburg; eleventh, per fesse, gu. and ar. for Solothurn; twelfth, ar. a ram, salient, sa. crowned or. for Schafhausen; thirteenth, ar. a bear ramp. sa. armed gu. for Appenzell. These thirteen coats are sometimes quartered in one shield, and sometimes placed as thirteen separate coats, five, five, and three; and they are also surmounted with a large hat. Each canton bears its own coat separately, and each has also one supporter; viz. Zurich, on the dexter side, a lion ramp. in his dexdexter paw a sword, the sinister supporting the shield. Bern, on the sinister side, a bear ramp. sa. girt with a belt, thereto a sword, all ppr. Lucern, on the dexter side, a savage, hands, face, and feet, ppr. all the other parts covered with leaves, girt round the head and waist with laurel, and holding in the dexter hand an oak-branch, all ppr. the sinister supporting the shield. Uri, on the dexter side, a Swiss, habited complete, bolding the shield with the sinister hand, and blowing a horn with the other, all ppr. Schweig, on the sinister, a Swiss, in complete armour, on the sinister arm a shield, with the arms of the canton, his dexter arm supporting the shield, and holding also a banner of the arms. Unter-Walden, on the dexter side, a griffin or. Zug, on the sinister side, a Swiss, in complete armour, holding a hace, all ppr. Glarus, on the dexter side, an angel ppr. Basel, on the dexter side, a wivern ppr. Freburg, on the sinister side, a Swiss valet ppr. Solothurn, on the sinister side, a Swiss, in complete armour, holding a banner of the arms, all ppr. Schafhausen, the shield supported by a ram behind, in full aspect, sa. armed ar. Appenzell, behind the shield, a bear, in full aspect, gu. holding the arms in front, from his mouth smoke issuing,

TOUR-TAXIES, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two sceptres, in saltier, gu. at each end a fleur-de-lis or; over all, a tower of the last, issuing from the base port az. for *Tour*; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned, langued, and armed az. for *Vallessine*: on

the centre, an escutcheon az. charged with a badger, current, ar.

TRAUN, COUNT OF, per pale, ar. and sa.

TRAUTMANSDORFF, COUNT OF, quarterly; first, bendy of six, ar. and gu. for Castlealt; second and third, ar. three hats, in pale, gu. for Hoeltzler; fourth, or, a chief, per pale, gu. and ar.: over all, an escutcheon, per pale, gu. and ar. a rose counterchanged, for Trautmansdorff.

TRAUTSON, PRINCE OF, quarterly; first, or, an imperial eagle; on the breast, the letter R, being granted by the Emperor Rodolph; second, gu. a fesse ar.: over all, a falcon, close, ppr. standing on a mount of three points, issuing from the base, vert, for Falchenstein, in Austria: third, ar. on a mount of three points, issuing from the base, sa. a cock of the last, combed, beaked, and membered gu. placed as looking to the sinister side, for the lordship of Sprechenstein: fourth, or, a demi goat, salient, sa. issuing from foliage gu. attired or, for the lordship of Schrovenstein: over all, an escutcheon az. charged with a horse-shoe ar. for Trautson.

TRENT, BISHOPRIC OF, ar. an eagle displ. sa. beaked and armed or; on each wing, a trefoil of the last; on

the body, flames of fire, ppr.

TRIVULIE, PRINCE OF, two shields conjoined; the dexter, paly of six, or and vert; the sinister, per fesse, or and ar.; over all, a fesse of the last, thereon a lion pass. gu. betw. two palm-branches vert; in chief, an eagle displ. sa. crowned or; in base, three bends gu.; over the shield, a man's head, couped at the neck, triple faced, over the head a large bonnet gu. turned up erm.; betw. the shield, in base, a garb or, banded with a ribbon, the ends flotant, az.

TURKEY, EMPEROR OF, az. a crescent ar.

Tuscany, Grand Duke of, quarterly of eight; first, Hungary; second, Naples; third, Jerusalem; fourth, Arragon; fifth, Modern Anjou; sixth, Guelders; seventh, Juliers; eighth, Barr: over all, an escutcheon of Lorrain, impaling Tuscany. Over the arms, a ducal coronet; thereon, for crest, a bird, holding in the dexter foot a ring, from which hangs a label, or scroll, with the word Semper.

United Provinces, Seven, first, per fesse, the chief part per pale, az. and or, two lions, combatant, or and sa. crowned gu. for Gilderland; in base, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Zutphen: second, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Holland: third, per fesse or, and barry wavy of six, in base, ar. and az.; in chief, a demi lion, issuant, gu. for Zealand: fourth, per bend, ar. and gu. for Utrecht: fifth, az. billettée or, two lions pass. guard. in pale, of the last, for Friesland: sixth, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a fesse az. for Overyssel: seventh, or, an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. charged on the breast with an escutcheon of the arms of Austria, for Groningen. The seven escutcheons are commonly placed round an escutcheon gu. changed with a lion ramp. or, crowned of the last, holding in the dexter paw a bundle of arrows, in saltier, ar. which is called the arms of the Union: the whole surrounded with a ducal coronet. They are sometimes placed as quarters in the shield, with the arms of the Union in the centre.—Crest, seven arrows, six in saltier, and one in pale, tied together. They also bear a single supporter on the dexter side, viz. a man, in armour complete, holding in the hand a bundle of arrows, all ppr. Motto, Concordia res parva crescunt.

VEHLEN, COUNT OF, or, three partridges, in fesse, gu .-Crest, an escutcheon of the arms, betw. two wings displ.

VENICE, REPUBLIC OF, quarterly of sixteen: first, az. an eagle displ. ar. for Friuli: second, ar. a cross gu. for Padua: third, ar. a cross gu.; in chief, two mullets of eight points of the last, for Jarvis: fourth, az. a cross or; in chief, two demi birds, with wings displ. of the last, for Belluno: fifth, az. a cross or, for Verona: sixth, ar. a lion ramp. az. for Brixen: seventh, gu. a cross ar. for Vincenza: eighth, gu. a tower ar. surmounted with two towers, declining to the dexter and sinister, of the last, for Feltrino: ninth, per pale, gu. and or, for Bergamo: tenth, per fesse, gu. and ar. for Cremasco: eleventh, az. a demi hulk of a ship, issuing from the sinister side, or, for Corfe: twelfth, az. a hyacinth, flowered at. stalked and leaved vert, for the isle of Zante: thirteenth, az. a castle, triple-towered, ar. for the Adriatic Territory: fourteenth, vert, a citadel, towered with two towers, surmounted with a lion of Venice, for Rodigina: fifteenth, ar. a cross gu. for Zephalonia: sixteenth, vert, a horse, current, ar. for Kresbo and Absora: on the whole, five escutcheons, disposed in cross: first, in the centre, az. a lion, sejant, guard. winged, and crowned or, round the head, a circle of the last, holding under the sinister paw an open book, on which are the words, Pax tibi, Marce, Evangelista meus; and in his dexter, a sword, erect: over this escutcheon, a doge's cap, for Venice; the escutcheon in chief, Cyprus and Jerusalem quarterly; the escutcheon in base, Candia: that on the dexter side, Istia: that on the sinister quarters, four, Dalmatia, Croatia, Esclavonia, Albania; these four last escutcheons ducally crowned or; over the great shield, a doge's cap.

Note.-The Republic sometimes assumes a closed crown, on account of the kingdom of Cyprus.

VIRGINIA, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

WALDBURG, COUNT OF, quarterly; first and fourth, or, three lions pass. sa. eared, langued, and armed gu. for Souabe; second, az. three pine-apples or, two and one, for Waldburg; third, az. a mount, in base, vert; in chief a sun or, for Sonenburg; on a chief gu. a mound or, as being Master of the Household to the Empire.

WALDECK, PRINCE OF, quarterly of nine, three, three, and three; first and ninth, ar. a cross moline gu. for Pyrmont: second and eighth, ar. three escutcheons gu. two and one, for Rappolstein; third and seventh, ar. three eagles' heads, couped, sa. two and one, crowned or, for Hoheneck; fourth and sixth, ar. billettée az. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, for Geroldeck; fifth, left blank for the escutcheon, viz. or, an etoile of eight points sa. for Waldeck.

WALDENSTEIN, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. crowned, az.; second and third, az. a lion ramp, crowned, or; (the lions are placed to face each other); over all, an escutcheon or, charged with an

imperial cagle.

WARTENBERG, COUNT OF, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes, a bugle-horn or. Supporters, two young men, habited as Hungarians, each supporting the count's coronct over the arms, and holding in the other hand a club erect, all ppr.

WEID, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, bendy of eight, or and gu.; over all, a peacock, reguard. for YORK, NEW, STATE OF. See AMERICA.

Weid: second, ar. two pales gu.; a canton az. for Runkell: third, ar. two bars gu. for Neider-Jenburg.

WEISSENBURG ABBEY, gu. a citadel ar. surmounted with two towers of the last.

WEISSEN-WOLF, COUNT OF, quarterly: first, gu. a wolf, salient, ar. for Weissen - Wolf; second and third, az. a wall, embattled, or, masoned sa.; fourth, gu. two talbots, ramp. and addorsed, ar. collared and coupled or.

Vildgraves and Rhingraves, Count of, quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a leopard ramp. guard. ar. for Wildgraves; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned az. for Rhingraves: over all, an escutcheon, per pale, viz. gu. three lions ramp. or, two and one, for Kirkburg, impaling two coats per fesse; in chief gu. two salmons, haurient and addorsed, betw. four crosses ar. for Salm;

in base, az. a fesse ar. for Vinstringen.

WINDISCHGRATZ, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, gu. a wolf's head, couped, ppr. for Windischgratz; second, sa. three annulets ar. two and one; third, sa. a chev. rompu, ar. joined to a chief of the last, for Wolfsthall: over all, an escutcheon quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a gonfannon ar.; second and third, ar. a bend sinister, sa. the escutcheon surmounted with another, gu. charged with the back bone of a fish, in bend sinister, or, for Gradner.

WOLFSTEIN, COUNT OF, or, two lions pass. in ...., gu. WORMS, BISHOPRIC OF, sa. semée of cross crosslets or,

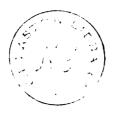
a key, in bend, ar. the wards in the dexter point pendant. WURMBRAND, COUNT OF, quarterly: first and fourth, paly of four, gu. and ar.; on each pale gu. three diamonds ppr. fesseways; each pale ar. six pellets in chief, in two rows, three and three; second and third, gu. a cat, springing, ar.; over all, an escutcheon ar. charged with a basilisk, in bend, sa. membered or, flames

issuing from the mouth and ears ppr.

WURTENBURG, DUKE OF, quarterly; first, bendy fusily, or and sa. for Teek; second, az. a banner, (fixed to a tilting spear, and flotant to the chief,) in beud, or, charged with an imperial eagle, for the dignity of Standard Bearer of the Empire; third, or, two trouts, haurient and addorsed, or, for Mompelgard; fourth, or, an old man's head, couped at the shoulders, in profile, ppr. habited gu. on his head a long cap, hanging down behind, gu. turned up ar. for Heydenheim: over all, an escutcheon or, charged with three stags' horns, fesseways and in pale, sa. for Wurtenburg. On the shield, five helmets: on the first, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. sa. for the dignity of Standard Bearer; on the second, a ducal coronet or, surmounted with a bugle-horn gu. stringed and garnished or, the mouth-piece garnished with feathers ar. az. and gu. for the office of Grand Master of the Hunt, incorporated with Wurtenburg; third, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi young woman, couped at the knees, ppr. habited gu. ducally crowned or, having two trouts affixed to her body, as arms, their heads to her shoulders, of the last, for Mompelgard; fourth, on a wreath, a talbot's head, bendy fusily, or and sa. for Teek; on the fifth, a bust of an old man, as in the fourth quarter, for Heydenheim.

WURTZBURG, BISHOPRIC OF, quarterly: first and fourth, ar. a chief, indented, gu. for the dukedom of Franconia; second and third, az. a banner, quarterly, gu. and ar.

staff or, the banner to the chief.



## THE SEVERAL

# ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD,

WHICH HAVE BEEN INSTITUTED FROM THE EARLIEST TO THE PRESENT TIME:

TOGETHER WITH A

# DESCRIPTION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE HABITS, COLLARS, BADGES, MOTTOS, &c.

quity; and, although not a hereditary title, was at first composed of men of the highest rank and the largest possessions, such having most to lose, and the least temptation to plunder. The association was at length strengthened by a solemn vow, and received the sanction of a religious ceremony; which caused it to be regarded with a kind of reverence, even by those against whom it was formed; and the admission into the order was deemed the highest honour, a distinction which princes themselves were proud to receive. Many extraordinary qualifications were required in a candidate, and many new ceremonies were added at his After having fasted from sun-rise, confessed himself, and received the sacrament, he was dressed in white tunic, and placed by himself at a side-table, where be was neither to speak, smile, nor eat; whilst the knights and ladies, who were to perform the principal parts of the ceremony, were eating, drinking, and making merry, at the great table. At night, his armour was conveyed to the church, where the ceremony was performed; and here, baving watched till the morning, he advanced with his sword hanging about his neck, and received the benediction of the priest. He then kneeled down before the lady or patroness, who was to put on his armour, who, being assisted by persons of the first rank, buckled on his spurs, put a belmet on his head, and accoutred him with a coat of mail, a cuirass, bracelets, cuisses, and gauntlets. Being thus armed cap-a-pie, the knights who dubbed him, struck him three times over the shoulder with the flat side of his sword, in the name of God, St. Michael, and St. George. He was then obliged to watch all night in his armour, with his sword girded, and his lance in his hand. From this time, the knight

KNIGHTHOOD is a degree of honour of very high antiquity; and, although not a hereditary title, was at first ers, to whose power they were, by the particular confusion

of the times, continually exposed.

Chivalry never flourished so much as during the time of the Crusades. From those holy wars it followed that new fraternities of knighthood were invented, and gave rise to a number of orders connected with the object of the expedition. Sometimes a party of knights united for a purpose, which required common exertions; and, when the object was achieved, remained bound by the recollection of common dangers, and the evident advantages of co-operation; and the sovereign knew no better way to reward them, than by confirming their society, and granting them laws, privileges, and a common badge of distinction. To guard the holy sepulchre or the tomb of some favourite saint, afforded the employment and the name of many of those societies: and others originated with the prince, to commemorate a victory, or to secure the co-operation of a number of knights for some particular duty. Thus the order of Templars began with the union among themselves of some knights, the more effectually to further the cause in hand, and who were rewarded for their services with habitations near Solomon's Temple, from which they took their name. Again, the order of St. Catharine was, at first, but a party of knights bound together by the common resolution of defending the tomb of the saint, from whom they took their name. Some of those societies were purely military; and some, partly military and partly religious; such was the order of the Knights of Malta, which began in the monastry and hospital established in Jerusalem, for the advantage of pilgrims visiting the holy shrine.

girded, and his lance in his hand. From this time, the knight devoted himself to the redress of those wrongs, which "patient merit of the unworthy takes:" to secure merchants from same cause; but those which were instituted afterwards,

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by different sovereigns, in celebration of the marriage or accession of a prince, were intended more particularly for the encouragement of their own subjects; although foreigners were occasionally admitted, and especially kings complimented each other by an interchange of the honours of knighthood: thus, Henry II. sent his son to be knighted by Malcolm, King of Scotland; and Edward I. sent his, to the King of Castile. So prevalent was this custom, that there is scarce a prince in Europe, that has not thought fit to institute an order of knighthood. In this country, the permission of the king is necessary to publicly bearing a foreign order; and no English order can be granted but by the king; except the lord lieutenant of Ireland, who, in this respect, exercises the privilege of royalty.

That the spirit of chivalry sometimes rose to an extravagant height, and had often a pernicious tendency, must however be allowed. In Spain, under the influence of a romantic gallantry, it gave birth to a series of wild adventures; for the ardour of redressing wrongs seized many knights so powerfully, that, attended by esquires, they wandered about in search of objects, whose misfortunes and misery required their assistance and succour. And, as ladies more particularly engaged their attention, the relief of unfortunate damsels was the achievement they most courted. This was the rise of knight-errants, whose adventures produced so many romantic novels; but the love of the marvellous came to interfere; fancy was indulged in her wildest exaggerations; and poetry gave her charms to the most monstrous fictions, and to scenes the most unnatural and gigantic; until they were deservedly ridiculed in the character of Don Quixote, &c. In the train of Norman ambition, it extinguished the liberties of England, and deluged Italy with blood; and, at the call of superstition. and as the engine of papal power, it desolated Asia under the banner of the cross. But these ought not to be considered as arguments against an institution laudable in itself, and necessary at the time of its foundation; and those who pretend to despise it, the advocates of ancient barbarism, and of ancient rusticity, ought to remember, that chivalry not only taught mankind to carry the civilities of peace into the operations of war, and to mingle politeness with the use of the sword; but roused the soul from its lethargy; invigorated the human character, even while it softened it; and produced exploits which antiquity cannot parallel, Nor ought they to forget, that it gave variety, elegance, and pleasure, to the intercourse of life, by making women a more essential part of society; and is therefore entitled to our gratitude. Having said so much on chivalry, and also entered at some length, on its influences, &c. in the latter part of the first section in the History of Heraldry, to which the reader is referred, we shall now proceed to give a historical account of the several orders of knighthood, in strict alphabetical arrangement, collected from the best and latest authorities; together with a correct description of their Habits, Collars, Badges, Mottos, &c.

ACRE, ST. JOHN OF. See ST. JOHN OF ACRE.

ALCANTARA, a military order in Spain, deriving its origin from the order of St. Julian, or of the Pear-Tree, which was instituted at Pereiro, in the year 1156, under the protection of Ferdinand II. King of Leon, and ratified as a religious order by Pope Alexander III. in the year 1177. From that time, until the city of Alcantara was taken from the Moors, this order of knighthood continued to be known by the name of the order of St. Julian;

but Alphonso, the ninth King of Leon, after taking the city, made Martin Fernandez de Quintana, Grand Master of Calatrava, Governor of it; and, in a few years afterwards, the order of Calatrava gave the city and castle over to the order of St. Julian, then under the Grand Master, Nunno Fernandez, on condition that the same should be held and remain under the subjection of the Grand Master of Calatrava, and his successors.

Alcantara being thus made the chief seat of the order of St. Julian, the knights laid aside the old device of the pear-tree, by which they were distinguished, as well as by the appellation by which they were known, assuming the name of Knights of the Order of Alcantura. They remained subject to the order of Calatrava until the year 1411, when their Grand Master, Don Sanchez de Terreiro, being authorised by Pope Lucius II. threw off all obedience to the superior order, and became independent. After this, the order continued in great estimation, under the Grand Master, elected by the knights, and acquired vast possessions, until 1495, when Don Juan D' Estuniga. who was then Grand Master, being made a cardinal and an archbishop, resigned his office, which Pope Alexander VI. conferred on King Ferdinand of Arragon, and his Queen Isabella of Castile, annexing it unalienably to the Spanish crown for ever. Since that period, the kings of Spain have enjoyed the revenues of the Grand Master, and of the Commanderies, belonging to this order, of which they are called perpetual administrators. It still continues in very high estimation, and is seldom conferred but on persons of the most illustrious and ancient families. The badge of the order is a gold cross flory, enamelled green, and is worn pendent to a broad ribbon on the breast. See Pl. 1, fig. 1. The knights wear a mantle of red silk, on the left side of which there is, embroidered in silver, a star of five points: but this mantle is never worn, except on their great festival at Easter, or on other days of extraordinary ceremony.

ALEXANDER ST. See ST. ALEXANDER.

ALLIANCE OF SWEDEN, an order instituted in 1527, by Gustavus, King of Sweden, on his marriage with the daughter of the Elector of Brandenburg, but of which nothing more is known.

AMARANTA OF SWEDEN. This order was instituted in 1645, by Christina, Queen of Sweden, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus the Great, in honour of a lady of that name, equally celebrated for beauty and virtue; but the order did not survive the foundress. The ensign of this order was a jewel of gold composed of two A's joined together, adorned with diamonds on both sides, and set within a wreath of laurel-leaves, banded with white, and bearing the motto, Dolce nulla memoria; which was worn, either pendent to a gold chain, or a crimson or blue ribbon, at pleasure. See Pl. 1, fig. 2.

ANCIENT NOBELESSE. See LION OF LEMBOURG.

ANDREW, ST. See ST. ANDREW.

ANNE, ST. See ST. ANNE.

ANNUNCIATION, in Savoy, an order instituted in 1355, by Amadeus VI. Count of Savoy, in memory of Amadeus I. who, by his famous defence of the island of Rhodes against the Turks, gained immortal renown, and achieved the arms since borne by the Dukes of Savoy; gu. a cross ar. It was first denominated the Order of the Collar, but Charles III. surnamed the Good, changed its designation to that of Annunciation, and directed that the

be represented within a circle of gold, formed of true lovers' knots, pendeut to the collar, which was to be of gold, weighing 200 gold crowns, composed of the letters F.E.R.T. intermixed with true lovers' knots, separated by fifteen roses of gold, five of them enamelled white. five red, and five party white and red, and edged with two thorns or. See Pl. 1, fig. 3; to the end of the centre rose is pendent by three gold chains, the badge, which is oval, encircled by true lovers' knots, the whole enamelled white; and on the oval is represented the salutation, as related by St. Luke, in proper colours. The letters F. E. R. T. have been variously interpreted; some say they are the initials of the words, Frappez, Entrez, Rampez, Tout, and hold, that Amadeus chose those words for his motto, when he instituted the order. Others explain them by the words, Fortitude, Ejus, Rhodum, Tenuit; in memory of the glorious action of Amadeus the Great, when he compelled the Saracens to raise the siege of Rhodes, in 1310: but Guicheron, in his History of the Royal House of Savoy, mentions a coin of Lewis of Savoy, Baron of Vaud, who died in 1301. upon which is the same motto, FERT, without points or separation of the letters. The kuights, who must be of noble family and of the Roman Catholic religion, wear, in common, the badge pendent to three small chains of The reigning King of Sardinia is gold round the neck. Sovereign of the Order.

ANTHONY, ST. See ST. ANTHONY.

ARGONAUTS OF ST. NICHOLAS. See ST. NICHOLAS. Avis, an order of Portugal, instituted by Alphonso Henriquez, King of Portugal, in 1142, as a reward for services at the siege of Lisbon, under Don Ferdinand Rodriguez de Monteyro, who was appointed Grand Master. They were at first called Nouvelle Milice, or the New Military; but in 1166, having taken Evora by surprise, the king conferred on them the government of that town, and commanded that they should thenceforward be called Knights of Evora. On the taking of Avis from the Moors, in 1181, it was granted to them, on condition that they should build a fort, and reside there: to which place they transplanted themselves, and from that time took the appellation of Freres d' Avis In 1204, Pope Innocent III. confirmed this order, and it continued independent until 1213, when it became under subjection to the order of Calatrava, then under the Grand Master Don Roderigo Garzes de Assa, and it remained in vassalage until the time of its seventh Grand Master, Don John of Portugal, who, on deposing his brother and seizing the crown, threw off its subjection to the order of Calatrava. The badge of the order is, a cross flory enamelled vert, betw. each angle a fleur-de-lis or; it is worn pendent to a green ribbon round the neck. See Pl. 1, ng. 4. The same badge is embroidered on the left shoulder of the robe of state, which is of white satin.

In the year 1385, the Grand Mastership of this order was attached to the crown of Portugal; and in 1789, the then Queen divided the order into three classes, viz. six grand crosses, forty-nine commanders, leaving the number of knights unlimited. To the first and second class were likewise assigned a silver star of eight points, with the cross upon the centre, encircled by a fillet; on the top of which is a heart inflamed, which distinguishes the orders of Poland. See Pl. 1, fig. 13.

mustery of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin should | BACHELORS. This, although the lowest order of knighthood, is, nevertheless, the most ancient. It was formerly accounted the highest military dignity and the foundation of all other honours. Henry III. is said to have styled them Knights Bachelors, because the title is not hereditary, descending to the posterity, but dies with the person on whom it is conferred; and Mat. Paris informs us, that such knights were then known by a gold ring on their thumbs, a chain of gold about their necks, and gilt spurs. They formerly held a certain proportion of land, by what was termed knights' service, and for which they were obliged to serve the king in his wars, at their own expense, for the space of forty days. The value of a knight's fee (about which there have been various opinions) seems to have varied from twenty pounds to forty pounds per

> A Knight Bachelor, in old records, is indifferently styled Knight, Miles, Chevalier, Miles simplex, and from the privilege of adorning their armour and horses with gold, and wearing golden spurs, given to them at their creation, were termed Equites Aurati, Golden Knights. There were anciently two sorts of knighthood, or, what was then termed, courtly knighthood and sacred knighthood; the first performed by the king, or one commisaioned by him, by feasts, and the giving of robes, arms, spurs, &c. and sometimes horse and armour; the other by sacred ceremonies, by bishops and abbots, who conferred the dignity of knighthood by solemn confession of sin, a vigil or watch in the church, receiving the sacrament, and offering the sword upon the altar, which was redeemed with a certain sum, and then, with many prayers, termed benedictiones ensis, (prayers of the sword) begirt upon the knight. But the multitude of knights thus made, soon brought about its prohibition, and the privilege of conferring knighthood solely vested in the ctown.

> The ceremony of simple knighthood was performed by the person kneeling before the king, who, with a stroke of the naked sword over the right shoulder, pronouncing the words. Sois chevalier, au nom Dien; Rise up knight, in the name of God; followed by Avancez chevalier; but the command to rise is now given in English, with the addition of the christian and surname of the person thus knighted.

> This title of honour, which was formerly military, has latterly been conferred indiscriminately upon persons in civil occupations, under various circumstances; which not only perverted its original institution, but lessened its reputation in England, although it is still accounted a respectable degree of honour here, as well as in foreign countries.

> Clergymen, or any in the order of priesthood, are debarred the honour of knighthood of the sword or spurs, until they have laid aside their spiritual cures, although anciently they were allowed to partake of this dignity.

> A knight should have the title of Sir prefixed to his christian and surname, with the addition of knight; and if a knight is ennobled by advancement to higher dignities, he should still retain the name of knight.

> It is a rank of universal honour, and an acknowledged title in every kingdom or state, although higher degrees of hereditary dignity are considered merely local. Formerly the spurs and swords of knights were carried be

fore them in their funerals, the former being hung at the staff of the standard, if the defunct had been knighted in the field.

All civil knights were formerly termed *Miles et Milites*, Knight or Knights of the Carpet, or Knights of the Green Cloth, to distinguish them from knights who were dubbed such for military service in the field or otherwise: but there is now no distinguishing mark to denote either, the ceremony and title are alike in both cases, and to which equal merit may be implied.

In the age of chivalry, all knights of whatsoever degree, or creation soever, were, according to their power, to excel in the following accomplishments: they were to be faithful, religious, just in engagements, valiant in enterprizes, obedient to superiors, expert in military affairs, watchful and temperate, charitable to the poor, free from debauchery, no boasters, ready to help and defend ladies, especially widows and orphans, and to be ever in readiness, with horse and arms, to attend the commands of their sovereign in all wars, civil and foreign.

The ancient degradation of a knight, was a ceremony inflicted for the neglect of those duties, which was considered a crime of equal magnitude as to make war against the sovereign himself, and for that, or any other act of disloyalty and dishonour, the knight was apprehended, and, when armed cap-a-pie, placed upon a high scaffold in the church, and after the singing of some funeral psalm or dirge, as for the dead, the helmet was taken off, and then by degrees the whole armour, the heralds pronouncing, "This is the helmet, &c. of a disloyal miscreant," with many other ignoble ceremonies; he was then attached to a rope, and thrown from the elevation by twelve knights; and when brought before the altar, laid grovelling on the ground, the priest read over him a psalm of curses. But the more modern way of degradation was not so severe; every thing but his horse became forfeited; his spurs being cut from his heels, and being deprived of his sword, the herald then reversed his coat armour, to complete his degradation.

BAND, or SCARF. This Spanish order was instituted by Alphonsa XI. King of Spain, in 1330, at Burgos, the capital of Old Castile, who, having many enemies, created this order of knightood for his better defence, making himself Master a little before his coronation. The knights were invested with a red ribbon, of the breadth of three inches, crossing the left shoulder, the badge from whence this order of knighthood derived its appellation. They were under no monastical restraint, like many of the orders, and none but younger sons of gentlemen of small fortunes were admitted into it: but they were under the necessity of proving that they had been in attendance upon the court for the term of ten years, or that they had fought three times, at least, against the Moors.

The number of knights was limited to twenty, and the statutes of the order were as follow:

- 1. That the knight of the band stand obliged to speak to the king for the defence of his country and good of the commonwealth.
- 2. That he must speak to the king nothing but pure truth, without lying or flattery, and must reveal whatsoever he hath heard, either against his person or the state.
- 3. A knight once convicted of lying, shall walk a month's space, without wearing a sword.

- 4. He is not to keep company but with martial men and soldiers, or such as are advanced to charges and dignities of his own quality, but not with mechanical artisans, and men of base and vile condition.
- 5. He must keep his faith and promise inviolably to and with all men, of what estate or quality soever they be.
- 6. He must be provided with arms and a horse well accounted, under pain of forfeiting the title of his knighthood.
- 7. And on the same peril he standeth, if he be seen mounted on his horse without his band and sword.
- 8. He is not to make any complaint of wounds received by him in war, neither is he to vaunt of his valour or manhood.
- 9. He is not to make any account if he be mocked, scorned, or railed on by any body; but to have all his carriage discreet and grave, and wholly measured by the level of honesty.
- 10. He is not to use any gaming at cards or dice, and must not pledge or engage his habits, arms, or horse.
- 11. He must be courteous towards ladies and gentlewomen, to whom he shall perform honour and service to his uttermost power.
- 12. If any quarrel happen between him and another knight of the band, he standeth bound to commit it to the arbitrament of other knights of the band, such as shall be appointed thereto.
- 13. Any knight that usurpeth to wear the band, without having received it from the king's hand, shall stand engaged to defend himself against two knights of the order of the band; and if it so happen that he have the victory, he may lawfully keep and maintain it: but if he be vanquished, he shall be banished from the court.
- 14. Every strange knight that winneth the prize in justs, tourneys, or other actions of arms, against the knights of the band, shall be received and admitted into the order.
- 15. Any knight of the band that setteth hand to his sword against another knight of the same order, shall be banished the court for two months' space, and during the term of two months after, he shall wear but a half band; but if he wound his companion, he shall remain imprisoned half a year, and is to be banished the court for another half year.
- 16. The king only is to be judge for the knights of the band.
- 17. All the knights of the band stand obliged to accompany the king at all times, when he shall go to war.
- 18. The knights of the said order shall wear the band when they march in war against the Moors only; but if their services shall be required any where else, then they shall abstain from wearing it.
- 19. All knights of the band are to meet together three several times of the year, that they may speak to the king for those things which necessarily concern the order, when it is appointed by the king. That they shall all be well mounted and armed; and these assemblies or meetings are to be in the months of April, September, and at Christmas.
- 20. They are to exercise justs, joco de canna, and pikes; also to manage their horses on such days as are ordained for them.
  - 21. No knight shall remain in the court without serv-



ing some lady or gentlewoman, to enjoy her in marriage or otherwise in honour.

22. All knights of the band are bound to be present at such tourneys as shall be performed within two miles of the court.

23. If it so happen that a knight of the band do marry within twenty miles distance from the court, the other knights are to keep him company, and honour his spouse with presents, and perform actions of arms, as it becometh knights to do.

24. All the first sundays of every month, the knights are to be present at the palace and the grand hall royal, to exercise all kings of arms before the king, without any

malice, spleen, or heat of choler.

25. Any knight being sick, or dying, is to be visited, exhorted, and comforted by his companions; and after his decease, the said companions are to attend at his fuseral, and to wear mourning the space of a month, in which month they are to abstain from justs and sports of arms.

The band of the knight deceased shall be delivered to the king by the other knights, who must intercede and move his majesty that one of the deceased knight's sons may be received into their order, or obtain of him some gift and recompense to his widow, for her more honourable maintenance in the degree of nobility, or for marriage of her daughters.

The order was long disused, but revived by Philip I. Regent of Spain, in the year 1700, who, according to Edmondson, was then grand master of the order.

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BANNERET. This ancient and honourable military dignity, we find to have been adopted by several nations, and also differently applied by each. In Rome, towards the close of the fourteenth century, it was the name given to an officer or magistrate. The people of that city and throughout the territory of the church, during the disputes of the anti-popes, had formed a kind of republican government, where the whole power was lodged in the hands of a magistrate, called senator, and twelve heads of quarters called bannerets, by reason of the banners which each raised in his district. In Switzerland, the banneret was a civil officer, like the Gonfalonier in some of the Italian republics; and at Lausanne, the title was conferred on those magistrates who had the privilege of carrying the banner of that city, at the confederations of the cantons. In England, our historians are different in their accounts of it; that we must naturally conclude, that this dignity has been variously applied, at different periods. Those authors who wish for its greatest antiquity, attribute the institution of bannerets to Conan, lieutenant of Maximus. who commanded the Roman legions in England, under the empire of Gratian, in 383. This general, say they, revolting, divided England into forty cantons, and in these cantons distributed forty knights; to whom he gave a power of assembling, on occasion, under their several benners, as many of the effective men as were found in their respective districts; whence they are called banserets. Edmondson says, without naming his authority, that bannerets were first created in 736, and their creation adopted by different European nations. Whilst Seldon states, the first account of this dignity of honour, to be in the reign of Edward I. However this may be, respecting dates, we are informed by history, that bannerets were an order of knights, or feudal lords, who,

possessing not less than ten knights' fees, led their vassals to battle, under their own flag, or banner, when summoned thereto by the king; hence the name banneret. They were also called, in ancient writers, milites, vexilliferi, and vexillarii, bannerarii, banderisii, &c. There were two kinds of knights, great and little; the first were called bannerets, the second, bachelors; which see under that head. The first composed the upper nobility; the second, the middle. The banneret was a dignity allowed to march under his own flag, whereas the bachelarius eques followed that of another. To be qualified for a banneret, he must be a gentleman of family. and must have the power to raise, at least, twenty-eight armed men, with estate sufficient to support them; each man, besides his servant, had two horsemen to wait on him, armed, the one with a cross-bow, the other with a bow and hatchet.

Afterwards, we find that this honour of dignity was granted as a particular mark of distinction for some meritorious action performed, and was conferred in the field of battle, where such skill was displayed. The ceremony was as follows.

The king or his general, at the head of his army. drawn up in order of battle, after a victory, under the royal standard displayed, attended by all the officers and nobility, received the knight, led between two other knights, carrying his pennon of arms in his hands, the heralds walking before him, who proclaimed his valiant achievements for which he had deserved to be made knight banneret, and to display his banner in the field : then the king or general says to him, advancestoy banneret, and caused the point of his pennon to be rent off; then the new knight banneret, having the trumpets sounding before him, with the nobility and officers bearing him company, was sent back to his tent, where they were all sumptuously entertained. The words pronounced by the herald to the king or his general, upon presenting the knight, were: "May it please your grace to understand that this gentleman hath shewed himself valiant in the field, and for so doing deserveth to be advanced to the degree of a knight banneret, as worthy from henceforth to bear a banner in the war." The heralds, who thus conducted him, received for their fees, three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence; and if he was before a knight bachelor, he then paid to the trumpeters twenty shillings.

This order, according to Spelman, was a middle one. between a baron and a simple knight, called sometimes. also, rexillarius minor to distinguish him from the greater, that is, from the baron, to whom alone properly belonged the jus vexilli, or privilege of a square flag. And also by statute of the 5th of Richard 11. by which such bannerets were called to parliament by summous. were allowed to bear their arms with supporters; took place of all baronets; and had knights bachelors and esquires to serve under them. Charles I. by letters patent, ordained that the wives of bannerets, and their heirs male, should have precedency, as well after as before the death of their husbands, if they should happen to survive; before the wives of all those, of whom the knights baronets and their heirs male had the precedency; and even before the wives of knights baronets. See Chamberlayne's Present State of Great Britain.

Bannerets have no particular badge worn upon their garments. In England, their arms were generally painted

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on a banner, placed in the paws of the supporters to their arms: but in France, they bear two banners, with their arms in saltier behind the shield. In the former place, the title died with the first owner; in the latter, it was hereditary.

After the establishment of the title of baronet by James I. the distinction of knights bannerets became of less importance, for there was too much resemblance in the degree of honour conferred by the two, to render both

necessary.

The last person on whom the title was conferred. according to the ancient custom, was Sir John Smith, as a reward for recovering the royal standard of Charles I. after the battle of Edgehill. Something like a restoration of the rank took place in 1764, when Sir William Erskine, on his return from the Continent, was made a knight banneret, in Hyde Park, by his late majesty, in consequence of his distinguished conduct at the battle of Emsdorf; but he was not acknowledged as such in this country, although he was invested with the order, between the two standards of the fifteenth regiment of light dragoons, because the ceremony did not take place where the engagement happened. And again, in 1773, at a naval review at Portsmouth, the same monarch conferred, under the royal standard, the title of knight bannerets on admirals Pye and Spry, and on captains Knight, Bickerton, and Vernon. Captain Trollope, of the Royal Navy, was another knight banneret, created by George III. after Lord Duncan's victory at Camperdown; but as this involved some heraldic difficulties, on account of precedency, and there was some appreheusions of jealousy on the part of baronets, the practice was discontinued.

BATH, a military order in England, concerning the origin of which, antiquarians differ. The most probable conjecture is, that the ancient Franks and inhabitants of Lower Germany, with whom it is highly probable the Saxons, who invaded England, had the same descent, introduced it, with other customs, upon their settling here. These ancient Franks, when they conferred knighthood, observed many solemn rites. Before they performed vigils, they bathed, to signify that such as were admitted to this degree should be of a pure mind and honest intentions; be willing to conflict with any dangers or difficulties in the cause of virtue; take care both of their words and actions, to follow the maxims of prudence; and on all occasions religiously observe the rules of fidelity and honour; which rites and conditions still continued to be practised in England, and they were hence denominated knights of the Bath.

Anstis, with his usual precision and clearness, hath fully proved that William the Conqueror conferred this degree of knighthood, as well in Normandy as in England. And Henry IV. on the day of his coronation, in the tower of London, conferred the degree upon the forty-six esquires, who had watched all the night before, and had bathed themselves. And also we have a very particular detail of the ceremonies used in the creation of knights of the Bath, at the coronation of Henry V. And other historians afford ample proof, that it has been usual to create knights of the Bath, at, or previous to, the coronation of our kings, the creation of princes of Wales, and at the celebration of their nuptials, and those of the royal family, from that period to the time of Charles II.; who, previous to his coronation, created

no less than sixty-eight knights of the Bath; but from which time, the practise was discontinued, and no creation took place, until the time of George I.; who, by letters patent, bearing date at Westminster, on the 18th of May, in the 11th year of his reign, instituted, erected, constituted, and created a military order of knighthood, to be, and for ever then after to be called by the name of THE ORDER OF THE BATH; to consist, exclusive of the sovereign, of a great master and thirty-six companions: he ordered a book of statutes for its government: appointed a dean, register, king of arms, genealogist, secretary, usher, and messenger, of and belonging to the said order; whose respective duties, privileges, emoluments, and perquisites, were paticularly expressed in the said statutes. These officers, except the first, to be nominated by the great master, and to continue in office during good behaviour.

The dean of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster, for the time being, to be for ever hereafter Dean of the said order, who, in all ceremonies, shall be invested with the like mantle and ensign that the companions wear, and in the processions shall be covered: he shall solemnize divine service, receive the offerings, administer the oaths, and give the admonitions; and also declare in the chapters the occasion of calling them: he has right to give his suffrage and vote in all matters therein transacted; and may bear his own coat-arms, impaling those of the church of Westminster, surrounded with the circle

and motto of the order.

The Genealogist, styled Blanc Coursier Herald, belongs to a distinct office of record for the pedigrees of knights, which are entered in a regular series from 1309, (the period at which the order was originally instituted,) to the present time. His duty is to examine and enter the pedigrees of the respective persons, who shall hereafter be elected into this order, and of their esquiresgenerals, and of the young esquires, with their several coat-arms, and fairly to enter the same, to remain to posterity for the memorial of their families; for which he shall receive such reward as shall be determined by the great master, with regard to the length of the pedigrees, the authentic proofs thereof, and the pains taken therein. In all ceremonies of this order, he shall be habited in a mantle like to that of the prebendaries, and shall wear under it a surcoat like the esquires-governors; and on his breast, hanging to a gold chain about his neck. an escutcheon of gold enamelled, on a field azure, three imperial crowns of gold, having in the centre, between the three crowns, the cypher or letter G; and upon the other side of his escutcheon, bear the impression of a white horse, richly enamelled thereon.

Bath King of Arms, styled Hanover Herald, shall sedulously attend to the service of this order: he shall, in all the ceremonies, be habited in a mantle like that of the prebendaries, and nuder it a surcoat like to the esquires-governors: he shall wear on his breast, hanging to a gold chain about his neck, an escutcheon of gold, enamelled with the arms of the order, impaling the arms of the sovereign, crowned with an imperial crown; and shall carry the white rod of this order, which shall have on the two greater squares of the banner, the arms of the order, impaling those of the sovereign; and on the lesser squares, the arms of the order; the whole surmounted with an imperial crown; and upon the other side, to

bear the arms of Hanover. At all future coronations, he shall precede the companions of this order, and shall carry and wear his crown, as our other kings of arms are obliged to do; which chain, escutcheon, rod, and crown, shall be of like materials, value, and weight, with those borne and used by our Garter principal king of arms, excepting only the variations herein specified. Besides the duties required of him in the former articles of these statutes, he shall diligently perform whatever the sovereign or great master shall further command.

The Register shall, with the greatest fidelity, enter all transactions whatsoever within the order, and the decrees and proceedings in every chapter, with the valiant exploits and achievements of the companions. In all ceremonies, he shall wear the like mantle and surcoat with the king of arms: and on his breast, hanging to a golden chain, an escutcheon enamelled, on a field azure, three imperial crowns or, having in the centre the representation of a

book, bound gules, the leaves thereof or.

The Secretary shall prepare draughts of all instruments to be passed under the seal of this order, and engross them; and in all ceremonies of this order he shall wear the like mantle and surcoat as the register; and on his breast, hauging to a golden chain, an escutcheon enamelled, on a field azure, three imperial crowns or, having in the centre two pens placed in saltier.

The Gentleman Usher of the Scarlet Rod, surmounted with three imperial crowns, styled Brunswick Herald, in all ceremonies shall wear the same robe and surcoat with Both king of arms; and at a golden chain about his neck, on an escutcheon azure, three imperial crowns er, hanging upon his breast: upon the other side to bear the impression of Charlemagne's crown. He shall have the custody of the door of the chapter-room and of our chapel founded by Henry VII. during the ceremonies relating to this order. Besides the duties enjoined in these statutes, it shall appertain to him to touch with his rod any companion that shall be convicted of any crime, contrary to the tenor of the statutes; and in case of a degradation, to pluck down the escutcheon of such knight, and to spurn it out of the chapel; and he shall also diligently execute whatever the sovereign or great master shall further enjoin, relating to the interests of this order.

The genealogist, Bath king of arms, register, secretary, and gentleman usher of the scarlet rod, who attend within the royal palace, for the service of this order, shall continually remain under the protection of the sovereign, and hereby declared to be servants of the sovereign's household; and shall enjoy all privileges and exemptions belonging, by right or custom, to the esquires of the sovereign, or to the gentlemen of his privy chamber; that their robes and ensigns shall be prepared at the charge of the sovereign, and be issued upon the warrants of the great master.

The Messenger is safely and expeditiously to convey all summonses, dispensations, letters, and all other instruments, to the companions; and who shall likewise collect the quarterly payments from the companions, the genealogist, king of arms, register, secretary, and usher of the order. He shall wear the same surcoat and badge as the esquires of the order; and on his breast, hanging to a golden chain, one imperial crown of gold. He shall also diligently execute whatever the sovereign or great

master shall further enjoin him, relating to the interests of the order.

All these officers, at their admission, shall take their oaths, which shall be administered by the great master; that they shall yield obedience to the sovereign, and also to the great master, in such things as appertain to the order: that they shall not disclose the secrets of the order; and that they shall be faithful in the execution of their several offices.

His majesty was further pleased to ordain the then Bath king of arms, Gloucester king of arms, and principal herald of the parts of Wales, empowering the said Gloucester to grant arms and crests to persons residing within the dominions of Wales, either jointly with Garter, or by himself, with the consent and at the pleasure of the earl marshal or his deputy, for the time being; and that for the future, the office of Gloucester should be united with the office of Bath king of arms, whose title thereafter should be Bath king of arms of the most honourable military order of the Bath, and Gloucester king of arms, and principal herald of the parts of Wales; as also, that he, for the dignity of the order, should, in all assemblies, and at all times, have and take the place and precedency above and before all other provincial

kings of arms whatever.

His majesty also allowed the chapel of Henry VII. to be the chapel of the order, and for their greater distinction and honour, to bear and use supporters to their arms, upon all occasions whatsoever. And also, that the master of the Jewel-house shall provide for every companion a collar of gold of thirty ounces, Troy weight; which collar shall be composed of nine imperial crowns of gold, and of eight gold roses and thistles issuing from a gold sceptre, (See Pl. 1, fig. 5) tied or linked with seventeen gold knots, enamelled white, representing the white laces mentioned in the ancient ceremonials of this order; which said collar, having the badge thereto pendent, the companions are and shall be obliged to wear upon all festivals, processions of installations, and other ceremonies relating to this order, and also upon such other feasts usually termed collar days; and that the suid collar may, for the future, be represented upon pictures, limnings, sculptures, and monuments of these companions; which collar shall not be alienated for any cause whatever; but the executors or administrators of every deceased companion shall return the same, within three months, to the great master of this order. And also, that a banner shall be placed over the stall of each companion, after discharging the usual fees, consisting of two yards in length, and one and three quarters in breadth, fringed about with red and white silk; and that, in the lowest margin, the name and title of the companion shall be inscribed with letters of gold, upon a black ground; and that the crest, helmet and sword, shall likewise be affixed to the stall of every knight, and be removed in like manner as the plates; and that, after the deaths of the companions, these banners, crests, helmets, and swords, (being first offered in a solemn manner,) shall then be hung up about the pillars, or in some other convenient place, towards the west end of the abbey-church of Westminster, to remain to posterity, for the memorial of the deceased knights, as a public testimony of their honour.

Whereas, in case a war should happen in Europe, in

order to be in a posture of defence against an invasion from foreign enemies, or a rebellion at home, that every companion of the said order, whenever he shall be summoned by the great master, under the seal of the order, in the sovereign's name, shall maintain, at his own proper cost and charge, four men at arms; and the great master shall maintain four trumpeters, for any number of days, not exceeding forty-two in any one year, and shall allow to each man at arms two shillings a day, for himself and horse, during the said term of forty-two days; after which term, if the said men at arms shall be continued in service, they and their officers shall be paid in the same manner as all other the horse of our armies of Great Britain are paid. That the said men at arms shall serve within any part of the realm which the sovereign shall think proper, but not out of the kingdom of Great Britain.

That the great master of the said order is, and always shall be, captain and commander-in-chief of the said men at arms. That the great master shall always appoint to lead and command the said men at arms: that is, one captain-lieutenant, who shall receive the daily pay of eight of the said men at arms; one lieutenant, the pay of seven; one sub-lieutenant, the pay of six; one ensign, that of four; one guidon, the pay of four; and three quarter-masters, who shall receive amongst them the daily pay of six of the said men at arms. That three of every four of the said men at arms, to be so paid by each of the said companions of the order, and the four trumpeters to be paid by the great master, shall be clothed in scarlet cloth coats and waistcoats, with brass buttons, having the arms of the order embroidered upon their right sleeve, a hat laced with gold, a blue cloak, a good and able horse, with bit-bridle, saddle, holster and bucket, cloak-straps, pectoral and crupper, and a housing of blue cloth, edged with gold lace, with the arms of the order embroidered in the corners of the housing, and a skin fixed to the pommel of the saddle, to cover the pistols; the whole at the sole charge of the companion, who is to pay the said men at arms. Each man to have a carbine, a case of pistols, a broad sword, an iron back and breast, and an iron scull-cap; and the officers each a case of pistols, a broad sword, an iron back and breast, and an iron scull-cap; the whole at the charge of the sovereign of the order.

That there shall be a standard of the said order, which shall be borne by the said men at arms, which standard shall be of blue silk, edged with a gold fringe, with the arms of the order embroidered on each side, to be provided by the great master of the wardrobe.

That the companions shall agree and appoint a proper person to be their treasurer, for the payment of the said men and their officers; and the companions shall pay into the hands of the said treasurer the forty-two days pay for the four men at arms, to be provided and paid by each companion, for which the said treasurer is to be accountable to the said companions.

That in case the great master, by sickness or otherwise, should be prevented from officiating in person, for the admission of a companion, then the said great master shall have the liberty of appointing one of the companions of the said order, to act as deputy; and in case he shall not appoint a deputy, then shall the eldest companion of the order present officiate as great mas-

ter; nevertheless, to be accountable to the great master for all fees and profits of the order.

The apparel of a knight of the Bath, is a red fur coat, lined and edged with white, girded about with a white girdle, without any ornament thereon; the mantle is of the same colour and lining, made fast about the neck with a lace of white silk, having a pair of gloves tied therein, with tassels of silk and gold at the end; which mantle is adorned upon the left shoulder with the ensign of the order, being three imperial crowns or, surrounded with the ancient motto of this knighthood, Tria juncta in uno, wrought upon a circle gules; all upon a star of eight points silver, and under it the lace of white silk, heretofore worn by the knights of the Bath. They have red breeches and stockings, and have white hats, with a plume of white feathers in them.

The badge or cognizance of this order, is a rose issuing from the dexter side of a sceptre, and a thistle from the sinister; all between three imperial crowns, placed within the motto of the order; viz. Tria juncta in uno; the whole of pure gold, richly chased and pierced, which is worn pendent to a red ribbon, placed obliquely over the right shoulder, and brought to the left side. See Pl. 1, fig. 6.

The Ceremonial of the Knighthood, and Investiture of a Knight.

The dean, the knights, and the officers of the order attend in the Privy Chamber, in their mantles, collars, &c. and proceed into the sovereign's presence in the following order, making their usual reverences. Gentleman usher of the order, in his mantle, chain, and badge, bearing the scarlet rod. Register and secretary, in their mantles, chains, and badges. Deputy to Bath king of arms, in his mantle, chain, and badge, bearing the ribbon and badge of the order on a velvet cushion. Knights companions, and knights elect, according to their seniority; juniors first. The Bishop of Rochester, dean of the order, in his mantle, chain, and badge. Then, by the sovereign's command, the knight to be invested is introduced into the presence, by the two junior knights present, preceded by the gentleman usher of the order, with reverences as before.

The sword of state is then delivered to the sovereign; and the elect, kneeling, is knighted therewith; then the senior knight presents the ribbon and badge to the sovereign; his majesty puts them over the new knight's right shoulder, and, being thus invested, and having kissed his majesty's hand, the procession returns in the same order.

The Installation of the Knights.

The day being appointed for the installation of the knights elect, several of the knights companions, dressed in their surcoats, &c. as before described; the knights elect, in their surcoats, mantles, and spurs; and proxies of the absent knights elect, each bearing the mantle of his principal on his right arm; meet in the Prince's Chamber, at Westminster, where their respective esquires also attend, and go in procession to the south-east door of Westminster Abbey; from thence passing down the south side aisle, and turning through the last arch next the great west door, cross the middle aisle, and proceed up the north side aisle to King Henry VII.'s Chapel, in the following order:

Six men in crimson silk scarves, with long staves, to clear the way, uncovered.

Drums of his Majesty's Household.

Drum Major.

Kettle-drums and trampets. Serjeant Trumpeter, with his mace.

Twelve Alms-men of the church of Westminster, two and two, in their gowns, having three imperial crowns embroidered upon that part which covers the right shoulder.

The Messenger of the order, in a surcoat of white silk, lined with red, having a hood of the same; and upon his right shoulder, the plain escutcheon of the order; az. three imperial crowns or.

Esquires of the Knights Elect, three and three, their caps in their hands. Esquires of the Knights Companions, their caps on their heads.

Prebendaries of the church of Westminster, two and two, in white mantles, lined with red, having the like badge on their right shoulder.

Officers of arms.
Pursuivants, in their tabards.
Heralds, in their tabards and collars.
Provincial Kings of Arms,
in their tabards, collars, and badges.
Proxies,

wearing the surcoat, and girt with the sword of the order, carrying the mantle on their right arms; without spurs, hat and feather; but walking with the hat in their hands.

Proxies.
Knights Elect,

carrying their hats and feathers in their hands.

Knights Companions, in the full babit of the order, with white hats, adorned with a plume of white feathers, on their heads.

Gentleman Usher—Register—Secretary, each in his mantle and surcoat.

Bath King of Arms—Garter—Genealogist, in their mantles and surcoats, and badges of the order.

The Bishop of Rochester, Dean of Westminster and Dean of the Order.

in his mantle and surcoat, like the companions, with the badge of the order pendent to a red ribbon, carrying in his right hand the form of the oath and admonition, engrossed upon vellum.

The Great Master,

in the full habit of the order, with the collar, as has been before described.

Twelve Yeomen of the Guards,

who close the procession. The Staff-men enter the chapel, and place themselves three on each side. The drams, kettle-drums, and trumpets, divide at the doors of the chapel, and form a passage on the outside.

The Alms-men enter the chapel, and baving made joint reverences, first to the altar, and then to the sovereign's stall, pass six on each side of Henry VII.'s tomb, to the recesses of the windows. The messenger, with like reverences, places himself between the altar and the stall of the junior knights. The esquires make like reverences together in the middle of the choir, and stand before their respective seats. The prebendaries, after like reverences, pass within the rails of the altar. The officers of arms, making like reverences together, in the

middle of the choir, stand near the foot of the stall of the great master. The proxies, knights elect, and knights companions make their double reverences, singly or in pairs, according to the method observed in the procession, and retire under their respective banners; the knights companions being covered. The register, secretary, and usher, make their double reverences in the middle of the choir, and stand before their bench at the foot of the sovereign's stall. Garter, genealogist, and Bath, do the same, and stand before their bench. The dean does the same, and stands before his chair. The great master, having made his double reverences, stands under his banner, covered. The doors of the chapel are then closed, and the yeomen remain at the outside. The anthem being ended, Bath king of arms makes his double reverences in the middle of the choir, and then bows to the great master, who thereupon makes his double reverences under his banner, ascends into his stall, repeats his reverences, and sits down covered. Bath then bows to each of the senior knights, (if his companion be not present) who thereupon makes his double reverences, ascends into his stall, repeats his reverences, and sits down covered. Bath then bows to each knight and his companion, who make their double reverences, ascend their stalls, repeat their reverences, and sit down covered. In this manner all the knights companions take their stalls, except the two juniors, who remain under their banners, to offer the achievements of the deceased knights. The knights elect and proxies also remain under their banners. Then Bath, taking up the banner of the senior deceased knight, proceeds to the middle of the choir, where, being joined by Clarencieux and Norroy kings of arms, making their double reverences, bow to the great master. The great master thereupon descends from his stall, and making his double reverences, receives the banner from Bath; and being supported by Clarencieux and Norroy, carries it, with the point forwards, to the altar, where, with one reverence, he delivers it to the prebendaries; and on the return, making double reverences in the middle of the choir, is re-conducted to his stall by Clarencieux and Norroy; and the great master sits down covered; the organ and other instruments accompanying this part of the ceremony with the Dead March in Saul. Bath then takes up the banner of the next senior deceased knight; and standing between the door of the chapel and the middle of the choir, bows to the two junior knights companions, who, making their double reverences, receive the banner from Bath; and, being preceded by two heralds, carry it between them to the altar, deliver it to the prebendaries, and, making the usual reverences, return to Bath. The banners of all the other deceased knights are offered in like manner, by the two junior knights companions, preceded by two heralds; which being done, they ascend into their stalls, making their usual reverences, and sit down covered. Then Bath bows to the senior knight elect, or his proxy, who thereupon makes his double reverences, ascends into his stall, and stands therein, holding his hat in his hand. Then Bath bows to the kuights elect and their companions, in pairs, who make their double reverences together, ascend their stalls, and stand therein, with their hats and feathers in their hands. In this manner all the knights and proxies ascend to their stalls. Then Bath carrying the book of the statutes and the great collar of the order on a cushion, having the

(x)

usher on his left hand, and being followed by the dean, proceeds to the middle of the choir, where they make their reverences together. The great master then makes his double reverences, descends from his stall, and, being followed by the dean, enters into that of the senior knight elect; and, receiving the book from Bath, presents it to such knight, or his proxy, (if represented by proxy, and the dean administers the oath; viz. "You shall honour God above all things; you shall be steadfast in the faith of Christ; you shall love the king your sovereign lord, and him and his right defend to your power: you shall defend maidens, widows, and orphans, in their rights; and shall suffer no extortion, as far as you may prevent it; and of as great honour be this order unto you as ever it was to any of your progenitors or others." The great master then places him, or the proxy, in the seat, whereupon he rises up, and makes his double reverences; and then, the great master having saluted him, returns with Bath, the usher, and dean, to the middle of the choir, and he sits down, uncovered. The great master then proceeds to the stall of each knight elect, and receiving the book of the statutes from Bath, presents it to the knight, and the dean administers the oath; then the collar being delivered to the great master, he invests the knight therewith, puts the hat and feather on his head, and places him in his seat, who, thereupon, rising up, and making his reverences, the great master salutes him, and then returns as before to the middle of the choir, and the knight sits down, covered. All the knights and proxies having been installed in this manner. the great master returns to his stall, where, making his reverences, he sits down covered. The officers then return to their seats, and the Sanctus being sung, the dean is conducted to the altar, by the usher. During divine service, the knights put their hats and feathers on the cushions before them. Upon the sentence of the offertory, "Let your light so shine, &c." Bath proceeds to the middle of the choir, and making his double reverences, then bowing to each knight and his companion, or their proxies, they put on their hats and feathers, the proxies remaining uncovered, and both making their double reverences together, descend into the middle of the choir, repeat their reverences, and withdraw under their banners. In this manner, all the knights are summoned, descend from their stalls, and stand under their banners. The two provincial kings of arms, then making their reverences, wait on the great master, who, going from under his banner, makes a reverence towards the altar, but not to the sovereign's stall, and another reverence at the altar; where, taking off his hat and kneeling down, he makes his offering of gold and silver; then rising up, and putting on his hat, he returns, making his double reverences as he passes to his stall, wherein he repeats the like reverences, and sits down, placing his hat on the cushion before him. The rest of the knights, or proxies, singly, or with their companions, are, in like manner, conducted to the altar by the heralds; and after making their offerings, return, with the like reverences, to their stalls. Divine service being ended, the knights put on their hats and feathers; but the proxies remain uncovered, and Bath summoning them as before, under their banners; and the knights and proxies then installed, singly, or with their companions, are conducted by two heralds to the altar, as at the first offering; where each knight, standing, and drawing his sword, presents it to the dean, who receives it, and lays it ou the altar. The knight then redeems it of the dean, who restores it with the admonition, according to the oath; viz. "By the oath you have this day taken, I exhort and admonish you to use your sword to the glory of God, the defence of the gospel, the maintenance of your sovereign's right and honour, and of all equity and justice, to the utmost of your power. So help you GOD." Which done, they return under their banners: and the coronation anthem, "God save the king," being sung, a procession is then made back in the same order it came, except that the prebendaries retire at the abbey-door, and the esquires and officers of arms, and officers of the order, when they come out of the church, are covered. Without the door of the abbey, the king's master cook makes the usual admonition to each companion; viz. "Sir, you know what great oath you have taken; which if you keep, it will be great honour to you: but if you break it, I shall be compelled, by my office, to hack off your spurs from

An esquire of the order is allowed to hunt and fish in the king's royalty, and is exempt, not only from serving the office of high sheriff, but any parochial office. To prevent any abuses in the claiming these privileges and exemptions, the following notification was inserted in the Gazette, in 1803, previously to the installation of twenty-two knights, attended by their esquires, sixty-six in number.

'It is hereby notified, that no exemplificate will be issued to any esquire, from his royal highness the duke of York, after the ensuing installation, until it shall be certified to his royal highness, by the genealogist, that the pedigree and coat armour of the several knights and their respective esquires have been entered in the genealogical books of the order, in obedience to the said statutes. Given at the Horse Guards, this 13th day of May, 1803; FREDERICK, acting as great master of the said most honourable military order of the Bath.'

Whitehall, 2 Jan. 1815.

Whereas, his royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, sovereign of the most honourable military order of the Bath, is desirous of commemorating the auspicious termination of the long and arduous contests in which this empire has been engaged, and of marking, in an especial manner, his gracious sense of the valour, perseverance, and devotion, manifested by the officers of his majesty's forces by sea and land; and whereas his royal highness has thought it fit, by virtue of the royal prerogative, and of the powers reserved to the sovereign, in the statutes of the said most honourable military order of the Bath, to advance the splendour and extend the limits of the said order, to the end that those officers, who have had the opportunities of signalizing themselves by eminent services during the late war, may share in the honours of the said order, and that their names may be delivered down to remote posterity, accompanied by the marks of distinction, which they have so nobly earned.

The prince regent, therefore, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, hath been graciously pleased to ordain as follows. *First*, The most honourable military order of the Bath shall, from this time forward, be com-

nosed of three clames, differing in their ranks and degrees of dignity. Second, The first class of the said order shall coasist of knights grand crosses, which designation shall be substituted benceforward for that of knights comvanious; and from the date hereof, the present knights companions and extra knights of the said order, shall, is all acts, proceedings, and pleadings, be styled knights grand crosses of the most honourable military order of the Bath. Third, The number of the knights grand crosses shall not at any time, or upon any account whatever, exceed seventy-two; whereof there may be a number, not exceeding twelve, so nominated and appointed. in consideration of eminent services rendered to the state by British subjects, in civil and diplomatic employments. Fourth, The said knights grand crosses shall be subject to the same rules and ordinances, and have, hold, and enioy, all and singular, the rights, privileges, immunities, and advantages, which the knights companions of the said order have hitherto held and enjoyed, by virtue of the statutes, excepting as far as may be altered or affected by the present decree. Fifth, It shall be lawful for all the present knights grand crosses, from and after the date hereof, to wear upon the left side of their upper vestments the star, or ensign of the said order, although such knight grand cross may not have been installed: and henceforward the said star, or ensign, shall be worn by each and every knight grand cross, immediately after his being so nominated and appointed, provided that it shall not be lawful for any knight grand cross to wear the collar of the said order until he shall have been formally installed, according to the statutes, or unless a dispensation has been granted for the non-observance of the ceremonial of installation. Sixth, In order to distinguish more particularly those officers of his majesty's forces, by sea and land, upon whom the first class of the mid order hath already been, or may hereafter be conferred, in consideration of especial military services, such officers shall benceforth bear upon the ensign, or star. and likewise upon the badge of the order, the addition of a wreath of laurel, encircling the motto, and issuing from an escrell inscribed, Ich Dien. This distinction being of a military nature, it is not to be borne by the knights of the first class, upon whom the order shall have been, or may hereafter be conferred, for eivil services. Seventh, The dignity of a knight grand cross of the most honourable order of the Bath shall, henceforth, upon no account be conferred upon any officer in his majesty's service, who shall not have obtained the rank of major-general in the army, or rear-admiral in the navy, except as to the twelve knights grand crosses, who may be nominated and appointed for civil services. Eighth, His royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, is pleased to declare and constitute the several knights grand crosses composing the first class of the most honourable military order of the Bath; viz. sixty military knights grand crosses, and twelve civil knights grand crosses. Ninth, And his royal highness the prince regent is further pleased to ordain and declare, that the princes of the blood royal, holding commissions as general officers in his majesty's army, or as flag-officers in the royal navy, now and bereafter, may be nominated and appointed knights grand crosses of the most honourable military order of the Bath, and shall not be included in the number to which the first class of the order is limited by the third article of the present instrument. Tenth, By virtue of the ordinance contained in the foregoing article, his royal highness the prince regent is pleased to declare the following princes of the blood royal to be knights grand crosses of the order of the Bath; viz. their royal highnesses the Dukes of Clarence, Kent, Cumberland, Cambridge, and his highness the Duke of Gloucester. Eleventh, The second class shall be composed of knights commanders, who shall have and enjoy, in all future solemnities and proceedings, place and precedence before all knights bachelors of the United Kingdom, and shall enjoy, all and singular, the rights, privileges, and immunities enjoyed by the said knights bachelors. Twelfth, Upon the first institution of the knights commanders, the number shall not exceed one hundred and eighty, exclusive of foreign officers holding British commissions, of whom a number, not exceeding ten, may be admitted into the second class, as honorary knights commanders. But. in the event of actions of signal distinction, or of future wars, the number may be increased by the appointment of officers, who shall be eligible according to the regulations and restrictions now established. Thirteenth, No person shall be eligible as a knight commander of the Bath, who does not actually hold, at the time of his nomination, a commission in his majesty's army or navý; such commission not being below the rank of licutenantcolonel, in the army, or of post-captain, in the pavy. Fourteenth, The knights commanders shall, from the publication of the present instrument, be entitled severally to assume the distinctive appellation of knighthood, and shall bear the badge and ensign, assigned as the distinctions of the second class of the order, on their being duly invested with the same; that is to say, each knight commander shall wear the appropriate badge, or cognizance, pendent by a red ribbon round the neck: and, for further honour and distinction, he shall wear the appropriate star, embroidered on the left side of his upper vestment. See Pl. 1, fig. 8. There shall also be affixed in the cathedral church of St. Peter, Westminster, escutcheons and banners of the arms of each knight commander, under which the name and title of such knight commander, with the date of his nomination, shall be inscribed. The knights commanders shall not be entitled to bear supporters, but they shall be permitted to encircle their arms with the red ribbon and badge, appropriated to the second class of the order of the Bath. And, for the greater honour of this class, no officer of his majesty's army or navy shall be nominated hereafter to the dignity of a knight grand cross, who shall not have been appointed previously a knight commander of the said most honourable order. Fifteenth, His royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, has been graciously pleased to appoint and nominate the officers of his majesty's naval and military forces, to be knights commanders of the most honourable military order of the Bath, as follows; viz. one hundred, and eighty, and ten, honorary knights commanders. Sixteenth, The third class of the most honourable military order of the Bath shall be composed of officers holding commissions in his majesty's service, by sea or land, who shall be styled companions of the said order. They shall not be entitled to the appellation, style, precedence, or privileges of

knights bachelors; but they shall take place and precedence of all esquires of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Seventeenth, No officer shall be nominated a companion of the said most honourable order, unless he shall have received, or shall hereafter receive, a medal or other badge of honour, or shall have been specially mentioned by name in despatches published in the London Gazette, as having distinguished himself by his valour and conduct in action, against his majesty's enemies, since the commencement of the war in 1803; or shall hereafter be named in despatches published in the London Gazette, as having distinguished himself. Eighteenth, The companions of the said order shall wear a badge, assigned to the third class, pendent by a narrow red ribbon, to the button-hole. See Pl. 1, fig. 8. Nineteenth, And his royal highness the prince regent hath been pleased to ordain and enjoin, that the said knights commanders and the said companions shall respectively be governed by the rules and regulations which his royal highness, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, had been graciously pleased to make, ordain, and enjoin for them: and by such other rules and ordinances as may be, from time to time, made and ordained by his majesty, his heirs and successors, kings of this realm. And his royal highness the prince regent hath been pleased to appoint that George Nayler, knight, genealogist and Blanc Coursier herald of the order of the Bath, and York herald, shall be the officer of arms attendant upon the said knights commanders and companions, and also to command that the officers hereby appointed knights commanders, and those who shall hereafter be respectively nominated and constituted knights commanders or companions, shall, immediately after such nomination, transmit to the said Sir George Nayler a statement of their respective military services, verified by their signatures, in order that the same may be by him recorded in books appropriated to the said knights commanders and companions. And his royal highness has also been pleased to approve that Mr. William Woods be the secretary appertaining to the said knights commanders and companions.

Whitehall, June 4, 1815.

His royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and in behalf of his majesty, has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint three hundred and thirty-seven officers, belonging to his majesty's naval and military forces, to be companions of the most honourable military order of the Bath, in conformity with the ordinance relating to the third class of the said order, as published in the London Gazette of the 2 Jan. 1815.

His royal highness the prince regent has also been pleased, in the name and on behalf of his majesty, in pursuance of his majesty's ordinance of the 6 Jan. last, announced in the Gazette of the 10th of that month, to nominate and appoint twenty-six officers, belonging to the service of the East India Company, to be companions of the most honourable military order of the Bath.

Note.—The companions of the Bath take rank amongst themselves, according to their commissions in the navy and army, respectively.

Whitehall, 22 June, 1815. His royal highness the prince regent hath been pleased,

in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, to nominate and appoint Major-General Sir James Kempt, knight commander of the most honourable military order of the Bath, to be a knight grand cross of the said order, vice Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, deceased. And also to nominate and appoint three other officers to be knights commanders of the said order.

His royal highness the prince regent has further been pleased to nominate and appoint one hundred and nineteen officers to be companions of the said most honourable military order of the Bath, upon the recommendation of Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, for their services in the battles fought upon the 16th and 18th of

June last.

Carlton-House, 19 Oct. 1815.

This day, his royal highness the prince regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, to invest Major-General Sir George Cooke with the ensigns of a knight commander of the most honourable military order of the Bath.

Form of Investiture.

By command of the prince regent, Sir George Cooke was conducted, with the usual reverences, to his royal highness, preceded by Sir George Nayler, the officer of arms attendant upon the knights commanders, bearing, upon a crimson velvet cushion, the star, ribbon, and badge of the second class of the order. The sword of state was, thereupon, delivered to the prince regent, and Sir George Cooke, kneeling, was knighted therewith; after which, he had the honour to kiss his royal highness's hand. Then his royal highness the prince regent, baving received from the officer of arms the ribbon and badge of a knight commander, was pleased to invest Sir George Cooke with the same; the major general, having again had the honour to kiss the prince regent's hand, and having received from his royal highness the star of a knight commander, retired.

Whitehall, 20 Oct. 1815.

His royal highness the prince regent has been pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, to nominate and appoint his excellency the baron de Muffling, Major-General in the service of his majesty the King of Prussia, to be an honorary knight commander of the most honourable military order of the Bath.

Carlton-House, 27 Nov. 1815.

This day, his royal highness the Prince Regent was pleased, in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, to invest Rear-Admiral Sir Thomas Byam Martin, and Sir Josias Rowley, Bart. with the ensigns of a knight commander of the most honourable milits y order of the Bath.

Carlton-House, 4 Dec. 1815.

This day, Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Sawyer was invested with the ensigns of a knight commander of the most honourable military order of the Bath; and the honour of knighthood was also conferred upon the following officers knights commanders: Lieutenant-Colonels Sir William Williams, and Sir Robert Arbuthnot.



Whitehall, 8 Dec. 1815.

His royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on the behalf of his majesty, has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint twenty-six officers, belonging to his majesty's naval and military forces, and also six belonging to the East India Company, to be companions of the most honourable military order of the Rath.

The badge or cognizance of the order of the Bath, worn by the grand crosses, was altered upon the extension of the order, in 1815, and is now a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with a lion of England between the four principal angles; on the centre, a sceptre, erect, or, having on the side a rose, thistle, and shamrock, engrafted, between three imperial crowns, all proper, encircled with a ribbon gules; thereon the motto, Tria juncta in uno, in letters of gold, surrounded with a wreath of laurel-sprigs vert,\* issuing from a scroll az. inscribed Ich Dien, in like letters of gold; and which badge is the size represented in Pl. 1, fig. 6. This badge, upon ordinary occasions, is worn pendent by a ring to a broad red ribbon, scarfways, over the right shoulder, hanging on the left side. On great festivals and collar days, this badge is worn pendent to a collar, composed alternately of imperial crowns of gold, as many knots or, enamelled white, and sceptres erect, engrafted with roses, thistles, and shamrocks, ppr.; the whole linked together with a double row of small gold links. See Pl. 1, fig. 5.

The star of the knights grand crosses, which is worn upon the left breast upon the upper garment, is of silver, formed with eight kinds of rays wavy, (the four in cross being somewhat longer than the four in saltier,) upon which is a gold cross also of eight points, formed like the badge, upon the centre of which are three imperial crowns ppr. upon a glory of silver rays issuing from the centre, surrounded with the ribbon gu. upon which is the motto of the order, Tria juncta in uno, in letters of gold, within a wreath of laurel-branches vert,\* issuing from an escroll az. inscribed Ich Dien, the whole of the size represented in Pl. 1, fig. 7.

The badge worn by the second class, or knights commanders, is exactly similar to that worn by the grand crosses, but of smaller dimensions, and is worn pendent to a broad red ribbon round the neck.

The knights companions likewise wear, on the left side of their upper vestment, a silver cross of eight points, of a nearly similar form to the badge, with five pointed rays issuing from the four principal angles. Upon the centre of the star are three imperial crowns gold, surrounded with the red ribbon and motto, and encircled with a wreath of laurel-branches vert,\* issuing from an azure acroll, inscribed *Ich Dien*, and which star is of the dimensions represented in Pl. 1, fig. 8.

The thire class, or companions, wear a similar badge to the knights commanders, but somewhat smaller, pendent to a narrow red ribbon, from the button-hole on the left side, but without any star.

We scarcely need to add, that this order, both in the number of knights, and the brilliancy of its appearance,

maintained its full splendour at the coronation of the fourth sovereign of the House of Brunswick.

BBAR. This order, sometimes called the order of St. Gall, was instituted by Frederick II. King of Sicily; who, being elected Emperor in 1213, and paying his devotions in the abbey of St. Gall, patron of Germany, instituted this order in honour of St. Ursus, one of the Thebaic Legion, martyred before the temple of the sun at Solcurse; where, it is said, the body rests under the high altar, built by Bertha, with the Great Foot, wife of Charlemagne. The emperor Otho IV. granted to the Abbot of St. Gall the power of conferring this order: the ceremony whereof was usually performed on the 16th day of October, being the feast of St. Gall. The order flourished from its institution until the Revolution, by which the House of Austria lost the Swiss Cantons, when it was abolished; and it has now been extinct between three and four centuries. The collar of the order was a gold chain interlaced with a chaplet of oak-leaves, to which was pendent the badge, being a medal of gold enamelled white, thereon a bear sable, on a mount vert. See Pl. 1,

BEE. This order was instituted 4th June, 1703, at Sceaux, in France, by Louise of Bourbon, wife of Louis-Augustus of Bourbon, Duke of Maine, &c. to which, men, as well as women, were admitted. The ensign of the order is a medal of gold, bearing on one side the portrait of the foundress, and on the other a bee, with this motto, Je suis petite, mais mes picquares sont profondes.

BLACK EAGLE, a Prussian order, instituted at Konigsberg, by Frederick, the third Elector of Brandenburg, and first King of Prussia, 14th January, 1701, the day previous to his coronation, that the knights might render that ceremony more brilliant, by appearing in their installation robes. By the statutes of this order, the number of the knights, exclusive of the princes of the blood, is limited to thirty, who must previously have been admitted into the order of Generosity, unless they are sovereign princes. The knights are required to prove their nobility for sixteen descents: the kings of Prussia are perpetual grand masters of the order; and the princes of the House of Brandenburg are born knights of it. The officers are, a chancellor, (who is also a knight,) a secretary, a master of the ceremonies, and a treasurer. The badge of the order is a gold cross of eight points, enamelled blue, having in the four principal angles the Prussian eagle, enamelled black, and on the centre the letters F. R. in a cypher. See Pl. 1, fig. 10. This badge, upon ordinary occasions, is worn pendent to a broad orange-coloured \* watered ribbon, scarfways over the left shoulder; but on ceremonial days, pendent from a collar of gold composed of round pieces, each enamelled blue, with four cyphers of the letters FR.; the centre of the piece being set with a large diamond, encircled with the motto of the order, Suum cuique; and over each cypher, on the outer circle, a regal crown; all richly chased and intermixed alternately with eagles displayed, enamelled black, holding in each claw thunderbolts of gold. See Pl. 1, fig. 10. The knights also wear, embroidered on the left breast

This distinction being of a military nature, is not borne by the knights of the grand crosses, knights commanders, nor companions, upon whom the honour is conferred for civil services, as mentioned in the foregoing order, dated 2nd January, 1815.

This was in compliment to the memory of the founder's mother, who was born princess of Orange and Nassau, the eldest daughter of Frederick-Henry, Prince of Orange, and Stadtholder of the United Provinces.

of their upper garment, a silver star of eight points, the four central rays being somewhat longer than the four angular; on the middle is an orange-coloured circular escutcheon, and thereon a black eagle, with beak and claws of gold, wings expanded, the head surmounted with the regal diadem, holding in the dexter claw a crown of laurel; and in the sinister, a thunderbolt surrounded with a circle of silver, on the upper part of which is the motto, Suum cuique, in letters of gold; and on the lower part, are embroidered two branches of laurel, fructed, and tied together with a golden knot. See Pl. 1, fig. 16.

The habits, or robes, of this order, which are worn only on great solemnities and high festivals, are composed of a sky-blue velvet vest, with long sleeves; above this is worn a long carnation-coloured velvet mantle, with rich cords and tassels hanging down before. This mantle is lined with blue mohair; and above the vest is suspended the orange-coloured ribbon of the order. The star is embroidered on the left side of the mantle, and the great collar arranged above the whole.

The knights wear a black velvet hat, surrounded with a bandeau of diamonds, turned up on one side with a button and loop of brilliants, and adorned with white feathers.

The sword is of a particular shape, the pommel having neither bow nor guard, but made after the antique fashion, like those worn by peers at the ceremony of coronation, and state swords.

All the knights wear the same kind of robes, the trains of the mantles of princes being somewhat longer than the rest; the knights without distinction enjoy the rank of lieutenant-general of the king's forces, and surround the escutcheon of their family arms with the collar and badge of the order.

BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR. See REDEEMER.

BOURBON, or KNIGHTS OF THE THISTLE, called also Knights of our Lady, as well as Knights of Bourbon, and at first, Knights of the Golden Shield. The order was instituted in 1370, by Louis the Good, Duke of Bourbon, in honour of the Virgin Mary, for twenty-six knights, but became extinct soon after. Their motto was Allen, or Allons, and on the collar of the order the word Esperance. The collar was of gold, weighing ten marks, fastening behind with a gold buckle; it was formed of whole lozenges, and a double orle of balf lozenges, enamelled green, and filled with fleurs-de-lis of gold, the whole lozenges bearing the word Esperance, in single letters, enamelled red, thrice repeated : pendent to the collar, an oval badge, enamelled green and red, and thereon the image of the Virgin, encompassed by the sun or, and crowned with twelve stars of silver, with a crescent of the same under her feet; her garments enamelled purple and sky-colour; and at the bottom of the badge a green thistle. See Pl. 1, fig. 14. It was first instituted under the title of the Golden Shield, upon the return of Louis II. Duke of Bourbon, from England, where he had remained seven years, as one of the hostages for John, King of France; and each knight, upon his election into the order, received a golden shield with the device, Esperance, traversed with a band set with pearls, on which were embroidered the words Allen, Allen, which implied, Allons tous ensemble au service de Dieu, et unissons nous pour la defense de notre pays; i.e. Let us go together to the service of God, and unite ourselves for the service of our country. The habit of the order was of blue silk, kined with red satin, and embroidered with gold.

BRICIAN, or ST. BRIDGET, of Sweden. This order was instituted in 1366, by Queen Bridget, who was afterwards canonized, and though approved by Pope Urban VIII. it was soon after discontinued, and never revived. The badge of the order was a cross of eight points, and between the base points a flame of fire proper, embroidered on a short white robe. See Pt. 6, fig. 20.

BROOM-FLOWER IN THE HUSK, an order instituted by Louis IX. commonly called St. Louis, in 1234, at Sens, on his marriage with Margaret, eldest daughter of Raymond Berengarius, Count of Provence, the king having chosen the broom-flower, the emblem of humility, as the badge of the order, adopting the suitable motto, Exaltat humiles. During the reign of the founder, this order was highly esteemed, and conferred only on princes of the blood royal, and some of the first nobility; but soon after his death, it fell into disrepute, and became finally extinct in the fifteenth century. The habit was a cloak of white damask, with a violet-coloured hood; and the collar was composed of broom-flowers and busks, enamelled in proper colours, with fleurs-de-lis of gold set in lozenges, enamelled white, and pendent thereto a cross flory gold. See Pl. 1, fig. 15.

BURGUNDIAN CROSS, in Tunis, an order instituted on the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, in 1535, by Charles V. Emperor of Germany and King of Spain, after he had restored Mulleassus, King of Tunis, to his kingdom, to reward those commanders who had signalized themselves in the victory. On the above day he made his pompous entry into Tunis, habited in the coat which he usually wore in battle, whereon was embroidered a Burgundian cross, and which cross he made the badge of the order, adding a steel striking sparks of fire out of a flint, with the inscription, Barbaria; and for greater ornament, ordained that such badge should be suspended from a collar of gold.

CALATRAVA, a military order of Spain, instituted by Sancho, the third King of Castile, in 1158, and confirmed by Pope Alexander III. in 1164, derived its appellation from the castle of Calatrava, an important fortress in Andalusia, taken from the Moors, after 400 years possession, and given to the knights templars, who, being unable to maintain the possession of it, restored it to the king, who intrusted the defence of it to Don Raymond, a native of Bureva, in the kiugdom of Navarre, then Abbot of St. Mary of Hitero, a convent of the Cistercian order, through whose valour and enterprising spirit, aided by persons of considerable note, it was successfully defended, and bestowed on them by the king, and thus the order of Calatrava was first instituted. Its numbers were much augmented under Alphonsus the Noble, King of Castile; and the knights soliciting the nomination of a grand master, Don Garcias de Reden was the first invested with that dignity. Pope Innocent III. confirmed the order in 1193; but their numbers, strength, influence, and possessions, were so considerable as to render them objects of the jealousy of the crown, to which at length their revenues and the office of grand master were unalienably annexed by Pope Innocent VIII. Don Garcias Lopez de Pardilla was the last grand master canonically elected by the knights. After his death, in

1489, Ferdinand and Isabella annexed the grand mastership to the crown of Castile,

At their first institution, the knights were a white robe and a scapulary, such as were worn by the Cistercians; but Pepe Benedict XIII. by dispensation, exempted them from wearing that habit; and Paul III. granted them permission to marry once. The order now possesses eighty commanderies in various parts of the Spanish dominions.

The habit of ceremony is a mantle of white silk, tied with a cordan and tassels, like those of the Garter, and on the left arm a cross flory, embroidered gu. The badge is a like cross, worn at the breast, pendent from a

broad red ribbon. See Pl. 2, fig. 12.

CALATRAVA, a religious order for ladies, instituted in 1219, by Donna Gazelez Maria Yonnes. It bore the same relation to the foregoing military order for men, as the religious and female order of St. James did to the military branch of it, described in that order of knighthood. The badge was similar to that worn by the military order of Calatrava. See Pl. 2, fig. 12.

CATHARINE, ST. See ST. CATHARINE.

CELESTIAL COLLAR OF THE HOLY ROSARY, a religious order for ladies, instituted in France, at the request of Father Francis Arnoul, a Dominican, by Queen Anne of Austria, widow to Louis XIII. King of France, and mother of Louis XIV. for fifty young ladies of the first families in France. The collar of the order was composed of a blue ribbon, enriched with white, red, and maiden-blush roses, interlaced with the capital letters A V, in cypher, affixed thereunto; and pendent at the breast, by a silk cordon, a cross of eight points pomettee, and in each angle a fleur-de-lis: on the centre, upon one side, was enamelled the image of the Virgin Mary; and on the reverse, that of St. Dominick. See Pl. 2, fig. 2. CHASE. The order of St. Hubert, or the Chase, in Wurtemberg, was first instituted in 1702, by Charles Frederick, Duke of Wurtemberg; renewed in 1711, by Duke Eberhard-Louis; and finally confirmed in 1740. The badge of the order was, a gold cross of eight points, examelled red; in the four principal angles, between the branches of the cross, is an eagle, displayed, gold; and between the points, at the extremity of each limb, a bugle or hunting horn: in the middle of the cross, is a small green enamelled escutcheon, upon the centre of which is the letter W in gold, surmounted with a ducal hat of crimson velvet, turned up ermine. This badge is worn pendent to a broad scarlet-coloured watered ribbon, edged with yellow, passing scarfways over the left shoulder to the right side; and on the left side of the outer garment, a silver embroidered star of eight points, the fear central rays being somewhat longer than those which occupy the augles; in the middle is the badge of the order, with a small white escutcheon; on the centre of which is an eagle, displayed, sable, charged on the breast with the letter W in gold, and ensigned with a ducal bat or chapeau; the whole badge surrounded by a circle of green, bearing the motto, Amicitiæ virtutisque fædus, embroidered in letters gold. On great solemnities, the bedge is worn pendent from a collar composed of links, as follow: the first represents an eagle of gold and black enamel, with wings expanded: the second, a green enamelled shield of gold, of a circular form, on which was the letter W, ensigned with a ducal chapeau; and the

third is likewise composed of a circular shield, on which are three hunting or bugle-horns, set in a triangular form, and slung together; these links are united with small chains, and repeated alternately in the formation of the collar.

The great festival was on the 3rd of Nov. being the feast of St. Hubert, which was annually celebrated at

Ludwigsburg.

In 1806, Frederick I. King of Wurtemberg (the duchy having been erected into a kingdom) renewed this order, gave it new statutes, and denominated it *The Royal of the Golden Eagle*, which it now bears. The badge, star, and collar, at the same time, received some little alteration, by the introduction of F. R. in a cypher, eusigned with the royal crown, instead of the W. and ducal chapeau; and at the bottom of the badge is suspended a small circle, with the cypher and crown. See Pl. 2, fig. 1, 7, and 5. The sovereign is the great master; and the order consists of one class only, with the title of knights, and their number is fixed at fifty, exclusive of the members of the royal family and foreigners.

CHARLES THE THIRD, OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEP-TION. This order was instituted 10 Sept. 1771, by Charles III. King of Spain, in commemoration of the birth of an infant, and approved by Pope Clement XV. 21st Feb. 1772. The badge of the order is a star of eight points, of the Maltese form, enamelled white, and edged with gold, the two upper points surmounted with the regal crown of Spain chased in gold, and in the four angles as many fleurs-de-lis; on the centre of the cross, the image of the Virgin Mary, enamelled in white flowing robes, with an azure mantle: and on the reverse the letters C O, enclosing the number III. in the centre, surrounded with the motto, Virtuti et Merito, in Roman characters. This order was formerly divided into four classes. The knights styled grand crosses wearing the jewel, or badge, pendent from a broad sky-blue watered ribbon, with a white border, worn scarfways over the right shoulder, with a star of silver on the left side of the upper garment, formed like the badge, with the image of the Virgin in the centre. The knights of the second class wearing the badge in the same manner, but without the star; and the third and fourth classes, a small badge from the coat button-hole, suspended from a narrow ribbon of like colour as the higher class; the third class being called knights pensioners, and receiving an annual income from the treasury of the order, which the fourth class did not enjoy. The order was greatly enriched by the king, who granted thereto the vast estates of the House of Ximenes, which reverted to that family upon the extinction of the order of the Oak of Navarre, instituted by Don Garcias Ximenes in 722, and devolved to the crown on the death of the last servivor of that family. This order was of great estimation, and by express command of the king, who was the founder, ranked immediately after the order of the Golden Fleece, (which his majesty conferred, as heirgeneral, to the Houses of Burgundy and Spanish Austria) and preceding the orders of Calatrava, Alcantara, St. James, and Montesa, although of much greater antiquity and not less illustrious.

Charles IV. made some alterations in the statutes, by decree of the 12th of June, 1804; and the order is now composed of sixty knights grand crosses, exclusive of the

great master and the royal family, two hundred knights pensioners, (who receive annually 4000 reals,) and an indefinite number of an inferior class. The secular officers are, a chancellor, a secretary, a treasurer, and a master of ceremonies.

By a decree of the 25th April, 1815, King Ferdinand VII. granted to the knights pensioners the privilege of wearing, in addition to the badge suspended by a ribbon to the button-hole, a star embroidered in silver, (See Pl. 2, fig. 4, 6, 9.) to be worn on the left side of their upper garments.

On ceremonial days, the members of the order wear a

collar. See Pl. 2, fig. 16. Christ, of Portugal. This military order of Christ, commonly called Christus, according to the best historians, was founded by Dyonisius, King of Portugal, about 1317, to encourage his nobles to assist him in his wars against the Moors. It was confirmed by Pope John XXII. 14th March, 1319, who gave to the knights the Rule of St. Benedict, reserving to himself the right of likewise nominating knights to this order, who bear a badge nearly similar, (See Pl. 2, fig, 13.) and so far may be considered a pontifical order. Pope Alexander VI. gave them permission to marry. The order had been under the control of twelve grand masters, nominated by the knights, when Pope Adrian VI. in 1522, conferred that dignity on John III. King of Portugal; and, in 1551, Pope Julius III. vested in the crown a perpetual right to the grand mastership, from which time the kings of Portugal have taken the title of Perpetual Administrators of the order. It acquired great wealth, and may be said to owe its origin to that of the knights templars, whose estates, on their suppression, were given to this equestrian militia.

Spanish historians affirm that the knights were possessed of four hundred and fifty four commanderies, and likewise the ecclesiastical tithes of all the lands and countries which were subject to the crown of Portugal, even of those which were situated in the two Indies.

After the separation of thirty-seven commanderies, which they possessed in Africa, Tomar became the chief seat of the order; a city nearly equi-distant from Lisbon and Coimbra.

The knights were not advanced to a commandery until they had given proofs of their military prowess and valour, in those fortresses which Portugal retained on the African coast.

According to the statutes of the order, the knights are obliged to prove, at least four degrees of hereditary nobility, but which may be dispensed with by the sovereign; and the knights are under the same regulations, and enjoy the same privileges, as those of the order of Calatrava in Spain.

The badge of the order is, a cross pattée gules, charged with a plain cross, couped, argent, which, on festivals, is worn pendent to a collar of gold, composed of three rows of chaius, (See Pl. 2, fig. 19.) but commonly worn round the neck, pendent to a broad scarlet ribbon. They likewise wear a long and ample black mantle, turned up with ermine, and thereon the crosses before described. The motto of the order is, Christiana militia.

Since 1789, the knights have been divided into three classes; six grand crosses, four hundred and fifty commanders, and an indefinite number of knights. Foreigners, honorary knights, are not subject to the statutes, nor do they receive any part of the revenue.

The knights grand crosses now wear the badge before described, surmounted by a radiant star of eight points. on the centre of which is enamelled a human heart, with a flame and cross issuant from the top; and which badge, on festivals, is worn pendent from the triple chain collar, but on ordinary occasions, from a broad red ribbon. sashways, from right to left. The commanders suspending the same badge from their necks; the grand crosses and commanders both wearing the star as in Pl. 2, fig. 13, on the left side; and the knights, the badge pendent from the button-hole, but without being surmounted by the heart, like that of the two first classes.

. Note. - The red enamelled heart, which surmounts the badge of the two first classes of this and the other orders of Portugal, was an addition made by Queen Marie, intended to represent the sacred heart of Jesus, under the protection of which she placed the orders of her kingdom.

HRIST, in Italy. This pontifical order, or more properly an order of Portugal to which Pope John XXII. reserved the right of nominating knights, was founded by Dyonisius, King of Portugal, 14 March, 1319, the particulars of which will be found under that order. The pontifical knights, as they are called, being nominated by the Pope, do not wear the star of the order, but a badge nearly similar, pendent from a gold chain or a red ribbon, worn round the neck. See Pl. 2, fig. 15.

CHRIST JESUS, or CROSS OF CHRIST. This order was instituted in 1206, by St. Dominick, and was partly religious, and partly military. The object of the founder was to procure a respectable body to fight against the Albigenses, then called heretics, whom he was desirous to extirpate. When worn out in service, or having accomplished their object, they devoted themselves to a religious life. The order became extinct in less than a century after its foundation. The badge of the order was, a cross flory, quarterly, sable and argent. See Pl. 2, fig. 18.

CHRISTIAN CHARITY. This order was instituted by Henry III. of France, for the maintenance of those military men who were maimed in his service; but the civil wars of the league prevented him from fully accomplishing the intended object. His successor, Henry IV. adopted the plan with more success, gave them a house in the suburbs of Paris, and assigned revenues for their support. After his assassination, the order became neglected, and was wholly discontinued by Louis XIV.; who, by founding the Hotel Royal des Invalides at Paris, and instituting the order of St. Louis, made a more honourable and better provision for the military, than a continuance of the order of Christian Charity. The badge of the order, which was borne on the left side of the outer garment, was a cross moline of white satin, or taffeta, edged with blue; on the centre, a lozenge of the last, charged with a fleur-de-lis gold; the whole encircled with the motto, Pour avoir fidellement servi. See Pl. 2, fig. 10.

CONCEPTION. The order of the Conception in Germany and Italy, was instituted in 1618, by Ferdinand, Duke of Mantua, and Charles de Gonzaguez of Cleves, Duke of Nivernois and Rheteblois, in the wars against the infidels, and confirmed by Pope Urbin VIII. in 1624. The badge of the order was, a cross of eight points or, enamelied azure; on the centre a medallion, rayonnated gold, thereon the image of the Holy Virgin, standing on a creacent, and holding in her arms the infant Jesus; round her head twelve stars, all enamelled proper, the reverse of the badge enamelled as the front; and on the medallion, St. Michael; the whole of the badge environed with the cordon of St. Francis, tied at the bottom. This badge was worn round the neck, pendent to a sky-

blue ribbon. See Pl. 2, fig. 3.

Conception, a Brazilian order, instituted by the reigning king, on the day of his coronation, at Rio de Janeiro, 6 Feb. 1818, under similar statutes as the other orders of Portugal, and consisted of three classes. The badge is a star of eight points, enamelled white and gold, radiant between each point or, the rays charged with eight etoiles silver; on the centre a cypher, encircled with a sky-blue ribbon edged, and bearing the motto, Padroeiro Do Reino, in gold; the badge surmounted by the royal crown, and suspended by a broad sky-blue coloured ribbon. See Pl. 5, fig. 9. The star is the same as the badge, but not surmounted with the crown. See Pl. 2, fig. 8.

CONCORD. This order was founded in 1261, by Ferdinand, King of Castile and Leon, to perpetuate the memory of the conquest of Grenada sur le Maur; it consisted of one hundred and fifty-four knights, but has been long

extinct.

CONCORD, a Prussian order, instituted by Christian Ernest, Margrave of Brandenburg, on his return from Spain, in 1660, in memory of the part he had taken in restoring peace and union to many of the princes of Europe.

The badge of the order was, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; in the centre a medal, bearing two olive-branches, passing saltierways through two crowns, and circumscribed with the word Concordans; the cross surmounted with an electoral crown, and worn pendent to an orange-coloured ribbon; on the reverse, the founder's cypher, with the date of institution. See

Pl. 3, fig. 2.

CORDELIERB, in France, instituted in 1498, by Anne de Bretagne, after the death of her husband, Charles VIII. King of France, for widow ladies of noble families. The ensign of the order was, a Cordeliere's girdle argent, which they placed round the escutcheon of their arms. It was also worn tied round the waist, with the ends of it hanging by their sides. They likewise wore a collar of silver of the same form. The order did not long survive the foundress, having soon after fallen into disuse. See Pl. 2, fig. 11.

CORDON JAUNE, or OF THE YELLOW STRING. This order was instituted in France, in 1606, by the Duke de Nevers, for catholic and protestant knights engaging to protect widows and orphans. It was abolished the same year by Henry IV. who, in its stead, instituted the order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, and St. Lazarus. Some ridiculous ceremonies peculiar to this order were the

cause of its being so suddenly abolished.

CRESCENT. The imperial order of the Turkish Crescent was instituted in August 1799, by Selim III. to reward the eminent services of the immortal Nelson, and commemorate the glorious victory of Aboukir, on which depended the very existence of the Ottoman Porte: The distinguished successes of the army under Abercrombie and Hutchinson, on the plains of Egypt, and the merito-

rious services of Lord Keith, and the Royal Navy under his lordship's command, induced the Sublime Porte to extend the order of the crescent far beyond the bounds of its pristine institution. It has been formed into three classes, and successively conferred on all the commandersin-chief and superior officers, naval as well as military. The insignia of the second class was likewise presented to eight hundred British officers, who served in that expedition.

The decorations are composed of a badge, or medallion, of gold, of a circular form: on which is represented, on a field enamelled gules, a mullet of eight points within an increscent argent, (or rather formed with diamonds) and pendent from a red ribbon, which the knights of the first class wear scarfways; and on the left side of the upper garment, an oval star of pearls set in gold, in the centre of which is a large splendid ruby of the same form, on which is set a mullet of eight points, within an increscent, both formed of diamonds. See Pl. 2, fig. 17 and 14. The knights of the second class wear the same badge, suspended by a ribbon round the neck, but without the star; and the third class wear a smaller badge, attached to a ribbon from the button-hole.

A medal of honour was likewise presented by Selim III. to about one hundred English officers, after the battle of Aboukir, and the evacuation of Egypt by the French.

See Pl. 3, fig. 1.

CRESCENT, an order of Naples, instituted in 1268, by Charles I. King of Naples and Sicily, who gave the first knights a collar of fleurs-de-lis and stars intermixed, and pendent thereto a crescent, with the words, Donec totum impleat orbem. Pope Clement IV. granted many privileges to the order, but it fell into decay, and was revived in 1484, by Rene, Count of Anjou, brother and heir to Louis III. King of Naples, for thirty-six knights, including the sovereign. But, like many other orders instituted about the same time, it continued only a few years; for the House of Anjou never had quiet possession of the kingdom of Naples and Sicily, from which they were expelled almost as soon as they entered, so that the order was neglected and discontinued. The badge was a golden crescent, bearing the letters LOZ, enamelled in red, which implied, L'oz en croissant, i. e. Praise by increasing. To this crescent were attached as many tags of gold, enamelled with red, as the knight who wore it had been present at battles, sieges of towns, justs, tournaments, and such like feats of arms. The collar of the order was composed of three rows of gold chain, to which the badge was attached. See Pl. 3, fig. 3.

CROWN. This order was instituted in 1890, by Enguerrand Count de Soissons, Seigneur de Coucy. The decoration was a crown embroidered on the right arm.

CROWN, IRON. See IRON CROWN.

CROWN OF BAVARIA, or CIVIL MERIT. This order was founded 27th May, 1808, by Maximilian-Joseph, to reward the services of persons employed in the civil department of the state, and for other eminent or distinguishing acts of patriotism. It is composed of four classes; viz. twelve grand crosses, twenty-four commanders, and one hundred knights; the fourth class is composed of all those who have before obtained by their merit either gold or silver medals. Those of the first three classes have the right of bearing a title of nobility and arms assigned by the sovereign.

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The council of the order is composed of a grand chancellor, four grand crosses, and four commanders. They assemble on the anniversary of the foundation, and present to the king the candidates worthy of admission into the order. The badge is borne by the grand crosses suspended from a broad sky-blue ribbon, edged with yellow, scarfways over the right shoulder. The commanders suspend it round the neck, and the knights from the button-hole. See Pl. 3, fig. 4. The grand crosses likewise wear on the left breast, the star. See Pl. 3, fig. 8.

CROWN OF LOVE, an order said to be instituted about 1479, by a king of Scotland, and confirmed by King James; but of which nothing certain can be traced.

CROWN OF SAXONY. This order was founded in July, 1807, after the peace of Tilsit, by Frederick-Augustus, King of Saxony, in memory of the divine protection afforded to that state during the late war. The order is composed of but one class, and none admitted below the rank of general.

CROWN ROYAL, or KNIGHTS OF FRIEZLAND, instituted by Charlemagne, and confirmed in the Lateran Palace at Rome, in 802, as a reward of honour to the Friezlanders for their valiant behaviour in the emperor's army against the Saxons, and to encourage others in similar acts of valour. This order took its name from the badge, or ensign, of an imperial crown, which the knights used to wear on their breasts: they were invested with a military belt, and a box on the ear after the manner of administering the sacrament of confirmation by catholic bishops. For badge, see Pl. 29, fig. 11, in the Glossary.

CRUSADERS. Although the persons engaged in the expedition to the Holy Land against the Infidels, in support and defence of the Christians, did not constitute an order of knighthood, they were nevertheless distinguished by a badge of the cross, which was generally a cross

potent gules.

CYPRUS, or OF SILENCE, called also the order of the Sword of Cyprus, was instituted by Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem and Cyprus, about the end of the twelfth century, soon after he had purchased the kingdom of Cyprus from Richard I. King of England. This order discontinued, and remained so, till the King of Sardinia, on his assuming the title of King of Cyprus, classed it amougst the orders of his kingdom. On the first institution of this order, it was conferred on three hundred barons, who were then created; and it continued to flourish till the Island of Cyprus was conquered by the Turks, when it became extinct. The knights were enjoined by oath, to defend religion and the sovereign, and not to divulge the affairs of the state. It was a military and religious order, under the rule of St. Basil.

The collar was composed of round cordons of white silk, interwoven in the manner of true lovers' knots, and interlaced with the letters S and R; and to this collar was pendent a medal of gold, enamelled with a sword, paleways, point downwards, the blade environed with the letter S, and round the medal the motto, Securitas

regni. See Pl. 3, fig. 5.

DANEBROG, of Denmark. The origin of this order is somewhat uncertain; some historians placing it during the first age of the Danish monarchy; and others under Waldemar II. in 1219, and it is said, in commemoration of a miraculous standard, which fell from heaven during

a battle with the Livonians, and so revived the courage of Waldermar's soldiers, that they gained a complete victory. Upon this standard, it is pretended, was a white cross, and it was called in the Danish language, Danebrog or Danenburgh; that is, The strength of the Danes. This order fell into decay, but was revived by Christian V. in 1671, on the birth of his eldest son, prince Frederick. This monarch augmented and embellished the ensigns of the order. It does not appear that there were any statutes till 1693, which remained in force until 1808; when Frederick VI. placed the order under new statutes, and it became a civil, as well as a military order, to recompense services to the state; and all Danish citizens were considered eligible for admission. The number of knights is indefinite; they are divided into four classes; viz. grand commanders, who compose the chapter of the order, and are designated by the title of excellency, and rank with lieutenant-generals: grand crosses, who rank with major-generals, and into which second class all knights were admitted, who were of the order prior to 1808: commanders, who compose the third class; and knights, forming the fourth, or junior class of the order: the third ranking with superior officers; and the last with subalterus.

No person can be admitted into the first or second class, unless previously nominated to the third or foncth, except by especial grace of the sovereign; and upon being raised to the higher rank, he ceases to wear the insignia of the lower class. Besides these four classes, others were admitted, forming a fifth, called Men of Danenbrog, who are not eligible to admission as knights, but are admitted to the assembly of the order, and to whom all sentinels pay the respect of carrying arms.

The grand commanders, or first class, bear a badge, or cross pattée, set with diamonds, the lower limb being somewhat longer than the other three, with an imperial crown of gold between each angle; on the top of the cross, the cypher FR, surmounted by the crown and pendent by a double gold ring from a broad white watered ribbon, with a red border, upon ordinary occasions; but on solemn festivals, it was worn pendent from a collar, consisting of a double chain of three links, uniting alternately: the letter W, in gold, ensigned with the regal crown, a white enamelled cross pattee, and the letter C in gold; in the middle of which was the figure 5, also ensigned with the crown. See Pl. 3, fig. 11 and 6. The grand commanders likewise wear a silver star of eight points, on which is the cross, the three upper limbs reaching almost to the extremities of the rays, and the lower limb somewhat below, covering the bottom part of the star. On the centre of the cross is a W, ensigned with the crown, and on the four limbs the motto, thus divided, GUD · OG · KON · GEN · (God and the King.) See Pl. 3, fig. 19.

The second class wear a badge, or golden cross, of like form, enamelled and decorated with fourteen diamonds, attached to the collar, or suspended by the broad ribbon before described, (See Pl. 8, fig. 10) worn scarfways from left to right, together with the star on the left side, but which was anciently worn on the right. The ecclesiastics of this class, and the knights of the order of the Elephant, who, from being such, are also entitled to the decorations of this order, suspend the badge from the neck.



The third class bear a badge, or white enamelled cross, edged with blue and gold, with crowns between the angles, and surmounted with the cypher and crown, like that of the grand commanders, or first class, with the letter W, crown and motto on the cross, as in the star. See Pl. 3, fig. 11. The badge is suspended from the ribbon round the neck. This class likewise wear, on the left side, the star, or rather, the cross, without rays. The fourth class wear from the button-hole, on the left side, a similar badge to that worn by the third. See Pl. 3, fig. 17. DEATH'S HEAD, in Silesia, instituted in 1652, by Silvius Nimrod, Duke of Wurtemberg, who named his mother Grand Prioress; and at first, both sexes were admitted into it; but it soon fell into disuse, and was revived in 1709, by Louise Elizabeth, widow of Philip, Duke of Saxe-Mersburg, daughter of the original founder.

It was then declared by the statutes, that a princess of the House of Wurtemberg could alone be sovereign of the order, and that none but women could be received into it. Virtue and merit were the only necessary qualifications; birth and fortune were unattended to.

Gaming, theatrical amusements, and luxuries of every kind, were strictly prohibited, and punished by fines, which were distributed to the poor on Good Fridays.

The ladies of the order were obliged to appear once a year before the sovereign, and to produce a manuscript, containing their remarks on the lives and deaths of their predecessors of the order; these compositions were lodged in the archives, under the care and direction of a gentleman, who were the badge of the order, and was styled, treasurer, trustee, and director of the order of the Death's Head.

The hadge of the order was, a death's head, enamelled white, surmounted with a cross pattée sa.; above the cross pattée, another cross, composed of five large jewels, by which it was worn on the breast, suspended from a black ribbon, edged with white, and on the ribbon the motto. Memento mori. But on the death of any of the order, the survivors wore the badge pendent from a black ribbon, over a white ope, on which was the name of the deceased. See Pl. 3, fig. 8.

DE LA BAND. See BAND, or SCARF.

DE LA CALZA, or OF THE STOCKING, at Venice, an order instituted about 737, by Malamocco, the Doge. It was at first composed of twelve young noblemen or gentlemen, who bound themselves by oath to the service of the state. Their habit was a crimson senator's vest, and their ensign a sun on a shield, which was used as a seal, and painted on their banners. It derived the appellation Of the Stocking, from the knights companions wearing on their right leg a stocking of several colours, embroidered in figures with gold and silver, which reached from the upper part of the thigh down to the foot: on the left leg they were a green stocking. It is said to have continued until about 1589, when it was discontinued.

DE LA JARA. See LILY OF ARRAGON.

DE LA SAINTE AMPOUILLE. See HOLY PHIAL.

DE LA SCAMA, or OF THE SCALE, a Spanish order, said to have been instituted by Don John II. King of Castile, about 1318, to reward the services of those who assisted him to drive the Moors out of his dominions. The ensign was, a cross, composed of the scales of fishes, from whence it derived its name; seams, in the Spanish language, signifying the scale of a fish.

During the reign of the founder, the knights of this order were of great service against the Moors; but after his death, it lost much of its splendour, and was at length entirely laid aside, its possessions being secularized, and annexed to the crown.

The mantle of the knights was of white silk, with a badge on the left breast, of a blue cross, composed of

scales. See Pl. 8, fig. 28.

DELIVERS OF VENEZUELA, an order projected in May, 1819, by Bolivar, General-in-Chief of the Independents of South America; the insignia of which were left to the

republic to settle.

DOG AND COCK, said to have been instituted in France, 500, by Lisoye de Montmorenci, who, having been baptized at the same time as King Clovis, thereupon obtained for himself and his successors the appellation of the first Christian, a title which hath ever since attended that of Premier Baron of France, which they have likewise always borne. Some writers affirm, that the general estates of the kingdom being assembled at Orleans, this Lisove de Montmorenci prevailed on several other knights to appear there, habited in a gold collar, with the figure of a dog, the ordinary emblem of fidelity, pendent thereto. Their cry of war was the same as the motto of the order, viz. Dieu aide au premier Chrétien et Baron du France; and they bore a dog for their crest, in testinony of their fidelity to the crown of France.

It seems that the order of the Cock was likewise instituted by the same family; but the time of its institution is uncertain. Philip I. of France, encouraged this order, and added to it many knights, as is well ascertained by

record.

These two orders were united by one of the kings of France, and the badge of the united order was, a dog and cock, pendent to a collar, composed of a treble chain

of gold.

DOUBLE CRESCENTS, or SHIP AND ESCALLOP SHELL, the order sometimes called the Ship and Double Crescent, is said to have been instituted in 1269, by St. Louis, King of France, in commemoration of the hazardous naval expedition which he and his three sons, Philip, John, and Peter, undertook, to assist the Christians against the Infidels; others assert, that the object of the institution was to engage the assistance of the nobility in forwarding the works at his new-built maritime town of Aigue Mortes, in Provence, as well as to induce them, by a particular mark of distinction, to accompany him in his African expedition, which proving unfortunate, and terminating in his death, the order became extinct in France a few years after its institution; although it flourished for three centuries in Naples and Sicily, where it was introduced by his brother Charles of Anjou, who succeeded to these kingdoms. The collar of the order was composed of gold escallop shells, intermixed with double crescents; to which was pendent a badge, whereon was enamelled a ship, rigged, ar. floating on waves of the same. See Pl. 3, fig. 24. It is supposed, that the escallop-shells were intended to represent the port of Aigue Mortes, where St. Louis and his sons embarked; the crescents, to denote his intentions of waging war against the Turks; and the ship signified the voyage about to be undertaken.

DOVE, or HOLY GHOST, in Spain, an order instituted about 1379, by John I. King of Castile, in the city of Sagovia; or, according to other authors, founded by his son Henry, in 1399. It soon fell into decay, and was discontinued. The collar was composed of two rows of gold chain, interspersed, at equal distances, with pieces representing rays of the sun; pendent thereto, was the badge of the order, a dove, displayed, ar. with its head downwards, on rays of gold. See Pl. 3, fig. 25.

DRAGON OVERTHROWN. This order was instituted in 1418, by the Emperer Sigismund, in order, according to Edmondson, to perpetuate the memory of the condemnation, by the council of Constance, of John Huss and Jerome of Prague, for heresy, in propagating their doctrines in Hungaria, Bohemia, and different parts of Germany, and for which they were burnt; others assert, that the origin was for the purpose of engaging the nobility of the kingdom of Hungary to defend its frontiers against the Turks. The order was in much esteem, during the life of the founder; but declined after his death, and soon became obsolete. The collar was composed of double chains of gold, intermixed with crosses of Lorrain, enamelled green, to which was suspended the badge, being the figure of a dragon, prostrate on its back, with wings expanded, enamelled with a variety of colours, (See Pl. 3, fig. 26); but, in common, the knights wore only a green cross flory.

EAGLE, BLACK. See BLACK EAGLE. EAGLE, RED. See RED EAGLE.

EAGLE, WHITE. See WHITE EAGLE.

EAR OF CORN AND ERMINE. This order was instituted in 1381, by John IV. Duke of Brittany, surnamed the Valiant; others say, in 1405, by Francis, Duke of Brittany, to perpetuate the memory of his grandfather, John the Conqueror, and upon which institution he rebuilt his castle called Ermine. The knights were twenty-five in number; and ladies were admitted into this order, which at first was only called the order of the Ermine. It became extinct upon the union of Brittany with the monarchy, by the marriage of Anne de Bretagne with

Charles VIII. of France. The collar was composed of ears of corn, two and two,

saltierways, and interlaced with each other. The badge, which was borne pendent to the collar, was an ermine, on a mount, enamelled, ppr.; round the mount, on an escroll, the motto, A ma vie. See Pl. 3, fig. 27.

ELEPHANT, WHITE. See WHITE ELEPHANT. ELIZABETH THÉRÉSE. This order was fou This order was founded by Elizabeth Christine, widow of the Emperor Charles VI. of Austria, in 1750, for twenty officers only, from the rank of colonel to that of general, who had served the House of Austria for a period of thirty years. It was formerly divided into three classes; those of the first. received 1100 florins; the second, 800 florins; and those of the third class, 500 florins. The order was called the Theresian Military Establishment of Elizabeth.

In the year 1771, the Empress Maria Thérésa renewed the order, changed its form, and added one more to the number, making it to consist of twenty-one knights; of whom six receive an annual pension of 1000 florins; eight, 800 florins; and the remaining seven, 500 florins.

The Aulic Council of War propose the candidates for admission, and the emperor makes his selection.

This order now consists of but one class of knights, although in receipt of different sums, without distinction as to birth, religion, country, or possession of other orders of knighthood. The badge or cross is worn suspended from a black silk ribbon at the button-hole, on the left side. See Pl. 3, fig. 22.

ERMINE. Ferdinand I. King of Naples, in 1463, having ended the war against John of Lorrain, Duke of Calabria, his brother-in-law Marinus Marcianus, Duke of Sessa and Prince of Rosiano, entered into a conspiracy to assassinate Ferdinand, in order that the Duke of Calabria might possess himself of the kingdom of Naples; but the plot being discovered, and the Prince of Rosiano apprehended, the king, instead of inflicting summary justice upon him, by depriving him of life, granted him a pardon, and, in memory of the event, instituted this order, into which, not only the prince himself was admitted, but all the nobles of his dominions. It has, however, been long extinct. The collar was of gold chains intermixed with mud. The badge was an ermine, and the motto, Malo mori quam fædari.

FALCON, WHITE. See WHITE FALCON.

FAN. This order, which was instituted by Louise Ulrique, hereditary Princess of Sweden, was at first established for ladies only, but into which both sexes were afterwards admitted. It was called the Order of Louise-Ulrique, or the Fan. On the badge are represented the sun and Noah's Ark, encircled with the motto, La liaison fait ma valeur, la divirsion me perd, surmounted by a crown.

FERDINAND, ST. See ST. FERDINAND.

FIDELITY. This order of knighthood was founded 17th June, 1715, when the Margrave Charles-William, of Baden-Dourlack, laid the first stone of the castle of Carlsruhe. The order preserved its first statutes until 1803, when the electoral dignity was granted to the house of Baden. On the 8th May, in this year, the Grand Duke Charles-Frederick renewed the order, and divided it into two classes, viz. grand crosses and commanders. The Elector of Baden is grand master, and the princes of that house are born knights of the order.

Each knight on his reception pays twenty ducats. The officers of the order consist of, a secretary, treasurer, and keeper of the records. The badge of the order, which is worn by the grand crosses, suspended by a broad orange-coloured ribbon, edged with blue, scarfways from right to left, and by the commanders round the neck, is, a cross of eight points, enamelled red, with letters C C in gold, interlaced back to back; between the principal angles, on a circular centre, are the same initials, on a mount or rock, and over the letters, the word Fidelitas; the cross surmounted by the electoral crown, from the top of which it is pendent by a gold ring. On the reverse, on the centre, which is of gold, is a fesse gu. See Pl. 4, fig. 5.

Both classes wear, on the left side of their upper garment, a silver star of eight points, upon which is a cross pattée gu. with two C's in gold, as before described; between the principal angles, and on the centre of the cross, a circular medallion of gold, on which is the cypher on a rock, and over it the motto, Fidelitas. See Pl. 4,

FIDELITY, or PERFECT UNION, an order of Denmark, instituted in 1732, by Sophia, consort of Christian VI. King of Denmark. It flourished during the life of the foundress, but was discontinued at her death, in 1770. It was conferred on both sexes. The badge of the order was, a star of eight points, enamelled white, cantoned

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with rays of gold; on the centre, an escutcheon, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. or, supporting a Danish axe ar.; second and third, az. an eagle displ. or. It was worn pendent to a crimson ribbon, edged with gold, round the neck of the ladies, and from the button-hole of the gentlemen. See Pl. 4, fig. 1.

FIDELITY, or the order of the WHITE CROSS, in Tuscamy, instituted in 1814, by Ferdinand III. Grand Duke of Tuscamy, and Archduke of Austria; and intended to reward military service; the particulars of which, or of

the insignia, are not known.

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FISH IN MOGUL, called Maki Moratiel, the first word being the Persian for fish, and the latter, translated, meaning dignity, or title of the fish. It is supposed to be as ancient as the Mogul dynasty itself, and very likely to have been revived by one of the emperors contemporary with Queen Elizabeth. The first British subject upon whom this dignity was conferred, was Lord Lake, in 1804, after the Mahratta war, when he redeemed Sheh Allum. The idea of selecting the fish, as a mark of dignity, is supposed to have arisen from the tradition that, when Abraham had sacrificed the scape-goat, instead of his son, he threw the knife from him, which, according to the Mahomedan version, fell into the sea, and struck a fish. From the belief of this circumstance having really occurred, the fish is the only animal eaten by the Mahomedans without previously having its throat

The Asiatic custom being that these honourable badges, or insignia, should be borne before, and not worn by, the persons dignified with such honours, the Ullum, which is depicted in Pl. 3, fig. 12, is always carried upon an elephant, as a special sign of respect paid to this kind of sceptre, which seems to represent the long-venerated plant, the Lotus, the which, perhaps on account of its fecundity, or some other reason unknown to us, has been, from time immemorial, worshipped allegorically by the Hindoos, from whom the Egyptians derived their religious tenets.

The Goog is another mark of distinction, carried before other dignitaries of the empire, which somewhat resembles, in its formation, bulbous seeds; alluding to the fertility of the land, and in all probability has some other mysterious meaning, which the Brahmins still keep secret.

See Pl. 3, fig. 20.

The Punja is considered the emblem of good faith; and whenever a breach of it was suspected, the Punja was exhibited. See Pl. 3, fig. 16. The word means literally, the five fingers; and when a potentate of the east ratified a treaty which he meant punctually to perform, a sort of seal, made of sandal-wood kneaded into a kind of paste, was attached; on which he pressed the front of his hand, leaving an impression from it, which was exhibited as occasion required.

The Maki is the representation of a fish of an immense size, borne in public ceremonies before the principal officers of state. See Pl. 3, fig. 15. This fish is made of copper, and covered with green brocade; but the reason of its adoption is matter of mere conjecture.

FLEECE, GOLDEN. See GOLDEN FLEECE.

Fools. This order was instituted in 1380, by Adolphus, Duke of Cleves, on the feast of St. Rumbert. It consists of thirty-five knight companions, chosen from among the nobility. The badge, which was embroidered in silver

on the left side of a short silk mantle, was the figure of a man, habited like a fool, in a short waistcoat, a cowl of red and yellow patch-work, with morrice bells of gold, yellow stockings, and black shoes; holding in the hand a bowl filled with fruits.

FORTUNE, instituted about 1190, in Palestine, to defend the cross—the standard of the army; and when these knights assembled, they each held in the hand a lighted flambeau, and wore an upper robe of cloth of gold, with a silver breast-plate, ornamented with flames and figures of animals in gold, and the collar or chain of the same metal.

FRIEZLAND KNIGHTS. See CROWN ROYAL.

GARDEN OF OLIVES, an order said to have been founded in 1197, by Baudouin, King of Jerusalem; but of which

nothing particular is known.

GARTER. The most noble order of the Garter, considered by all nations as the highest in rank and dignity in the world, was instituted by Edward III, either in 1344, or 1350; yet the occasion, and the certain æra of its institution, are controverted articles in history; and the loss of the original statutes, ancient registers, and annals, together with the silence of contemporary writers, have left modern authors at liberty to throw out various conjectures in both cases. Some writers say it took its rise from the garter of Joan, Countess of Salisbury, accidently dropping off, whilst dancing at a ball; which was picked up by the king, who, aptly at the moment, applied the motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense, adding, that he would shortly advance the garter to so high an honour, that most of his nobles would be proud to wear it. Du Chesne has handed down a similar account of its origin, from the dropping of a lady's garter, but relates the circumstance of the queen having met with this accident, in retiring from the court to her own apartment. These accounts, however, are now no more credited, than either the story of the order being grounded on Richard I. at the siege of Acon, baving tied about the legs of a certain number of his officers, thougs of leather, with promise of future reward, if they proved victorious; or the relation of Micheli Marquez, that the order, termed from the Greek language, Periscelidis Ordo, was elected to the memory of one Periscelide; or the still more ridiculous dream of Joshua Barnes, of its derivation from the Cabiri, amongst the Samothracians. Perhaps two inducements might jointly operate with Edward, to the establishment of the order; viz. a view to a reward due for military services, and a ceremonious respect for the ladies. Other writers say, that Edward, being a military genius, and engaged in a war for the recovery of France, which he claimed in right of his mother, was auxious to draw to his standard the best soldiers in Europe; and for that purpose, at first projected the restoration of King Arthur's round table, and, proclaiming a magnificent tilting, invited foreigners of quality and courage to the tournament. The place of meeting was fixed at Windsor; and Edward published his royal letters of protection for the safe coming and returning of such foreign knights as intended to take part in such exercises, which were fixed for the 19th of January, 1344.

A feast, or supper, began the solemnity, and the king ordained that this feast should be annually kept at Whitsuntide; for which purpose, his majesty erected a particular building in the castle, wherein was placed a round

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table, in imitation of King Arthur's at Winchester, of two hundred feet diameter, and his majesty entertained the knights at his own expense of one hundred pounds per week. The king commended bimself and his companions to the patronage of St. George, who suffered martyrdom under Dioclesian the Emperor, and was a person of greater eminence, in both the eastern and western churches, than any other military saint; and that his memory might be preserved, he gave them the image of that saint sitting on horseback, encountering the dragon with a tilting spear; to be worn pendent to a blue ribbon round the neck. But afterwards, when Edward III. gained a decisive battle, (supposed that of Cressy,) in which, it is said, he used his garter for a signal, his majesty instituted this order of knighthood, giving the the garter pre-eminence among its ensigns; from which the select number of knights at first chosen, were styled Equites Aureæ Periscelidis, or Knights of the Golden

The order consists of the sovereign and twenty-five companious, called knights of the Garter; and for their better regulation and governance, a body of statutes was compiled and ordained by the founder; since which, two other bodies of statutes have been established, one by Henry V. and the other by Henry VIII.; and commanded to be added to those of Edward III.

The principal offices of the order are five in number; viz. the prelate, whose office is inseparably annexed to the see of Winchester: the chancellor, whose office is annexed to the see of Salisbury: the register, whose office is annexed to the deanery of Windsor: Garter

king of arms; and the usher, or black rod.

The Prelate is the first and premier officer of great honour, but without either salary or fees attached to the office. He had apartments allotted to him in Windsor Castle, separated on the north side, called Winchester tower; and as often as he went thither, was allowed court livery for himself and servants, according to the degree of an earl. By his oath, he is to be present at all chapters, whereunto he is summoned; to report all things truly; to take the scrutiny faithfully, and present it to his sovereign; to keep secret the counsels of the order, and to promote and maintain the honour of it; and by his office, he takes place in parliament next to the Bishop of Durham.

By warrant under the signet of the order, dated 19th Feb. 13 Charles II. the prelate had assigned him for his livery of the order, one robe of purple velvet, containing eighteen yards, and ten yards of white taffeta for lining; as also the cross of St. George within the garter, having laces, buttons, and tassels of purple silk and Venice gold: he is to wear this robe yearly, on the vigil and day of St. George, whether it be in parliament, or any other solemn occasion or festival whatsoever. The honours attached to this officer are, that his place in all proceedings and ceremonies of the order is on the right hand of the chancellor. His arms are impaled with those of the see of Winchester, surrounded with the garter.

The Chancellor of the order is to keep the great seal, and has place and precedence in all ceremonies and proceedings, next the prelate; and in all places and assemblies is ranked after the knights privy counsellors, and before the chancellor of the exchequer. The

statutes allow him apartments in Windsor Castle, in the south-west tower of the lower ward, called Chancellor's Tower. His oath, robe, and livery, in the sovereign's court, are the same as the prelate. His office is not only to seal original statutes appointed to remain perpetually in Windsor Castle; but also those copies, of which each knight companion is obliged to have one, are in his keeping, with letters of license, mandates, and certificates, relating to the order. His badge, which was first assigned in the reign of William and Mary, is a medal of gold, enamelled with a red rose, encircled with the garter and motto; and on the reverse is enamelled the figure of St. George, within the garter, which is worn pendent to a ribbon or gold chain round the neck. He likewise bears his arms impaled with the see of Salisbury, encircled with the garter, like the prelates.

At the first establishment of the order, the office of chancellor was vested in one of the knights; but Edward IV. thought fit to give it to a person distinct from the knights companions, and annexed the office to the see of

Salisbury.

The Register was one of the three officers constituted at the first institution of the order. His mantle is of satin, lined with taffeta, with an escutcheon of the cross of St. George, embroidered on the left shoulder, but not encircled with the garter; with tassels of the same as the prelate and chancellor. He had also apartments assigned to him in Windsor Castle; and carried, as a symbol of office, a scroll, and afterwards a book, viz. the red book of the order, covered with crimson velvet, ornamented with two pens in saltier, interlacing the garter; over which were the royal cypher and crown.

Garter, so created by Henry V. with the advice and consent of all the knights companions, and is also principal king of arms of the corporation of heralds, considered a distinct office, but ever united with that of Garter in one person. The services enjoined him, relating to the order, were, in preceding times, performed by Windsor Herald, an officer created by Edward III. His robe is the same as the register's, and he wears, pendent to a gold chain or ribbon, a medal or badge, enamelled with the sovereign's arms impaled with the cross of St. George, encircled with the garter, and surmounted with an imperial crown. He likewise bears a golden sceptre of office, and, as principal king of arms, is entitled to a crown or coronet of gold, which will be found more particularly described under Coronet, or Crown, of the kings of arms, and depicted in Pl. 29, fig. 7.

Black Rod, instituted by the founder; and, by the statutes, should be a gentleman of blood and arms, born within the sovereign's dominions; and if not a knight at his admission into the office, is to be knighted; and, for the honour of the order, is appointed the chief usher in the kingdom. In a chapter held at Whitehall, 13th Feb. sixth Charles I. it was decreed that the office of Black Rod should, from thenceforth successively, so soon as the same should become void, be annexed to some one of the gentleman-ushers, daily waiters, whom the sovereign should appoint. The oath taken by this officer (temp. Henry VIII.) was, "Truly and faithfully to observe and keep all the points of the statutes of the order, as to him belonged and appertained." His mantle is the same as the register and Garter's; and it was ordained that he or his deputy should carry a black rod (from which he has

his title) before the sovereign, at the feast of St. George, within the Castle of Windsor, and at other solemnities and chapters of the order. On the top of this rod should be set a lion of England: it is used as a mace. and has the same authority to apprehend delinquents, and such as have offended against the statutes of the order, which is done by touching them with the rod; his fee for which is five pounds. This officer likewise wears a gold badge pendent to a chain or ribbon, round the neck, which is a knot (like those in the collar of the order) encompassed with the garter and motto, and alike on both sides. There was a house in Windsor Castle granted to this officer, by letters patent, during life. It was situated on the south side of the castle, in the middle ward; and, by the constitutions, he is granted barons' service at the church, and livery thereto appertaining. King Charles I. annexed to this officer the Little Park of Windsor, for ever, and not to be disposed of but under the great seal of the order, and that only to the usher of the order for the time being.

The habit and ensigns of the order have, at various times, undergone some little alteration in form, materials, and colour. They consist of the garter, mantle, surcoat, bood, George, collar, and cap and feathers; the four first were assigned by the founder, and the rest by King

Henry VIII.

The Garter has the pre-eminence, from which the order derives its name; it was at first formed of sky-blue coloured velvet, but was altered to a darker hue, edged with gold, and bearing the motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense, in letters of gold, with a buckle, and pendent, richly chased of the same metal. It is worn on the left

leg, a little below the knee.

The Mantle is also of blue velvet, lined with white taffeta, which fastens or ties at the collar with two long strings, called cordons, with large tassels at the end, made of blue silk, enriched with gold. On the left shoulder or breast, (the prelate and chancellor have this badge on the right) of this mantle, is richly embroidered the star of the order, which is formed of silver, with eight points or rays, the four principal points being somewhat longer than the angular ones, upon the centre of which is the red cross of St. George, encircled with the blue garter, edged with gold, bearing the motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense, in gold letters. The mantle worn by the sovereign being the same, differing only in the length of the train, which is longer than that of the The mantle worn by the founder and knights. at the first feast of the order, was of fine woollen cloth; and no mention is made of the mantle being of velvet, till the beginning of the reign of Henry VI. The colour of it, appointed by the statutes of the order, was blue; and it so continued till the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when it was changed to purple, and remained of that colour till about the twelfth year of the reign of King Charles I. when he restored the colour to its pristine hue.

The Surcoat, or Kirtle, as well as the mantle, was originally composed of woollen cloth; and so continued, at least, till the reign of Edward IV. about which time it was made of velvet; and, anciently, the colour varied every year, and was of blue, scarlet, sanguine, and white, but it is now made of crimson velvet, lined with white taffeta.

The Hood was formerly worn upon the head at all

public ceremonies, and was made of the same materials as the mantle, and sometimes adorned with embroidery of garters; it is now of crimson velvet, affixed to the mantle as part of the habit; and instead of the head being covered with it, the sovereign and knights now wear a cap or hat of black velvet, lined with white taffeta, and adorned with a large plume of ostrich-feathers, in the centre of which is a tuft, or agrette, of black herons' feathers, and this plume is generally affixed to the cap or hat by a band of diamonds. The custom of wearing this cap and feathers at the great solemnities of the order had been sometime omitted, in and before the time of James I.; but at a chapter held 13 April, in the tenth year of his reign, it was again re-established.

The Collar is of gold, weighing thirty ounces Troy. It is composed of twenty-six pieces, in the form of the garter, enamelled blue, with the motto of the order in letters of gold; in the centre of each garter is a rose, enamelled red, seeded gold, and leaved vert. These twenty-six garters are fastened together with as many knots of gold. From one of these garters, in the middle of the collar, is pendent the badge of the order, being the figure of St. George, armed, sitting on horseback, with a spear encountering a dragon, which lies on his back, beneath the feet of the horse. See Pl. 4, fig. 18. The sovereign and knights wear in common the above badge, or figure of St. George, within the garter, all of gold, (called the lesser George) pendent to a broad deep-coloured blue ribbon, scarfways, over the left shoulder, hanging on the right side. On the left breast of their upper garment, they also wear a star of eight points, embroidered in silver, on the centre of which is the red cross of St. George on a silver field, encircled with the blue garter, the edge, buckle, and pendent, of gold, bearing the motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense, in letters of gold. See Pl. 8, fig. 14. The badge on the mautle of knights should be without rays.

The stockings and small clothes, which are united like pantaloons, are of pearl-coloured silk; on the outside of the right knee, is affixed a knot of open silver lace, and ribbons intermixed, in the form of a large rose: and a little below the left knee, is placed the garter before de-

scribed.

The shoes are of white shamois leather, and red heels, with knots of roses like that on the right knee. The doublet is of cloth of silver, adorned before and behind, and down the sleeves, with several guards, or rows of open silver lace, each lace having a row of small buttons set down the middle; the cuffs are open, and adorned with the same kind of lace and ribbons, set in small loops; at the bottom of the upper seam of each cuff, is fixed a knot of silver ribbons, that falls over the gloves, which are of white kid leather, laced at the top with silver, and adorned at the opening with a knot like that on the cuff. The trousers, (which are of silver tissue, or cloth of silver, the same as the doublet, and adorned with two rows of lace and ribbons intermixed, and set at a small distance, that the cloth of silver appears between them) are buckled round the waist, and formed like puffed small clothes, reaching to the middle of the thigh, after the antique fashion of time of Henry VIII.

For the convenience of travelling, the knights were permitted to wear a blue ribbon under their boots, instead of the garter, but are never to appear in public without the blue ribbon, and the lesser George and star, except on the principal feasts in the year, when they wear the collar and badge, and then the ribbon and lesser George are not worn.

Ceremonial of Investiture of Knights of the Garter. St. James's, Thursday, 17th Jan. 1805.

A chapter of the most noble order of the Garter having been summoned for this day, the knights companions, in their mantles and collars, with the officers of the order hereafter mentioned, in their mantles, chains, and badges, attended the sovereign in his own apartment; and being called over by Garter principal king of arms, a procession was made from thence to the great council-chamber, in the following order.

> Earl Camden. Earl Spencer. Earl of Carlisle. Earl of Westmoreland. Earl of Chatham. Marquess Cornwallis. Prince William Frederick. Duke of Cambridge. Duke of Cumberland. Duke of Sussex. Duke of Kent. Duke of York. Duke of Gloucester. The Register. The Prelate. The Sovereign.

The sovereign and knights companions being seated, the register, in the absence of the chancellor, read a new statute, by which it was ordained, that the said order shall henceforth consist of the sovereign and twenty-five knights companions, together with such lineal descendants of the late sovereign, King George II. as shall have been elected, and may hereafter be elected, into the same, always excepting the Prince of Wales, who is a constituent part of the original institution.

The register then signified to the chapter, the sovereign's pleasure for filling up the vacant stalls in St. George's Chapel, at Windsor; and as, by the statutes, none but a knight can be elected, Garter was commanded to introduce the Duke of Beaufort, who was knighted by the sovereign with the sword of state. The Marquess of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, and the Earl of Chesterfield, were thereupon successively introduced, and knighted with the like ceremonies.

The knights companions then proceeded to the election; and the suffrages being collected by the register, and presented to the sovereign, Henry Charles, Duke of Beaufort was, by his majesty's command, declared duly elected. His grace was thereupon received at the door of the chapter-room, by the two junior knights commanders, and conducted between them to the sovereign, preceded by Garter, bearing the ensign of the order on a cushion.

Garter presenting the garter to the sovereign, his majesty, assisted by the two senior knights companions, buckled it on his grace's left leg, the register pronouncing the admonition. "To the honour of God omnipotent, and in memorial of the blessed martyr St. George, tie about thy leg, for thy renown, this noble Garter; wear it as

the symbol of the most illustrious order, never to be forgotten nor laid aside; that thereby thou mayest be admonished to be courageous; and having undertaken a just war, in which thou shalt be engaged, thou mayest stand firm, valiantly fight, and successfully conquer."

Garter then presented the ribbon with the George to the sovereign; and his grace kneeling, the sovereign, with the assistance of the said two senior knights companions, put it over his grace's left shoulder; the register, in the mean time, pronouncing the admonition. "Wear this ribbon about thy neck, adorned with the image of the blessed martyr and soldier of Christ, St. George, by whose imitation provoked, thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse adventures, that, having stoutly vanquished thy enemies, both of body and soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of this transient combat, but be crowned with the palm of eternal victory." His grace, having kissed his majesty's hand, and saluted the knights present, withdrew.

After which, John James, Marquess of Abercom; George, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; George, Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham; and Philip, Earl of Chesterfield; were severally elected, and invested with the like ceremonies. The chapter ended, Garter called over the knights, and a procession was made back to his majesty's apartment, in the order as before.

Ceremonial of Installation of the Knights of the Garter, as observed at the Installation of the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Hardwicke, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquess of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, and the Earl of Chesterfield, in presence of the Sovereign, at Windsor, on Tuesday, the 23rd April, 1805, being St. George's Day.

The knights companions in the complete habit of the order, the officers of the order in their mantles, the knights elect in the under habit of the order, having their caps and feathers in their hands, and the proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke in his ordinary habit, attended the sovereign in the royal apartment. The officers of arms, and the four serjeants at arms, with their maces, in the presence-chamber; the prebends and poor knights, as also the kettle-drums and house-trumpets, in the guard-chamber. The proxy, not going in the procession, retired privately to his chair at the back of the altar.

At half-past ten o'clock, Francis Townsend, Esq. Windsor Herald, officiating, with his majesty's permission, for Garter, (who was prevented attending from an accident two days previous) called over the knights, and the procession was made from the royal apartment, in the following order.

Kettle Drums and House Trumpets.
Poor Knights, two and two.
Prebends, two and two.

Pursuivants and Heralds at Arms, two and two.

Norroy King at Arms.

The Knights Elect, two and two, having their caps and feathers in their hands; viz.

Earl of Chesterfield. Earl of Winchilsea.

Earl of Pembroke. Marquess of Abercorn.

Duka of Requirer

Duke of Beaufort. Duke of Rutland. The Knights Companions, in their order; viz.

Earl Camden.

Earl Spencer.

Earl of Westmoreland. Marquess of Salisbury. Earl of Chatham.

Duke of Devonshire.

Prince William Frederick.

Duke of Cambridge.

Duke of Cumberland.

Duke of Clarence.

Duke of York.

8 Bergrente at

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Deputy Gentle-The Deputy Garter, man Usher Register, with of the Black the Rod, or with Rod, the Sceptre of with his Rod. Book. Garter. The Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order.

Lord Chamberlain, The Sword of State borne Earl of Dartmouth. by the Duke of Montrose.

The Sovereign,

in the full habit of the order;

his train borne by the Marquess of Worcester, eldest son of the Duke of Beaufort; and the Marquess of Tavistock, eldest son of the Duke of Bedford; and by the Honourable George Villiers, in the absence of the Master of the Robes.

Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

In this manner, moving to the chapel, the procession entered by the south door, passed down the south aisle, and up the north aisle, to the chapter-house; the poor knights dividing on either side, at some distance from the chapter-house; then the prebends next above, and the officers of arms, nearest to the chapter-house. None entering with the sovereign into the chapter-house, but the knights companions and the sworn officers of the order; the knights elect retired to their chairs in the aisle behind the altar. Deputy Black Rod and the register, not having been sworn, remained in the aisle opposite to the knights elect.

The sovereign and the knights companions being seated, Garter acquainted his majesty, that Robert Quarme, Esq. deputy Black Rod, humbly prayed admittance, to take the oath of office; and he being thereupon introduced by Garter, knelt near the sovereign, on the left hand, when Garter administered the oath. Deputy Black Rod, having kissed the sovereign's hand, retired to his place.

Then Garter, in the absence of the chancellor, acquainted his majesty, that the Dean of Windsor, the Honourable and Reverend Doctor Edward Legge, prayed admittance, to take the oath as register of the order. He was thereupon introduced by Garter and deputy Black Rod, the latter carrying the ensigns of the register's office; Garter administered the oath; and the register, being invested, and having kissed the sovereign's hand, withdrew to his place.

Then, by the sovereign's command, the register, in the absence of the chancellor, standing on the left band of his majesty, read the new statute. Garter then, by the sovereign's command, introduced the Duke of Rutland, who was received at the door by two junior kuights, and conducted to the table, where the surcoat, girdle, and sword had been placed; and Garter presenting the surcoat, his majesty was graciously pleased, with the assist-

ance of the two senior knights, to invest his grace therewith; the register reading the admonition. "Take this robe of crimson, to the increase of your honour, and in token or sign of the most noble order you have received, wherewith you, being defended, may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your blood for Christ's faith, the liberties of the church, and the just and necessary defence of them that are oppressed and needy." Then Garter presented the girdle and the sword, which were put on his grace.

Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, (who had received the honour of knighthood on the 21st instant, in the royal apartments) was then introduced as proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke, lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Garter then introduced, severally, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquess of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchilsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield, who were invested with the like ceremonies.

The knights elect and the proxy continued in the chapter-house, while the procession to the chapel was made down the north aisle, and up the middle aisle, into the choir, in the following order:

First, the poor knights, who, coming into the choir, made their reverences, and placed themselves on each side near the altar.

The prebends, making their reverences in like manner, went to their places under the stalls. The officers of arms making their reverences, stood next to the poor knights.

The knights companions, in the order in which they had walked, made their reverences, and retired under their bauners.

The register, deputy Garter, and deputy Black Rod, making their reverences together, stood before their form. The prelate did the same.

The sovereign made one reverence to the altar, and being in his stall, repeated the same; the train-bearers standing on the steps leading up to the sovereign's stall. The sword of state, with the lord chamberlain, on the steps before or under the sovereign's stall.

Deputy Garter then going into the middle of the choir, and making his double reverence, waved his sceptre towards his royal highness the Prince of Wales, who where-upon, coming from under his banner, made his reverence, and ascended into his stall; where, repeating his reverences, he sat down. All the other knights continued standing under their banners.

The prelate was conducted to the altar by the sergeant of the vestry; and two prebends, by the verger of St. George's Chapel.

Then deputy Garter, with the usual reverences, took up the banner of his serene highness the late Duke of Saxe-Gotha; and holding it up, Norroy king of arms and the senior herald joined, and, making their reverences, repaired to their royal highnesses the Dukes of York and Clarence; who, thereupou joining, and making their reverences together, received the banner from deputy Garter; and being preceded by the said officers of arms, advanced to the first step of the altar, where they repeated their reverences, and coming to the rails, made one reverence to the altar; then kneeling, they delivered the banner to the prelate, who, assisted by the prebends, placed it at the south end of the altar. The two knights then returned, with like reverences, and stood under their banners.

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The sword was then delivered by deputy Garter to their royal highnesses the Dukes of Kent and Cumberland, who, attended by the said officers of arms, offered the same, with like ceremonies.

The helm and crest were offered by their royal highnesses the Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge, with the

same ceremony.

The achievements of the late Marquess of Stafford, the late Duke of Beaufort, and the late Duke of Roxburgh. were offered with the same ceremonies, by the six senior knights, not of the blood-royal, attended each time by two heralds in rotation. Deputy Garter then summoned the knights to ascend their stalls.

All the knights being in their stalls, deputy Garter summoned the two senior knights under their banners, in order to instal the Duke of Rutland; and they proceeded to the chapter-house, in the following order.

Poor knights, officers of arms, the register, deputy Garter, deputy Black Rod, and the two knights. And from the chapter-house, his grace was conducted to the choir, in the following order.

> Poor Knights. Officers of Arms.

Deputy Garter,
carrying on a cushion the
mantle, hood, great collar, and book of statutes.

The Register, carrying in his hand the new testament and the forms of oath and admonitions.

The two Knights,

having between them the Duke of Rutland, in his surcoat and sword, carrying his cap and feathers in his hand.

All entering the choir with the usual reverences, deputy Garter placing the cushion on the desk of the lower stall, the two knights, with the duke, entered into the lower stall, where the register administered the oath, deputy Black Rod holding the Gospels. "You, being chosen to be one of the honourable company of this most noble order of the Garter, shall promise and swear, by the holy evangelists, by you here touched, that wittingly or willingly, you shall not break any statute of the said order, or any articles in them contained, the same being agreeable, and not repugnant, to the laws of Almighty God and of this realm, as far forth as to you belongeth and appertaineth. So help you God, and his holy word."

Then the two knights conducted his grace into the upper stall, the register and deputy Garter entering into the lower stall, and deputy Black Rod remaining in the

Deputy Garter then presented the mantle to the knights, who invested his grace therewith, the register reading the admonition. "Receive this robe of heavenly colour, the livery of this most excellent order, in augmentation of thy honour, ennobled with the shield and red cross of our Lord, by whose power thou mayest safely pierce troops of thy enemies, and be over them ever victorious; and being in this temporal warfare glorious in egregious and heroic actions, thou mayest obtain eternal and triumphant joy.'

Next, deputy Garter presented the hood, and afterwards the great collar and George, with which the knights invested the duke, whilst the register read the admonition. "Wear this collar about thy neck, adorned with the image of the blessed martyr and soldier of Christ, St. George, by whose imitation provoked, thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse encounters, that, having stoutly vanquished thy enemies, both of body and soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of this transient combat, but also, at the last, the endless and everlasting reward of victory."

Deputy Garter then presented the statute-book, which the knights delivered to his grace; and then, placing the cap and feather on his head, they seated him in his stall, and his grace, rising up, made his double reverence; the knights, after embracing and congratulating him. descended, and making their reverences, went up into

their stalls, and the officers to their places.

Then deputy Garter summoned the two kuights next in seniority, in order to instal the proxy for the Earl of Hardwicke, who was thereupon conducted, with the same ceremony, into the stall under that appointed for his principal, where the register administered to him the oath. He was then conducted into the upper stall; and the mantle being presented by deputy Garter, the knights put the same over his left arm, so that the cross, embroidered within the garter, might be seen. They then seated the said proxy in the stall, with the ceremony as before mentioned, and returned to their stalls; the proxy immediately rising, made his reverences, and remained standing during the rest of the ceremony, with the mantle on his arm.

The Duke of Beaufort, the Marquess of Abercorn. the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchilsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield, were severally introduced, and installed in the same manner as the Duke of Rutland.

Divine service then began; and at the words of the offertory, "Let your light so shine," &c. the organ playing, the officers of the wardrobe spread a carpet on the steps of the altar; and deputy Black Rod, making his obeisances, went up to the rails of the altar on the north side, where he received from the yeomen of the wardrobe a rich carpet and cushion, which, with the assistance of the yeoman, he laid down for the sovereign to kneel upon. In the mean time, deputy Garter summoned the knights from their stalls, and being all under their banners, the sovereign, making one reverence to the altar, descended from his stall; and then, making another reverence in the middle of the choir, proceeded to the offering, in the following order.

Deputy Garter. The Register. The Lord Chamberlain. The Sword of State. The Sovereign.

His Majesty's train borne as before.

As the procession passed, the Duke of Devonshire, (being the senior knight not of the blood royal) making his reverence, placed himself a little behind his majesty, on the right side. The sovereign, coming to the rails of the altar, made a reverence, when deputy Black Rod, on his knee, delivered the offering to the knight, who delivered it to the sovereign; and his majesty, taking off his cap, and kneeling, put the offering into the basin; then rising, made his reverence to the altar; retiring, made another in the middle of the choir (all the attendants turning as his majesty did, and making their reverences at the same time); and being in his stall, another. The knight who delivered the offering retired under his banner, when the procession came opposite to the same.

During the sovereign's return, the officers of the wardrobe removed the carpet and cushion whereon his majesty had kneeled, leaving the first carpet, and placing two cushions for the knights; and deputy Black Rod returned

to his place.

All the knights standing under their banners, Norroy king of arms and the senior herald joined with usual reverences, and went to his royal highness the Prince of Wales, who, in the middle of the choir, making his double reverence, was conducted to the altar; where, taking off his cap, and making another reverence, he knelt, and offered gold and silver in the basin; and returning in the same order, went into his stall, where, making his reverence, he sat down.

Then the next knights in seniority, (those of the blood royal being attended by Norroy and the senior herald, and the other knights by two heralds in rotation) offered in like mauner; and so on, till all the knights and the proxy bad offered; whereupon they ascended their stalls.

Divine service proceeded; and being ended, deputy Garter summoned the knights under the banners, juniors first; which done, the poor knights joined, made their reverences, and went out of the choir; and then the prebends, the officers of arms, the knights, the officers of the order. The lord chamberlain and the sword of state preceded the sovereign, as before. The procession moved to the great west door of the chapel, up the south aisle, and out at the south door of the upper castle; but the proxy went in the procession no farther than the south door, where the mantle of his principal was delivered to the sexton.

The drums and trumpets continued in the procession until the return to the king's guard-chamber. The poor knights and prebends filed off on either side in the grand chamber. The officers of arms, and the four serjeants-at-arms, in the presence-chamber. The knights companions divided on either side in the royal apartment. The sovereign, having the officers of the order before him, went under the state, where he saluted the knights, by pulling off his cap, and then retired till dinner time.

When the first service was placed on the tables of the sovereign and knights, a procession was made to Saint

George's Hall, in the following order.

The officers of arms, the knights in their order, the officers of the order, the lord chamberlain, the sword of

state, the sovereign.

The officers of arms divided at the lower end of the hall, the knights above them in a line, according to their seniority, the senior nearest to the state, taking off their caps and feathers, as the sovereign passed. The officers of the order proceeded before the sovereign to the hautpas, and then went behind the knights.

The sovereign, being under his state, saluted the knights; and the princes of the blood royal ascended the haut-pas, and stood at the ends of the table; the Prince of Wales on his majesty's right hand; and the other princes of the blood according to their rank.

Grace being said by the prelate, the sovereign sat down, and the knights put on their caps, and were conducted, by the officers of arms, to their places at the table. The proxy took his place below the junior knight.

A table was placed at the lower end of the hall, for the officers of the order.

Towards the latter end of the first course, a large gilt

cup being brought to the sovereign, by the Earl of Uxbridge acting as cup bearer, his majesty commanded Garter to signify to the knights that he drank to them, who thereupon standing up uncovered, altogether pledged the sovereign; during which time, the trumpets sounded, and there was a discharge of cannon. The knights then sat down, and put on their caps.

The second course was then brought to the sovereign's table, with the usual ceremony, preceded by the lord steward, and by several officers of his majesty's household; and to the table of the knights, by the yeomen of

the guard.

Immediately after, Garter, attended by all the officers of arms, advanced from the lower end of the hall, with the usual reverences to the haut-pas; and he, ascending the lowest step, and crying "Largesse" thrice, proclaimed the sovereign's style in Latin, French, and English.

The officers of arms then retired backwards, with the usual reverences. Garter, and the officers of arms, then

cried "Largesse" thrice.

Then Garter bowed to the Duke of Rutland, who standing up uncovered, Garter, with one "Largesse" proclaimed his grace's style in English. Garter, and the officers of arms, then cried "Largesse" once.

In like manner, Garter proclaimed the styles of the Earl of Hardwicke, the Duke of Beaufort, the Marquess of Abercorn, the Earl of Pembroke, the Earl of Winchilsea, and the Earl of Chesterfield.

The banquet was afterwards brought up to the tables of the sovereign and knights, with the same ceremony

as the second course.

Their royal highnesses and princes of the blood were each attended during the dinner, by a knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, in the collar of that order. Dinner being ended, the knights placed themselves in a line, as before dinner; and grace being said by the prelate, and the sovereign having washed, the knights altogether made their reverences to his majesty, who put off his cap and saluted them.

Then the knights and officers returned to the presencechamber before the sovereign, in the same order in

which they came from thence.

GENEROSITY, a Prussian order, instituted in 1685, by Frederick III. Elector of Brandenburg, afterwards King of Prussia. The badge was a gold cross of eight points enamelled blue; on the upper part or limb was the letter F, ensigned with an electoral cap in enamel; on the dexter limb, GENE; on the sinister, ROSI; and TE on the bottom. In the four principal angles, as many golden eagles, with wings expanded. This badge was worn pendent round the neck from a blue ribbon. See Pl. 4, fig. 4.

GENET. This order was instituted in 726, by Charles Martel, to commemorate a great victory over the Saracens, under their leader Abdiramo. Favin mentions it as the first order of knighthood known in France, though others assert the contrary; it nevertheless continued in great estimation from the time of its institution, until the Carlovinian race were driven from the throne by Hugh Capet, when it sunk gradually, and at last became extinct in the reign of his son Robert, who founded in its stead the order of the Star, in honour of the Holy Virgin. The number of knights was limited to sixteen,

who were of the first rank in the kingdom. The badge of the order was, a genet, sejant, enamelled az. spotted or, freckled gu. collared gold, on a mount vert, enamelled with flowers ppr. This badge was worn pendent to a collar, composed of three chains of gold, interlaced with red enamelled roses, to the centre of which the badge was affixed by two smaller gold chains. See Pl. 4, fig. 8.

GERION, ST. See ST. GEORGE. GERION.

GOLDEN ANGEL, or St. GEORGE, in Italy. This order is said to have been instituted in 312, by Constantine the Great; but it owes its origin, with more probability, to the princes of the imperial house of Commenes, of whom it is said that thirty-four have successively been grand masters of it. But however doubtful these points, the order certainly fell for some time into disuse, and was revived by Charles V. who declared himself grand master, and appointed his natural son, Don John of Austria, his deputy. The order was divided into three classes. First, The grand collars, who were fifty in number, and who had the regulation of all the others. Second, The profest knights and barristers. Third, The knights in waiting. The collar is composed of fifteen oval plates of gold, richly chased on the edges, and enamelled blue. On fourteen of these plates, is the cypher of the name of Christ, consisting of the Greek capital letters X and P, between the two capitals, A and Ω, signifying that Jesus Christ is the beginning and end; but on the ceutre oval, which is edged with laurel-leaves, the cypher X P is placed on a cross patonce gules, edged or, and having on its points the letters I. H. S. V. pendent from the bottom, was the figure of St. George killing the dragon. See Pl. 4, fig. 3.

The habit of the knights was a long cloak of sky-blue coloured velvet, lined with white silk, tied at the neck with a cord of crimson silk and gold thread intermixed, terminating at each extremity in a large tassel. On the left breast of the cloak was embroidered the cross of the order. See Pl. 4, fig. 17, and Pl. 3, fig. 21.

GOLDEN EAGLE. See CHASE.

GOLDEN FLEECE, which is both an Austrian and Spanish order, was instituted 10th January, 1429, by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy and Brabant, and Earl of . Flanders, being the day of his marriage with his third wife, the Infanta Isabella, of Portugal. The duke set so high a value on this order, that he took for his motto the words, Autre n' auray, which, in the old French language, means, I will have; or, I will wear none other; and contrary to the rules generally observed in most orders of knighthood, especially on the Continent, the knights of this order, at least the Austrian branch of it, are not precluded on account of family or rank, it being particularly set forth in the statute, "that whoever is the object of the choice of the sovereign, possesses, in virtue of his so being, every requisite which may entitle him to his admission therein.'

At the second festival of the order, which took place in 1431, the statutes were promulgated; in one of which it is declared, that in case the House of Burgundy should leave no male heir, the husband of the female inheriting the earldom of Flanders, shall be chief of the order.

After the death of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, his only daughter, Mary, married Maximilian,

Archduke of Austria, afterwards Emperor of Germany; upon which the sovereignty of the Low Countries, and the grand mastership of this order, passed to the House of Austria.

In 1556, after the abdication of Charles V. grandson of Maximilian, the Spanish branch of the House of Austria remained in possession of the Low Countries, and continued grand masters of the order, till that branch of the family became extinct by the death of Charles II. King of Spain, when Philip, Duke of Anjou, and Charles, Archduke of Austria, disputed the Spauish crown, and both assumed the grand mastership of this order. Charles could not maintain himself in the possession of Spain, but he obtained the Spanish Netherlands, and immediately exercised the right of conferring the order of the Golden Fleece, on the fundamental principle of the original institution, that the grand mastership appertained unalienably to the prince in possession of the earldom of Flanders; and upon which principle the Archduke Maximilian, in right of his wife, the heiress of Burgundy and Flanders; Philip the Handsome, King of Castile; the Emperor Charles V.; Philip II.; Philip III.; Philip IV.; and Charles II. kings of Spain, had all conferred this order, as actual possessors of the earldom of Flanders.

Upon the return of Charles, Archduke of Austria, to Vienna, in 1713, from the Spanish Netherlands, (whither he had taken the archives of the order, upon his quitting Spain,) he celebrated the re-establishment of the order with great pomp; but Philip, Duke of Anjou, who had disputed with him the crown of Spain, and become sovereign of that kingdom, likewise declared himself grand master; and at the congress held at Cambray, presented a solemn protest against the Archduke of Austria, (who had become Emperor of Germany) exercising the prerogatives attached to the grand mastership, which, he contended, appertained solely to the crown of Spain.

In the treaty signed at Vienna in 1725, it was agreed that each of them, during his life, should enjoy the titles assumed; but that their successors should assume none others, except those which appertained to the states which they really possessed; and among these titles, the grand mastership of the order was tacitly included. On the death of the Emperor Charles VI. Philip V. again presented a protest against the Archduchess Maria-Thérésa, Queeu of Hungary and Bohemia, Duchess of Brabant, and Countess of Flanders, the eldest daughter and sole heiress of the emperor, for having transferred to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, her consort, her claims or rights to the dignity.

In 1748, when peace was concluded by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, France proposed, that the dispute relative to this object should, on that occasion, be laid aside. Ferdinand VI. King of Spain, strenuously maintained, however, that the grand mastership belonged to Spain alone; and Maria-Thérésa holding the same claim in favour of the Emperor Francis I. the matter remained in statu quo, since the parties concerned would not come to any settlement.

Austria and Spain have since enjoyed an equal right, with respect to the creation of knights of this order.

The number of knights is not limited in Spain: but it has seldom exceeded seventy or eighty. On its first institution, it consisted of only thirty knights, including

the sovereign; and although the occasion of its institution has been the subject of controversy amongst antiquarians, it has ever been ranked with the most illustrious and distinguished orders of knighthood in Europe.

The knights usually wear a golden fleece pendent to a broad red ribbon round the neck, but on ceremonial days it is attached to a collar composed of double steels, interwoven with flint-stones emitting sparks of fire; the whole enamelled in their proper colours. The fusils are joined two and two together, somewhat resembling double B's, the cyphers of Burgundy; and the flint-stones represent the ancient arms of the sovereigns of Burgundy, of the first race, with their motto, Ante ferit quam flamma micet. The motto of the order is, Pratium non vilo laborum. See Pl. 4, fig. 19.

There are four great officers, viz. a chancellor, treasuser, register, and king of arms, called *Toison d'or*.

The Austrian part of the order is limited to fifty-one, the number appointed by Charles V.; but in all other respects, the statutes, insignia, &c. are exactly the same in both. The order underwent but little or no change during the space of nearly four centuries, excepting the augmentation of its number, and the substitution of a ribbon on ordinary occasions, instead of the collar, which was formerly worn daily, but afterwards only on particular festivals or days of ceremony.

The habit of the order consists of a long mantle and a cap of crimson velvet, which are lined with white lustring; the mantle is entirely bordered with the insignia of the order; viz. flint-stones and fire-steels disposed alternately: the former surrounded with sparks or flames of fire, and pendent gold fleeces, worked in rich embroidery. The vest and small-clothes are of plain white sik.

GOLDEN LION, of Hesse-Cassel, instituted 14th August, 1770, by Frederick II. Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, K.G. who married the Princess Mary, daughter of his Britannic Majesty George II.

The reigning Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel is invariably sovereign grand master. The badge, prior to 1815, was a lion ramp. within a ring or broad fillet of gold, of an eval form, inscribed on one side with the motto, Virtute et Fidelitate; and on the other, Fredricus II. D. G. Hessive Landgravius Inst. 1770. See Pl. 4, fig. 20.

The order, which is both civil and military, was at first composed of only one class, limited to the number of forty-one knights; but on the first of June, 1816, the Elector, William I. added a second class, for admission of persons of less elevated rank; the first being of high birth, occupying some important office, and with military men not conferred under the rank of lieutenant general, and who must have previously obtained the order of Military Virtue. The badge before described, was borne by the grand crosses scarfways from right to left, pendent to a broad deep crimson-coloured watered ribbon. The commanders wearing it suspended from around the neck.

The grand crosses likewise wear a silver star of eight points, the four central rays of which are somewhat longer than the angular ones: in the middle, on an azure field, is the Hessian lion ramp. barry of ten, ar. and guescircled with a fillet of deep crimson-coloured velvet, with the motto, Virtute et Fidelitate, embroidered in silver letters. See Pl. 4, fig. 7. This star is worn on the left side of their mantles, or upper garments; the

habit of the order being of the ancient German knightly costume.

In 1816, another badge was given to the grand crosses, viz. a golden cross of eight points, enamelled gu. with a bordure ar.; on a circular centre, also ar. a lion ramp. or, with an imperial crown over the head, surrounded with a fillet of crimson, bearing the inscription, Virtute et Fidelitate, encircled with eight points, or rays, az. the cross suspended from a crown of gold, attached by a ring from a broad red ribbon. See Pl. 5, fig. 1. And to the commanders a similar badge, the centre being ovalshaped instead of circular, omitting the rays round the fillet, and the crown over the cross. See Pi. 5, fig. 5. GOLDEN SHIELD. See OUR LADY OF THE THISTLE. GOLDEN SPUR, in Rome. An order supposed to have been instituted in 1559, by Pope Pius IV. They are styled in the brevet of nomination, Chevaliers de la Malice Dorée; and at other times, Contes-Palatins du sacre Palais de Latran; but no benefice nor pension is attached to the order. It is granted as a mark of distinction, to those employed in the pontifical government. artists, and others, whom the pope should think deserving of reward. It is likewise given to strangers, no other condition being required but that of professing the Catholic religion.

The pope's nuncio; the prelates, members of the supreme court; and some other Roman prelates, have each the right of nominating two knights of the Golden Spur.

The badge of the superior class is, an eight pointed cross, with a pointed ray between each of the principal angles; and on the upper limb, Bene; dexter limb, Mer; and on the sinister, enti. The limbs on the reverse bearing Ex Dono, with the name and date when presented. On the top of the cross, an imperial crown, (by which it is attached to trophies of war, affixed to a red ribbon) and at the bottom of the badge is a small spur; the whole being of gold, and worn round the neck. See Pl. 5, fig. 3.

The smaller badge, which is worn from the button-hole pendent to a narrow red ribbon, is of the same form; but the cross is enamelled white, without inscription, and is suspended by a ring from the top of the crown, and not from trophies, as in the larger. See Pl. 4, fig. 21.

The superior class of the order likewise wear a silver star, with rays, in the form of the badge; on a circular centre azure, bordered with white, is a golden spur, surrounded with a red fillet, edged with gold, bearing the inscription, Bene. Mer. enti, in letters of the same metal. See Pl. 5, fig. 7.

GOLDEN STOLE, or STOLA D' ORO, of Venice, an order conferred by the Senate of the Republic of Venice on persons descended from the oldest nobility of the state, or those who have filled with honour the important post of ambassador on some extraordinary occasion.

These Cavalieri della Stola d'Oro, or Knights of the Golden Stole, are so called on account of the decorations they wear, which consists of a stole of gold tissue, richly embroidered with flowers of gold in relief. It is of the breadth of the hand, worn over the shoulder, and hanging down before, as tow as the knees. The knights likewise wear a habit, called a ducal robe, consisting of a long gown of red stuff, taffeta, or damask, with long sleeves reaching to the ground. Their under garments are of crimson; and in winter, the robe was lined and twined

(2c)

up with rich furs. They were formerly obliged to wear this habit during eight days following their promotion, and to attend on the person of the Doge, or pay a fine of five hundred ducats; but in 1631, this custom was dispensed with, and the habit only worn on particular ceremonial days. On other occasions, they clothed themselves as they pleased; but always wearing a long surtout over their usual apparel, which in summer was made of crimson lustring or taffeta; and in winter, of cloth or velvet, made fast round the waist with a fringed girdle of the same, with buttons of gold; wearing every day the embroidered stole before described. The cap is of cloth, with silk fringe, and lined with taffeta, all black, like that worn by other persons of distinction.

GRIFFIN. The order of the Griffin, called Florida, is said to have been instituted in 1489, by Alphonso, King of Naples; the particulars of which are unknown, or

when it ceased to exist.

Guelphs. This Hanoverian order was founded 12 Aug. 1815, by his present Majesty George IV. then Prince Regent, to commemorate the raising of Hanover into a kingdom, and its admission into the number of sovereign states. It is intended to reward those persons, who have performed any signal service to their king and country, without any limitation of number. It derives its name from that of the royal family of England, whose ancestors have long possessed the sovereignty of Hanover, and, as early as the time of Charlemagne, were distinguished as Counts of Altorf.

The King of Hanover is grand master of the order, which is composed of three classes, and into which both civil and military men are admitted; viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The military grand crosses must, before admission, have attained the rank of lieutenant-general at least; and the commanders, that of major-general; but the third class, or knights, are with-

out restriction.as to rank.

The minister of the court of Hanover, in London, is chancellor of the order: the senior privy-counsellor in Hanover, is vice-chancellor; and the secretary of chancery in Hanover, resident in London, is secretary of the order.

A chapter is held once a year to decide the claims of candidates for admission. No usual service, however exemplary and honourable, constitutes a claim to this distinction; but only such exploits as are out of the regular course of duty, and which might have been omitted without incurring any blame.

The arms of all the members of the order are placed in the chapel of the castle of Hanover, and in the hall

of the knights.

The badge of the military grand crosses, military commanders, and military knights, only differ in size, according to the class, and is, a golden cross of eight points; on the top of the upper limb are two swords in saltier, and above them, the Hanoverian crown, by which it is suspended from the collar or ribbon: between the principal angles of the cross, are four lions passant, guardant, the two in chief, and those in base respecting each other; on a circular centre gules, a horse, current, argent, upon a mount vert, encircled with a fillet azure, bearing the motto, Nec aspera terrent, in letters of gold, and surrounded with a chaplet of laurel vert. See Pl. 4, fig. 9. On the reverse, on a centre, is a double cypher of G. R.

ensigned with the crewn; and upon the bottom of the fillet, which is of gold, the year of its foundation, viz. MDCCCXV, as in the same Pl. fig. 12.

The badge of the civil grand crosses, commanders, and knights, are also alike; but differing only in size, according to the class. This badge has the crown on the top of the upper limb of the cross, without the swords. by which it is suspended; and excepting that a wreath of oak-leaves is substituted in the place of the laurel chaplet, the whole is every way similar to that of the military members of the order before described. See Pl. 4. fig. 13. The badge, on ordinary occasions, is worn by the grand crosses pendent from a sky-blue-coloured ribbon scarfways from left to right; and commanders suspend the badge from the ribbon worn round the neck. badge of a knight is worn pendent by a sky-blue ribbon and gold buckle from the button-hole. See Pl. 4, fig. 16. The collar, which is worn by the grand crosses, both civil and military, is of gold, formed alternately, first, of the royal crown of Hanover, with a lion passant, guardant, on either side; and secondly, of a double cypher G.R.; these are linked together by small chains, and from the centre crown is suspended the badge. See Pl. 4, fig. 2.

The star worn by the military grand crosses, is of eight points, orrays, embroidered in silver, surmounted by two swords of gold in saltier, the hilts and blades forming the centre of the four angular rays; on the middle of the star is the horse argent, on a mount vert, in a field gules, encircled with a fillet azure, bearing the motto, Nec aspera terrent, and surrounded with a chap-

let of laurel vert. See Pl. 4, fig. 10.

The star of the civil grand crosses differs from the last, in the omission of the swords in saltier, and a wreath of oak-leaves being substituted in the place of the chaplet of laurel. See Pl. 4, fig. 11.

The star worn by the military commanders, is, a silver cross of eight points, with two swords in saltier, the hilts and blades appearing between the principal angles; the centre of the cross being the same as that in the star of the military grand crosses. See Pl. 4. fig. 14.

The star of the civil commanders differs from the last, in the omission of the swords, and the substituting a wreath of oak instead of the laurel chaplet. See Pl. 4,

fig. 15.

The first and second classes encircle their arms with the ribbon and motto, surrounded by the laurel or oak chaplet, to denote whether military or civil members; and the grand crosses likewise encompass the arms with the collar.

HAPPY ALLIANCE OF SAXE-HILDBURGHAUSEN. This order was instituted 1st October, 1749, by his serene highness Frederick Christian-Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen, to commemorate his nuptials with Louisa, Princess royal of Denmark, daughter of Christian VI. and of the Princess Sophia-Magdalena, of Brandenburgh-Bayreuth, who instituted the order of Fidelity.

It was conferred only on general and field-officers, actual privy councellors, chamberlains, and gentlemen of the chamber.

The badge of the order is a small Maltese cross, of gold, enamelled white; on the upper and lower quarters appears the duke's cypher, F. C. E. in gold letters, and



the extremities are surmounted with two regal crowns; on the upper quarters are the cyphers of the duchess, L. L. likewise in gold letters, and the extremities are each surmounted with a ducal crown, of red enamel, turned up ermine. In the four principal angles, is a radiant glory of gold, and in the middle an escutcheon of gold, on which are the arms of Saxony, impaled with those of Noiway. On the reverse of the centre, is a star; on the upper and lower quarters of the cross are engraven the words, Fidelité et constance, the motto of the order; and on the lateral quarters, 1st October, 1749, the date of the foundation. The badge is worn pendent round the neck from a rich, rose-coloured, watered ribbon, of the breadth of two fingers, with a narrow bordure of silver.

HATCHET, LADIES OF THE ORDER OF THE, instituted in 1149, by Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona, in honour of the women of Tortoza, who had saved the town, and repulsed the Moors who besieged it. The

badge was a small hatchet.

HELMET, or IRON CASQUE. This order was instituted 18th March, 1814, by George William, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, on a plan similar to that of the Iron Cross of Prussia, to recompense faithful services rendered during the war of 1814.

The order was divided into three classes; viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights, of the first and second class.

No person could attain the first class of this order, without having passed successively through the inferior classes; nor could any one be nominated to the first class but general officers, who had commanded the Hessian troops in hattle, or taken or defended some post of importance, or for some other brilliant achievement.

The order has not been given to any person since the conclusion of the war (for which it was purposely created) and no grand crosses were ever made of this order.

The badge was, a cross botonnée of iron, edged with silver, on the centre of which was an open-fronted helmet of the same metal, garnished with silver. It was suspended by a ring from a red ribbon edged with blue, and worn at the button-hole on the left side. See Pl. 5, for 2.

HENRY, ST. See St. HENRY.

HERMENEGILDE, ST. See ST. HERMENEGILDE.

Holy Cross. See Teutonic Order.

HOLY GHOST, in France. This order was instituted on Whitsunday, in 1578, by Henry III. King of France; a day particularly auspicious to him, from having, on that day, in 1573, been elected King of Poland; and in the following year, on the same day, succeeded to the throne of France, on the death of his brother, Charles IX.

On the first institution of the order, the king conferred upon the knights the title of commanders, it being his majesty's intention to bestow on each of them a commandery, assigned upon the ecclesiastical benefices, in the same manner as practised in Spain; but the pope and clergy refused their consent to the measure.

The king declared himself grand master, and annexed that dignity to the crown of France; but owing to the civil wars which distracted the kingdom, during the reign of this prince, the order was considerably diminished. King Henry IV. renewed it in 1590, and augmented and embellished its characteristic ensigns. The

order is, in France, simply designated, Le Cordon blen.

The principal festival was observed on the 31st Dec.; the king and the knights formerly assembling in the church of the Augustins, at Paris, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

The collar of the order, on its first institution, was composed of a fleur-de-lis or, cantoned with flames of the same, enamelled gules, interspersed with three cyphers, or monograms, of gold, composed of the letters H and L, enamelled white; being the initials of the founder's name, and that of his wife, Louisa of Lorrain; but Henry IV. altered the cypher into a trophy of arms.

The collar worn by the knights and lay-commanders, is now composed of fleurs-de-lis or, cantoned with flames enamelled gu.; an open helmet, surrounded with military trophies, enamelled ppr.; and the letter H, surmounted with the crown, and with ducal coronets on each side, in gold, cantoned with flames; the which devises are alternately linked together by golden chains. See Pl. 5, fig. 11.

The badge is a gold cross of eight points, enamelled, with an edge or border of white, with a fleur-de-lis in each angle or; on a circular centre vert, a dove ar. the wings, tail, and head, (downwards) extended over part of the principal quarters of the cross. See Pl. 5, fig. 4. On the reverse of the cross, is represented St. Michael, trampling on the dragon, all ppr. This cross is attached to the collar; but on ordinary occasions, worn by the lay commanders and knights, pendent to a sky-blue coloured ribbon, scarfways from right to left; but officers who are not commanders, and ecclesiastic commanders, wear it pendent from the neck; and the badge has a dove on each side, and not St. Michael and the dragon on the reverse, as that worn by the lay-commanders and knights. The star is of silver, formed exactly like the cross. See Pl. 5, fig. 14. It is worn on the left side of the upper garment, by all the members of the order.

On particular ceremonial days, the under dress of a knight is of white silk and silver tissue; over it, is a long mantle of black velvet, lined with rich orange-coloured tabby. This mantle is bestrewed with gold flames in embroidery, and surrounded with a bordure, composed of fleurs-de-lis of gold and silver lacs d'amour, and other ornaments, ranged alternately; besides which, they wear a short green mantle of cloth, of silver; it is bestrewed with doves in silver embroidery, and lined with rich orange-coloured tabby. The device, or motto, is, Duce

et auspice.

The number of persons admitted into the order is, by the statutes, limited to one hundred, exclusive of the sovereign, or grand master. Of these, four eardinals, four archbishops or bishops, and the grand almoner of France, are styled commanders, and are of no other order.

The knights must profess the Roman Catholic religion, and cannot enter the service, or receive pension, pay, or estates, from any foreign prince, nor make engagements with any person, without especial permission from the king. They must likewise prove the nobility of their descent for one hundred years; but this proof is unnecessary with commanders, whose offices or honours are commonly sold at a regulated price. For admission as a knight, it is necessary that the person should have attained the age of thirty-three years, and have been

first admitted into the order of St. Michael; but although this restriction, as to age, does not apply to princes of the blood, even such cannot be admitted until they have been received into the order of St. Michael; the dauphin excepted, who, on the day of his birth, is considered of both orders. The commanders, if ecclesiastics, are called Commandeurs de l'Ordre du St. Esprit; if laymen, Commandeurs des Ordres du Roy; and the knights, Chevaliers des Ordres du Roy.

The kings of France are, unalienably, sovereigns, or grand masters, of this order; but cannot exercise the functions until after coronation, when he is installed sovereign of the order, with much ceremony.

The revenues arising from the *Droit du marc d'or*, were appropriated to this order, and every knight and commander received a pension sufficient to pay his polltax, or capitation, and, being considered as the first nobility, were rated accordingly, and taxed at three thousand livres tournois.

The oath and vow made by the king. "We, Henry, by the grace of God, King of France and of Poland, do solemnly swear and vow, on this book, in our hands, to God the Creator, to live and die in the holy Catholic and apostolic faith and religion, as to every good and most Christian king it belongeth, and rather to die than fail in any time therein. We swear also to maintain for ever the order of the Holy Ghost, founded and instituted by us, without suffering it to shrink, fall, or diminish, so long as it remaineth in our power to help it; to observe the statutes and ordinances of the said order, truly and entirely, according to their tenure and form; and to cause them to be kept exactly by all such as are and shall be received into the said order hereafter. Moreover, never to contradict, nor disperse, nor attempt to alter and change the irrevocable statutes thereof. particularly those which are here mentioned."

The commanders answer to the king.—I swear and vow to God, in the face of his church, and promise to you, sir, upon my faith and honour, that I will live and die in the faith and religion catholic, without ever departing from it or the union of our holy mother, the church apostolic.

1. That I will bear to your majesty entire and perfect obedience, without failing in any part of my duty, as a good and loyal subject ought to do.

2. That I will keep, defend, and maintain, (to my uttermost power) the honour, the quarrels, and rights of your royal majesty, to all and against all whatsoever.

3. That in times of war, I will yield myself to follow you, in the furnishment or equipage of horses and arms, as I am bound to do by the statutes of the order.

4. In the times of peace, when any occasion of importance shall present itself, at all times, and as often as you shall please to command me, I will do you service against any person that can live and die, without exception of any, and even to death itself.

5. That on such occasions, I will never leave nor abandon your person, or the place where you have appointed me to do you service, without your express leave and license, or command, signified with your own hand, or of him whom you shall ordain me to obey, standing free from all other objections, but upon just and lawful occasions.

6. That I will never go forth of your kingdom, espe-

cially to go into the service of any strange prince, without your command. And I will never take pension, wages, nor benefit, of any other king, prince, potentate, or lord whatsoever, nor bind myself to the service of any other person living, but to your majesty only, except it be by your express permission.

7. That I will faithfully reveal to you whatsoever I shall know hereafter to import your service, the estate and conversation of this present order of the Holy Ghost, wherewith it hath pleased your majesty to honour me.

8. That I will never consent, nor ever permit, (so much as in me lieth) that any thing shall be innovated or attempted against the service of God, nor against your royal authority, nor to the prejudice of this order, which I will labour to my uttermost power to augment and maintain.

9. That I will keep and observe, most religiously, all the statutes and ordinances thereof.

10. That I will continually wear the cross upon my uppermost garments, and that of gold, about my neck, as I am enjoined by the statutes.

11. And that I will be personally present at all the assemblies and general chapters of the order, so often as you shall please to command me; or else acquaint you with my just excuses, which I shall never hold for good or lawful except they be approved and authorized by your majesty, with the advice of most part of the commanders, which shall be nearest to take knowledge of them; signed with your royal hand, and sealed with the seal of the order, whereof I am to have an act. All these things I vow and swear, so help me God, and on this book of his blessed evangelists.

HOLY GHOST. This order was instituted at Montpellier, in France, in 1198, under the appellation of Hospitalers, by Count Guy, to relieve sick and poor; and Pope Innocent III. formed, at the celebrated hospital of St. Mary at Rome, a similar establishment, under the direction of the said count. These hospitalers were soon afterwards changed into military knights; but the office of grand master became a subject of dispute, which contributed to the decay of the order; and Clement XIII. united it to the order of St. Lazarus. The badge was a cross of twelve points, enamelled, az. the centre circular, and on it a dove, with wings expanded, the head downwards, ar. See Pl. 5, fig. 10.

HOLY GHOST, in Italy, an order instituted in 1207. The knights followed the rule of St. Augustine; and are said to have worn a plain cross pattée for their badge.

HOLY GHOST, in Naples; or, De l'Ordre du St. Esprit au Droit Desir. See KNOT.

HOLY GHOST, in Spain. See DOVB.

HOLY PHIAL, or DE LA SAINTE AMPOUILLE, called also the Order of St. Remi. This order was instituted in 499, by Clovis, King of France; the reigning kings being always sovereigns of this order; and the knights companions only four in number, an honour which has been generally conferred on Barons Terrier, Belstre, Venstre, and Louverse, who stile themselves baron knights of the Holy Phial, and are the bearers of the canopy under which the Phial is carried from the abbey of St. Remi to the cathedral of Rheims, for the inauguration of the kings of France at their coronation. They wear, pendent to a black ribbon around their necks, a cross of gold, enamelled white, cautoned with four fleurs-de-lis; on the

cross, a dove descending, wings expanded, dipping its head into a phial held in a hand, all ppr. See Pl. 5,

At the coronation, these barons or knights are delivered to the dean, priors, and chapters of the cathedral church at St. Remi, as hostages for fulfilling the engagements entered into by the great officers of the crown, to return the holy phial, in which the oil for anointing the

king at the coronation is kept.

This custom is said to have arisen from a superstitious legendary tale, that this phial and oil were brought from heaven by the Holy Ghost, under the form of a dove, and put into the hand of St. Remi, at the coronation of Clovis, and have been ever since preserved and considered as a precious relic by the bigots of the Romish church.

HOLY SEPULCHRE OF JERUSALEM. See St. SEPUL-

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HOSPITALERS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM. This is the earliest and most correct title of an order which. from circumstances that will be related, has also been known by the name of Knights of Rhodes, and Knights of Malta. It may be said to have had a double foundation, from the first of which it took its name, and from the second, that form under which it afterwards became so famous in history. Some time before the first crusade, several merchants of Melphis, in the kingdom of Naples, who traded to the Levant, obtained leave from the Caliph of Egypt, to build a house at Jerusalem for themselves and countrymen, who should go in pilgrimage there, on condition of paying an annual tribute. Having thus gained an establishment there, they built two oratories. and received pilgrims according to their original design, with a charity, which, in the circumstances of the times, The example was followed by was very serviceable. others; and it was found that their charitable purpose would be more completely fulfilled by providing for the relief of the sick, whom, no doubt, the privations and difficulties of a long journey caused to be very numerous. An hospital therefore was founded, and at the same time a church, which was dedicated to St. John; and hence, the community took the title of Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem. After the conquest of the Holy Land by the crusaders, they undertook a more active assistance of the pilgrims, whom they bound themselves by a vow to defend against their enemies, the Saracens, as well as to succour in sickness. This alteration, which may be considered as the foundation of this order of knighthood, took place in 1104, when Baldwin was King of Jerusalem; and from that time they became partly a military order, and changed their name to knights, or rather, added that to their original title. Now, that the profession of arms became part of their duty, many men of quality became members of the order; but the laws, by which it was made exclusively noble, and many other of its regulations, were not framed until afterwards. Their first body of written statutes was given them by Raymond de Puy, and confirmed by Pope Boniface. When the affairs of the Christians were ruined in the east, and Jerusalem retaken, they were obliged to quit the seat of their first establishment, and retired to Margatt, and then to Acre, which they valiantly, but unsuccessfully, defended in 1290. Having now no abode of their own, their services recommended them to John. King of Cyprus, who gave them Limison, in his domi-

nions. Here they remained for twenty years, and then, in 1310, under their grand master, Folques du Villaret, conquered for themselves Rhodes, which, a year afterwards, they nobly defended against an army of Saracens. under their grand master, Ame, Duke of Savoy; and in memorial of his bravery, his successors have borne as a device, the letters F. E. R. T. being the initials of the words, Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit. They now took the title of Knights of Rhodes; and their noble defences of that island are recorded in history: but at last the Turks succeeded, and Solyman took the island in 1522. The knights then retired into Candia, thence to Sicily, and Pope Adrian VI. granted them the city of Viterbo, where they remained till 1539, when the Emperor Charles V. having conquered Malta, offered it to them, which they accepted with the consent of other princes, in whose dominions they had possessions. Charles wished to make Malta a bulwark for his Italian dominions against the Turks; and the knights proved they were equal to the charge, when their grand master, John la Valette Parisot, successfully maintained a siege of four months. in which the Turks suffered an immense loss. For the assistance which the knights furnished to Charles V. in his African war, that Emperor granted them the privilege of importing corn and other provisions from Sicily, duty free. From this time they remained the acknowledged possessors and protectors of the island of Malta, of which the grand master of the order, assisted by his council of grand crosses, was sovereign, though subordinate to the kings of Spain, to whom he was bound to present a falcon every year; and suppression of pirates was part of his duty, stipulated for by Charles V.

Maximilian Joseph, Elector of Bavaria, deprived the knights of their privileges, and sequestered their estates; but Paul, the Emperor of Russia, constituted himself grand master, took them under his protection, and, at his instigation, all their rights were restored. This took place in 1799; in which same year Malta was taken by Bonaparte's Egyptian expedition, and the knights retired to Trieste, and afterwards to Messina and Catanea. At the treaty of Amiens, Malta was in possession of British troops, and, by that treaty, was to have been restored to the knights; but the war that followed rendered the fulfilment of that clause unadvisable; and by the treaty of 1814, the island, with all its dependencies, was ceded in full sovereignty to Great Britain, and the order of St. John, in a very reduced state, has continued under

the protection of Russia.

Raymond de Puy, who, in 1130, first took the title of master of the order, divided it into three classes; knights, chaplains, and servants at arms. There are members attached to the order, called donnes, or demi crosses; others called priests of obedience, who officiate in the churches; and friar-servants, who assist at the offices. None of these are considered constituent parts of the order; and such of them as are laymen are therefore allowed to marry.

The first class must give proof of noble descent for four generations, both on the father and mother's side; a condition which is sometimes dispensed with, more frequently for a defect on the mother's side; but in both cases, the dispensation must be obtained by the pope's brief, or a general chapter of the order. Legitimate birth is of course included in the condition of nubility;

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but an exception is made in favour of the natural sons of kings and princes. The second rank of chaplains or conventional priests, are also of noble extraction, or at least of considerable families: the ecclesiastical dignities of Malta were conferred on them, many of whom have been cardinals. The third rank, consisting of servants at arms, or knight's servants, are also of noble extraction; but it is not necessary that they should be so far as four generations. The knights consisted once of eight languages or nations, of which England was sixth; but after that country withdrew, the number was not filled up, and continued to be seven. Of these, the first is Provence, whose chief is grand commandater of the religion; the second, Auvergne, whose chief is mareschal of the order; the third, France, whose chief is grand hospitaler; the fourth, Italy, whose chief is admiral; the fifth, Arragon, and their chief, grand conservator; the sixth, Germany, and their chief, grand bailiff of the order; the seventh, Castile, and their chief, grand chancellor. When England was one, its chief was grand turcopolier, or colonel of the cavalry. Each nation has several grand priories, and every grand priory a certain number of commanderies. As sovereign of the Island of Malta, the grand master had the power of coining money, and pardoning criminals; and, as the head of the order. he had the nomination of grand priors, bailiffs, commendators, and knights, who are all obliged to obey him in whatsoever is not contrary to the rule and statutes of the order. Before the loss of Malta, his revenue was 10,000 ducats, besides a liberal allowance from the common treasury. In affairs of importance, the absolute power resides in the sacred council, in which the grand master has two voices. This council is ordinarily composed of the grand crosses only; but on extraordinary occasions, is attended by the two eldest knights of each nation. The grand master was accustomed to be served by sixteen pages, from twelve to sixteen years of age, of whom a constant succession was kept up.

While the privileges of the order remained, their method of electing a grand master was as follows: so soon as the grand master was known to be dead, all communication from the island was stopped, to prevent any attempt at the exercise of improper influence from other powers. The several seminaries immediately appointed two knights, each of their own nation; and of these sixteen, by agreement among themselves, eight withdrew, and left the other eight to proceed with the election; these eight then nominated, a knight, a priest, and a serving brother, who, from among the sixteen grand

crosses, chose their grand master.

The statutes require that the candidates should be sixteen years of age before they can be received into this order: they enter into the novitiar at seventeen, and make profession at eighteen. They must first present themselves to the grand chapter, or the provincial assembly of their grand priory; and the proofs of nobility for four descents on both sides, if not dispensed with, must be made by arms and registers, signed by the grand prior within whose jurisdiction the candidate was born, by whom they are sent to the seat of government, and there undergo another examination by the knights of that particular nation, who have the power to reject them. If they pass, the standing of the knight is reckoned from that day; and a see of 250 crowns in gold must be paid

by him into the treasury of the order; besides the right of the language into which he is admitted, according to the rank in which he enters, as, of full age, page or minor. For although sixteen is the legal age, their names and proofs are frequently received before, sometimes as pages to the grand master, for which service they are qualified from twelve to sixteen; and sometimes without any such duty. The fees are greater in proportion to the youth of the minor; for the admission of whose name, when only one year old, (which has been the case) the expenses are 4000 livres. It is not enough that the candidate's predecessors, for four generations, have been nobly born; they must not have derogated from their nobility by merchandise or traffic, excepting natives of Genoa and Sienna, to whom such things are not considered debasing. None of the other classes, nor yet ecclesiastics, though qualified in other respects, are eligible for the rank of knights.

The churchmen, of whom the second rank consists, are first admitted as deacons, or clerks conventual, to serve in the church, from ten to fifteen years of age. They must prove that they have been legally baptized, and that their parents are respectable: their fee is 100 crowns in gold, besides the right of the language. When admitted as chaplains, this fee is doubled; and the same

sum is required of the servants at arms.

The three vows of the order, required of every member, are, obedience, poverty, and chastity; that is, celibacy, and temperance in every thing. The priests of obedience, who are so called because they obey the grand prior, or commander, and are appointed to officiate in cures belonging to the order, are received without any of The badge of the the before-mentioned formalities. order is, a white cross of eight points, which all the members, after taking their vows, are required to wear, in waxed cloth, on the left side of their cloak or waistcoat. See Pl. 5, fig. 19. By permission of the grand master, the members of the three constituent classes may wear an ornamental golden cross of four branches, enamelled white; and the demi crosses, a similar ornament, but of only three branches. See Pl. 5, fig. 21. This badge is surmounted with an imperial crown, for such knights as belong to Germany; and a regal one for all the rest: it is also decorated between the principal angles with a device, to distinguish the nation of the wearer: an imperial spread eagle, denotes Germany; a fleur-delis, France, and of course, Provence and Auvergne; a castle, Castile; a lion, Leon or Arragon. See Pl. 5, fig. 17, 18, and 20; and the distinction of the knights of Italy varies according to the sovereign whose authority they acknowledge.

When they go to war with the Turks, they wear, over all, a red cassock, with a large white cross before and behind, without points. The ordinary habit of the grand master, is a sort of cassock of tabby or cloth, open before, and tied around him with a girdle, from which hangs a purse, intended to denote charity to the poor; over this he ordinarily wears a velvet gown, which, ou solemn festivals, is exchanged for a long cloak, decorated on the left side with a white cross of eight points. This country, when included among the nations of the order, formed a grand priory, the head of which was styled, Prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia, and by this title was summoned to parliament, as a baron of the

kingdom; and in time came to rank as first baron, and took place accordingly, above all other barons. There is extant the oath of fealty which one of them, John de Raydington, made to Richard I.

Their seminary in this country was suppressed by Henry VIII.; but they continued to appoint one, whom

they called grand prior of England.

HUBBRT, ST. See ST. HUBBRT.

INTEGRITY, in Germany, instituted in 1690, by Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Gotha.

IRON CROSS, a Prussian order, founded 10th March, 1813, by Frederick-William III. as an honourable distinction for military and civil services during the campaign of that year, for which it was purposely created, and not conferred after the war.

The order consists of grand crosses, (bestowed only on such as have performed some very heroic achievement), and of two other classes, through the inferior of

which they must pass to the superior.

By royal ordonnance of the 15th May, 1813, it was directed that the names of the military officers who had fallen in actions, which, had they survived, would have rendered them worthy of the order, should be inserted on tablets, affixed in the church in garrison, and that the state should provide for their widows and orphans.

The badge is a cross patter of iron, edged with silver, which is worn by the military knights of the second class, suspended from the button hole, by a black ribbon, edged with white; and by the civil members, from a white ribbon, edged with black. The first class, in addition to this badge, wear a similar cross, placed as a star on the left side of their upper garment; and the grand crosses wear a cross double the size of that of the first class, suspended from a ribbon round the neck. See Pl. 5, fig. 12.

IRON CROWN. This order was instituted 5th June, 1805, by Napoleon, the late Emperor of France, as a mark of honour, to recompense services rendered to the crown, either military or civil, as well as to distinguish persons eminent in arts and literature.

Francis II. Emperor of Austria, on the 12th February, 1816, the anniversary of his birth, decreed that the Iron Crown should, for the future, be considered an order of his kingdom; and the grand mastership inseparable from the crown of Austria; and the nomination of the knights be vested in the grand master.

The order is divided into three classes, distinguished by their rank. The number of the first class is twenty; that of the second, thirty; and the third, fifty. Persons eminent for their attachment to the king or the state, or for services and talent, civil or military, are admitted into the order, without regard to rank.

The badge is borne by the first class, suspended by a broad orange ribbon, edged with blue, scarfways, from right to left, together with the star, which is placed on the left breast. See Pl. 3, fig. 13 and 9.

The second class bear the badge suspended from the seck; and the third, from the button-hole.

The soldiers who were admitted into this order by Napoleon, received only a gold medal.

ISABEL, THE CATHOLIC, ROYAL AMERICAN ORDER OF, instituted 24th March, 1815, by Ferdinand VII. King of Spain, to reward the loyalty and zeal shown in the preservation of his majesty's Indian possessions.

Isabel, Queen of Portugal is patroness; and the King of Spain, sovereign of the order.

The number of its members is not limited. It is divided into three classes; viz. grand crosses (who have the title of Excellency), commanders, and knights; and for admission into this order, it is necessary to be of noble rank; but Indian subjects, worthy of honourable recompense, are admitted into the suite of the order.

The badge is, a cross pattée gold, enamelled gules, the extremities indented, with rays of gold between the principal angles. Upon a circular centre, surrounded with a fillet, inscribed with the motto, Ala lealtad acrisola da, is represented a mount vert, divided by a rivulet of water on the dexter side, two bundles of reeds or fasces, united by a label, inscribed Ultra; and in the sinister a mound, ensigned with a royal crown. The badge is surmounted by a wreath of laurel, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring, from a white ribbon, edged with black. See Pl. 6, fig. 1. The star is formed like the badge; but the centre device is surrounded by a wreath of laurel, surmounted by a ribbon, the upper half bearing the same motto as the badge; and on the lower, Por Isabel la Catolica, tied in a knot at the bottom, and having at the top a small oval medallion, imperially crowned, bearing the royal cypher F.R. See Pl. 5, fig. 8.

The Indians wear, suspended on the breast by a violetcoloured ribbon, a gold medal, on which is a representation of the king.

ISABEL, ST. See ST. ISABEL.

JAGO SAN, DI COMPOSTELLA, OF ST. JAMES OF THE SWORD, in Spain. Amidst the conflicting accounts given by different authors, as to the origin of this order, it is scarcely possible, with any degree of accuracy, to fix the data of its institution. Some writers ascribe its foundation to Ramiro, King of Leon and Galicia, about the year 837 or 846, after a victory over the Moors at Logrono, which was attributed to the miraculous interposition of St. James, who was seen during the battle, holding in his hand a white banner, on which appeared a red sword in the form of a cross, which induced the King to institute a brotherhood, under the title of the Order of St. James, to reward the services of those who fought with him in this memorable engagement; to whom he granted, as arms, a red sword, on a field of gold, with the motto, Rubet ensis sauguine Arabum; i.e. Red is the sword with the blood of the Arabs; and it is pretended that the Pope, some short time after, made it an order of knighthood; but as armorial ensigns were not in use until the tenth or eleventh century, this fabulous account refutes itself, and the origin of the order is, with more plausibility, fixed at a much later period. The generality of Spanish writers attribute the institution either to Alphonso IX. who reigned in Cartile from 1168 to 1214; or to Ferdinand II. who was King of Leon from 1157 to 1188; and it is stated that the incursions and depredations of the Moors, who attacked the pilgrims, and disturbed their devotions, in their way to Compostella, to visit the shrine of St. James, gave rise to the establishment of the order, under the following circumstances.

The canons regular of the order of St. Augustine, established at St. Eligius, possessing a convent in Galicia, which was endowed with considerable revenues, were

induced, from motives of piety, to erect two hospitals on the road called the highway to France, which were capable of lodging and protecting their pious visitors. Not long after, thirteen gentlemen, choosing the same apostle for their protector, after the example of the good fathers, made a vow to secure the road, and repel the incursions of the infidels.

These gentlemen made a proposal to the canons regular of St. Eligius to unite their possessions with those of the canons, in the formation of one community.

As these chevaliers were then masters of more than twenty castles, the canons united with them; and, in the course of time, they became subjected to the knights as their chaplains.

This union took place in 1170; and in 1175, the order was confirmed by Pope Alexander III. Don Ferdinand Fuentes Encalada, being the first grand master.

Pope Alexander III. gave rules to the order, for its internal government. He ordained that the dignitary, who in their language is denominated, El Treze, or the Thirteenth, should, henceforth and for ever, be the next in rank immediately after the grand master, enjoying precedency before all commanders.

The second dignity, is that of grand prior, which is especially attached to the barons of St. Eligius.

The third dignity, is that of grand commander. Previous to the grand mastership being unalienably united to the crown of Spain, (which happened in 1523, under the Pontificate Adrian VI.) the knights possessed the privilege of electing their chief, and had the power of degrading or deposing him, if they thought proper.

The Emperor, Charles V. as King of Spain, ordained a council to be formed, which he denominated, the council of the orders, which was the superior general, not only of that of St. James, but likewise of those of Calatrava, Alcantara, and Montesa.

This council consisted of a president and eight knights, two of each order; and, in all matters relative to the ecclesiastical or secular jurisdiction, or with respect to the ecclesiastical alone, it possessed just the same power over these orders, as the king himself did as administrator.

The authority of this tribunal extended over two cities, two hundred and twenty burghs, and twenty-five villages; and of these, two cities, and one hundred and twentyeight, as well burghs as villages, were the peculiar property of the order of St. James. It was the richest and most powerful of the four, possessing eighty-four commanderies, amongst which were the grand commanderies of Castile, Leon, and Montaluan, in the kingdom of Arragon. These eighty-four commanderies enjoyed a revenue amounting to the sum of 230,000 ducats; and the right of patronage extended over two hundred priories. rectories, and benefices of inferior value. The order was classed into four provinces; viz. Castile, Leon, Old Castile, and Arragon.

The knights take the vow of poverty, obedience, and conjugal chastity; to which they add a fourth:-to defend and maintain the immaculate conception of the holy mother of Jesus Christ.

For admission as a knight, it is necessary to exhibit proof of four descents of uninterrupted and uncontaminated nobility, as well on the father's as on the mother's side. The latter was not required formerly; but since 1653, it was ordained by general chapter that such proof should be made on both sides.

Novices are obliged to serve on board the gallies for the space of six months; and during one month must reside in a convent, to learn the rules of the order.

Not many years ago, the number of knights amounted to about six hundred. They have the privilege of seating themselves, and remaining covered, in the presence of the king.

Upon the death of a knight, the commander of the nearest commandery is obliged to nourish and maintain a pauper during the term of forty days, in addition to the performance of the usual service of requiem observed on such occasions.

The badge of the order is, a red enamelled cross of gold, in the form of a sword, the pommel shaped somewhat like a heart reversed, the extremities of the guardterminating as a fleur-de-lis; and upon the centre, an escallop argent. See Pl. 5, fig. 13. It is suspended on the breast from a rich plain red ribbon, worn round the neck: but on ceremonial days, from a triple gold chain.

The robe of ceremony is a long white mantle, with a cross embroidered on the left shoulder; the rest of the dress is of black silk or velvet, made in the old Spanish fashion; the hat is of black velvet, adorned with a plume of white ostrich's feathers, in the midst of which is one small red feather.

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This order is likewise conferred on ladies of quality; but they have not, like the knights, permission to marry. Their habit is black, and the badge the same as the knights.

JAMES, ST. See ST. JAMES.

JANUARIUS, ST. See ST. JANUARIUS.

JESUS. See SERAPHIM.

JESUS AND MARY, in Italy, an order instituted in 1615, by Pope Paul V. The knights were sworn to defend the holy see of Rome against infidels and heretics; for which purpose, each knight was obliged constantly to keep ready a horse completely accoutred, a sword, a lance, and a servant armed with a fusee. The badge was a Maltese cross of eight points, enamelled red, edged with gold; across the centre, the letters I. H. S. and over the middle letter, the Greek character  $\Omega$ , the symbol of the Virgin Mary. See Pl. 6, fig. 2.

JESUS CHRIST AND ST. PETER, in Spain. This order is said to have been instituted in 1216, by St. Dominick, at the time of the crusade against the Albigenses, and approved by the pope in the same year. The knights

engaged to war against the heretics.

Popes Urban IV. Clement IV. Gregory IX. Adrian IV. Clement VII. Pius V. and Paul V. granted many privileges to this order. Pius V. instituted in Rome, the congregation of St. Peter the Martyr, composed of cardinals, inquisitors-general, and officers of the holy office; since which time, the knights of this order, and the members of the congregation of St. Peter, have formed one

King Ferdinand VII. on 17th May, 1815, ordained that the ministers of the holy office should be distinguished and honoured by always wearing the insignia of this order, which is, a cross flory, per cross and saltier argent and sable, the sides of the fleurs-de-lis much hooked; upon a circular centre, also argent, a cross Calvary erect; and on the dexter base, a sword bendways. The badge is surmounted by the royal crown, and suspended by a ring of gold from a red ribbon at the button-hole by the knights, and a black ribbon by the ecclesiastics. See Pl. 5, fig. 6.

JOACHIM, ST. See ST. JOACHIM,

JOHN, St. OF ACRE. See HOSPITALERS.

Jubilee, Brethren of. See St. Marie-de-Mérude.

JULIAN, ST. See ALCANTARA.

KNOT, in Naples, instituted in 1362, on the marriage of the Queen of Naples with Prince Lewis of Torentum, and in memory of his coronation as King of Jerusalem and Naples, on Whitsunday in that year. It was at first denominated L' Order du St. Esprit au droit desir; and afterwards more commonly called Z' Order du Næud, or of the Knot, from the knights wearing for a badge a knot like that termed a true lover's knot, embroidered on the right arm or breast of their coats, in purple silk, intermixed with gold, bearing the motto, Le Dieu plait. See Pl. 6, fig. 3.

It was at first composed of sixty knights, which number was afterwards increased to three hundred; but the order became extinct amidst the revolutions which hap-

pened after the death of the founder.

LADIES SLAVES TO VIRTUE. An Austrian order, instituted in 1662, by Eleanora Di Gonzaga, widow of the Emperor Ferdinand III. for thirty ladies of noble families; to promote piety and religion in her court. The empress was sovereign of the order.

The badge was a golden sun in splendour, within a chaplet of laurel, enamelled, vert; and over it the motto, Sola ubique triumphat. It was worn pendent at the breast, either to a small chain of gold, or a plain narrow black ribbon. See Pl. 6, fig. 5.

LADIES OF THE HATCHET. See HATCHET.

LADIES, ORDER OF, IN HONOUR OF THE CROSS. See STARRY CROSS.

LADIES, ORDER OF MALTA. See MALTA.

LADIES, ORDER OF THE SCARF. Instituted by John I. King of Castile, in 1390, in memory of the inhabitants of Placentia having forced the English to raise the siege of that town. The order was united to that of the band, the ladies wearing a scarf of gold over their habit.

LAKE, or OF THE ENTERPRISE. An order instituted in 1351, by Louis, King of Hungary, and titular King of Jemsalem, when he undertook the expedition against

LAMB OF GOD. This order was instituted at Upsal, by John the Great, King of Sweden, on his coronation in 1564: but was soon discontinued.

The collar of the order is said to have been composed of wreaths of laurel, surmounted by royal crowns, supported by lions and lizards, and intermixed with columns with cherubim.

The badge affixed to the collar was a medal, upon which was represented the Saviour of the world, supported by two angels kneeling, inscribed with the motto, Deus protector noster; and pendent to the medal was a paschal lamb, in enamel; but as no exact representation of the collar and badge is extant, a correct plate cannot

LEGION OF HONOUR. Instituted by Napoleon, Emperor of France, 19th May, 1802, to recompense civil and military services. It was approved and confirmed by Louis XVIII. July 6, 1814; who, by royal ordonnance, March

26, 1816, regulated its present institution.

The king is sovereign and grand master; and the administration of it is intrusted to a grand chancellor.

The legion is composed of twenty-four grand crosses; one hundred and sixty grand officers; four hundred commanders; and two thousand officers; besides an unlimited number of knights, into which class persons must first obtain admission, before they can be received in the higher ranks. The princes of the royal family, and foreigners, are not included in the numbers above stated; and no person is admitted into the legion under twentyfive years service, either in civil or military capacities, unless he has rendered some distinguished service to the king or state, or received severe wounds. Persons distinguished in sciences or arts are likewise admitted into this order.

The following is the oath taken by each knight upon admission. "I swear to be faithful to the king, to honour, and my country; immediately to reveal whatever may come to my knowledge, that may be prejudicial to the service of his majesty and the good of the state; not to undertake any foreign service without express consent of the king; to observe the laws, ordonnances, and regulations; and, in general, to do all which is the duty of a brave and loyal knight of the Legion of Honour.'

The feast of the order is observed 15 July, being St.

Henry's day.

The badge of the knights is, a silver cross of ten points, enamelled white, surmounting a chaplet formed of a branch of laurel, and another of oak, proper; upon a circular centre are the arms of France, surrounded by a fillet azure, upon which is inscribed the motto, Honneur et patrie. On the centre of the reverse is a sword in pale; and upon the fillet, Pro virtue bellica. Each point of the cross is adorned with a small silver ball, and upon the top is an imperial crown, by which it is suspended from a ring, all of silver, to a broad red ribbon, at the button-hole. See Pl. 6, fig. 9.

A similar badge, but of gold instead of silver, the centre having the head of Henry IV. in gold, and upon the fillet Henry IV. Roi de Franc. et de Nav; and on the middle of the reverse, a sword in pale, surmounting a chaplet of laurel and oak, with the motto, Bellieae virtuti præmium, inscribed upon the fillet, as in Pl. 6, fig. 6. is worn by the superior classes; viz. by the officers, from the button-hole with a rosette; by the commanders and grand officers, round the neck; and by the grand

crosses, scarfways from right to left,

The grand officers and grand crosses likewise wear a silver star, formed of a ten-pointed cross, like the badge, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; having on a circular centre, the head of Henry IV. sarrounded with a fillet, inscribed Honneur et patrie, also depicted in Pl. 5, fig. 15. The grand crosses wear such star upon the left, and the grand officers upon the right side of their upper garments.

LEOPOLD, of Austria. An order founded by the Emperor Francis, 7 January, 1808, the day of his nuptials with the Archduchess Louisa. It was instituted in honour of the memory of the Emperor Leopoki, as a reward of merit for services in the state; an eminence in arts or sciences; and other national improvements. It is obtained without distinction of rank, and both civil and military persons are admitted into it.

Although the statutes of this order bear date 14 July,

1808, the complete establishment of it, and the first admission of knights, did not take place until the 8th of January following.

The Emperor of Austria is grand master, who nominates at his pleasure, and the honour of admission is

never solicited.

The members are divided into three classes; viz. grand

crosses, commanders, and knights.

The grand crosses and commanders have admission at court at all times; but the knights only upon particular festivals.

The commanders receive the title of baron, and the knights are admitted amongst the noblesse of the king-The grand crosses are styled, by the Emperor, cousins.

The feast of the order is celebrated on the first Sunday after the Epiphany, at which all the knights in Vienna must assist.

The officers are, a prelate, a chancellor, a treasurer.

a greffier, a herald, and a register.

The badge of the order is, a cross pattée gold, the extremities somewhat concaved, enamelled gules, with a white bordure; upon a circular centre, red, is the cypher F. A. 7, surrounded with a chaplet of laurel; the reverse of the centre being inscribed Opus Reg. Cord. subdit. See Pl. 6, fig. 4. This badge is suspended by a ring from a crown of gold, placed on the end of a broad red ribbon edged with blue, and is worn scarfways by the grand crosses from right to left; by the commanders, round the neck; and by the knights, from the buttonhole on the left side.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left side, a silver star of eight points, those in saltier being straight. the others, wavy. Upon the centre is embroidered the cross or badge of the order, but with three leaves or ornaments in gold, between each of the principal angles.

See Pl. 6, fig. 7.

LILY OF ARRAGON, or DE LA JARA, instituted in 1410, by Ferdinand of Castile, Duke of Pognafiel, brother of Henry III. King of Castile, in commemoration of a victory obtained over the Moors, and the taking of a strong city and castle of Antequiera, or Antequora, which for several ages had been considered impregnable, and in which place Don Ferdinand held the first chapter of the order.

The collar of this order was composed of pots and lilies and griffins intermixed, to which was pendent a medal, upon which was represented the image of the Virgin and Child, enamelled in proper colours. See Pl. 6, fig. 10.

The order was removed from Castile to Arragon, where it continued to flourish for a considerable time, under

the descendants of the founder.

LILY, in Italy, instituted in 1546, by Pope Paul III. and was confirmed in 1556, by Paul IV. who placed it above all the other Italian orders. The badge is, an oval medal of gold, upon which was enamelled a lily, azure.

LILY OF NAVARRE, OF OUR LADY OF THE LILY. An order instituted in the city of Nagera, by Garcias VI. King of Navarre, son and successor of Sanchez the Great, about the year 1043, in consequence of the superstitious belief that he had been miraculously delivered from distemper, by an image of the Virgin Mary issuing out of a lily, said to have been discovered in that city.

This order was composed of thirty-eight knights of the most illustrious and aucient families of Navarre, Biscay, and Old Castile. The badge of the order was a lily. embroidered in silver, upon the breast.

The collar was composed of a double chain of gold, interlaced with a Gothic capital letter; and pendent thereto was an oval medal, with a lily of gold springing from a mount, supporting on the top of the letter, ducally crowned, enamelled upon a white ground. See Pl. 6, fig. 13.

LION FOR CIVIL MERIT. This order was instituted in September, 1815, by William-Frederick, the first king of the Netherlands, to recompence persons in the civil service of the state; and in order to bestow it where due, it was divided into four classes; viz. grand crosses, commanders, knights, and brothers, the latter of whom have an annual provision of five hundred francs, one-half of which is continued to their widows.

The grand crosses and commanders wear the following badge suspended from a broad blue watered ribbon, with a narrow orange stripe at each edge, the former scarfways over the right shoulder, and the latter round the neck; viz. a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with small balls at each extremity, and between the principal angles four knots, formed somewhat like a W, in gold; upon a circular centre azure, a lion rampant or, with a crown above the head; on the reverse of the centre, Virtus nobilitat; upon the top of the cross, an imperial crown, by which it is suspended from a ring attached to the ribbon. See Pl. 6, fig. 22.

The knights and brothers wear a similar badge, the former in gold, the latter in silver, suspended from the

button-hole.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left breast, a silver star of eight points or rays, upon which is embroidered a cross of as many points, edged with gold; upon the middle, encircled with a blue fillet, are the words, Virtus nobilitat, inscribed upon an azure ground. See Pl. 6, fig. 8.

The commanders also wear a kind of star, composed of the cross without the rays, and ensigned with an ini-

perial crown. See Pl. 6, fig. 21.

LION OF FRANCE, an order instituted in 1080, by Enguerrand de Coucy, who, having killed a lion which had made great ravages in a forest, instituted this order in memory of the action. The badge was a golden medal, upon which was a lion rampant, with a crown above the head; it was worn suspended from the neck.

LION OF LEMBOURG, OF OF MERIT, and ORDER OF THE FOUR EMPERORS, or ANCIENT NOBLESSE. These orders were founded in 1768, in honour of the memory of the four Emperors of the House of Lembourg-Luxembourg, Henry VII. Charles IV. Winceslaus, and

Sigismond.

The order of the four Emperors, or of Ancient Noblesse , created for the support and preservation of nobility in general, is composed of grand crosses, commanders, and knights.

The grand master must be some sovereign prince of the empire; and for admission into this order, it is requisite, according to the statutes, to produce proof of nobility; but this is very little attended to.

The order of the Lion of Lembourg, or of Merit, dedicated to St. Philip, was instituted to reward science, talents, and virtue, in all classes of society. It is divided like that of the Four Emperors.

After the death of their founder, these orders remained many years without a chief; but since 1818, a younger Prince of the House of Saxony has been named grand master.

The badge of the order of the Four Emperors, or Ancient Noblesse, is, a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with rays of gold between the four principal angles, and the letters H. C. W. S. disposed one upon each limb; upon an oval centre azure, edged with gold, the figure of an angel conducting a child, also gold; the cross ensigned with a crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring, from a sky blue coloured watered ribbon, edged with yellow; and on the limbs of the reverse of the cross, are four letters, P. D. E. P. and the words, *Illustri. et Nobi.* upon the blue oval centre. See Pl. G, fig. 18. This badge is worn by the grand crosses scarfways from right to left; by the commanders, suspended from the neck; and by the knights, from the button-hole.

The grand crosses and commanders wear on the left breast, a silver star, formed of a cross of eight points, edged with gold, and having balls upon the extremities, of gold, with golden flames between each of the principal angles, and the letters H. C. W. S. disposed singly upon the limbs; upon a circular centre azure, the figure of an angel leading a child or, upon a mount vert, surrounded with a blue fillet inscribed, *Illustribus et Nobilitati*; the motto, edge of fillet, and surrounding letters, of gold. See Pl. 6. fig. 12.

of gold. See Pl. 6, fig. 12.
The members of the order

The members of the order of the Lion bear the badge following, in the same manner as that worn by those of the order of Ancient Noblesse; viz. a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with chaplets of laurel vert, between the principal angles, and the letters H. C. W. S. disposed singly upon the limbs: on a circular centre, azure, surrounded with a blue fillet, bearing the motto, Bene Merentibus, the figure of St. Philip, enamelled projer. Reverse, the letters P. D. E. P. upon the limbs of the cross, the centre charged with a lion rampant gules, the fillet surrounding it, bearing the inscription, Virtuti Beneficentia, in letters of gold. This badge suspended by a ring from a red watered ribbon, edged with yellow. See Pl. 6, fig. 18.

LION OF THE PALATINATE, an order instituted by the Elector Palatine, Charles Theodore, 1 January, 1768, being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign; upon which account the knights were limited to that number, including the chancellor; and for admission into this order, it was necessary to have served the electoral house

twenty-five years.

The badge was an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled blue, with flames of gold issuant between the principal angles; upon the centre, a lion rampant surrounded with a fillet argent, upon the upper part of which is the word Merenti; the cross suspended from the crown, attached by a ring to a white watered ribbon, with a broad bordure of dark blue. See Pl. 6, fig. 17. It is suspended scarfways, but the ecclesiastics of the order wear it round the neck.

The star is a silver cross of eight points, the centre of each limb chequered, bearing the word *In sti-tu-tor*, thus divided; and in the middle the cypher T. C. ensigned

with the crown; between each of the principal angles of the cross, five wavy rays of gold. See Pl. 6, fig. 11.

King Maximilian Joseph, in 1808, declared the order extinct; and no more knights have since been made, nor has the decoration been worn but by very few persons.

LION, of Zahringen, was instituted 26 December, 1812, by Louis Frederic, Duke of Baden, in honour of his marriage with Stephania-Louisa-Adriana; in memory of the House of the ancient Dukes of Zahringen.

It is divided into three classes; viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The badge is, a golden cross pattée, enamelled vert, the principal angles being filled up with an ornament of gold, upon a circular centre gules, edged with the same metal, a lion rampant or; and upon the reverse, a landscape, with a tower and castle. See Pl. 6, fig. 19. It is suspended from a green watered ribbon, edged with orange, and worn by the grand crosses scarfways from right to left; by the commanders, round the neck; and by the knights, from the button-hole.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left side of their habit, a silver star of eight rays; upon the centre of which is a lion rampant or, upon a field gules, encircled with a fillet bearing the inscription, Fur. Ehre.

Und. Wahrheit. See Pl. 6, fig. 15.

LIONESS, or REEL. It is said that this order was instituted under the following circumstances. Ladislaus, son of Charles Duras, having been proclaimed and crowned King of Naples, at Gæta, the Neapolitans set up Lewis II. Duke of Anjou, which laid the foundation for the sanguinary wars that followed that event, in 1386 and 1390. These troubles divided the Neapolitan nobles into two factions: those who declared for the House of Anjou, wore, on the left arm, a golden reel, embroidered on a red ground, out of contempt to Queen Margaret, widow of Charles III. who wanted to hold the government during the minority of Ladislaus, calling themselves Knights of the Reel; whilst others were on the breast, pendent to a ribbon round the neck, the figure of a lioness, with her feet tied, indicating that the queen was thus shackled, and styled themselves Knights of the Lioness.

LORETTO, ORDER OF. See OUR LADY OF LORETTO. LOVE, CROWN OF. See CROWN OF LOVE.

Louis, of Hesse Darmstadt, an order instituted by the reigning grand duke, in 1807; the first nomination of knights having taken place 25th August, in that year, being the feast-day of St. Louis. It was founded to reward civil and military merit in all ranks; and is divided into five classes, viz. grand crosses, commanders of the first and of the second rank, and knights divided in the same manner.

The grand cross is given only to princes, or public functionaries of the highest rank; the second, to general officers or privy counsellors; the third, to superior officers; the fourth, to subaltern officers; and the fifth, to under officers, soldiers, persons in civil departments, citizens, and yeomen. Promotion sometimes takes place from the lower to the higher classes of the order.

The badge is an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled black, with a red border; upon a circular centre gules, the letter L, between two laurel-branches, encircled with a fillet of silver, edged with gold, inscribed Fur verdienste; the middle of the reverse is purpure, with the inscription, Gott · ehre · vater · land; and on the fillet

two laurel-branches vert. The cross is suspended from a crown, attached by a ring to a broad black ribbon, bordered with red. See Pl. 7, fig. 1.

The badge is the same for all classes, differing only in the embellishments. The first class wear it scarfways, from left to right; the second and third classes suspend it from the neck; the fourth, from the button-hole; and the fifth bear it in the same manner, but made of silver.

The grand crosses and first class of commanders also wear, on the left side of their habit, an embroidered silver star of eight points of rays, with a circular centre, and the words, Gott · ehre · vater · land, upon a purple ground, surrounded with a silver fillet, edged with gold, upon which is a branch of laurel, and one of oak. See Pl. 6, fig. 16.

LOUISA, of Prussia, established for ladies, by Frederick-William III. as a mark of honour for such as were distinguished for their patriotism and humanity during the wars. It was bestowed upon one hundred ladies, single

or married, without regard to birth or rank.

The badge is a golden cross, enamelled black, upon a centre of which is a circular medallion of celestial blue, bearing on one side a starry crown; and upon the other, the dates 1813 and 1814. It is suspended by a white ribbon, edged with black, and attached to the left side. LOUISÉ ULRIQUÉ. See FAN.

MADELAINE. See MARY MAGDALEN.

MALTA. See HOSPITALERS.

MALTA, LADIES, KNIGHTS OF, an order instituted in 1107, by Agnes, Abbess of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen. She, with her companions, made profession of the same rule, took the same habit, and bound themselves to observe the same vows as Gerard de Dedier had done, in 1089. The badge of this order was the same as that of the knights of Malta. The ladies, according to ancient custom, were styled sisters hospitalers; and afterwards denominated dames. There are likewise dames grand crosses. See Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem.

MARIA-ELRONORA, a Swedish order for ladies, instituted by Maria-Eleonora, Queen of Sweden, upon the death of her husband, Gustavus-Adolphus, who was killed at Lutzen, in Saxony, 16th November, 1632. It appears that this order was conferred only upon princesses of the blood royal. The badge was a heart crowned; and the motto, Post mortem triumpho, et morte vici multis

despectus magna feci.

MARIA-LOUISA, an order for ladies, instituted 19 March, 1792, by Charles IV. King of Spain. The ladies who compose this order, are nominated by the queen, and they must, at least, once a month, visit some hospital for females. The badge is a cross pattée, enamelled white, edged with lilac; between the principal angles, a castle and a lion, placed alternately, and united by chains of gold; upon an oval centre, surrounded with a lilac fillet, a figure in enamel, representing the image of St. Ferdinand; on the reverse, the cypher of Maria-Louisa; and upon the top of the cross, a wreath of laurel gold. See Pl. 7, fig. 2. It is worn scarfways, suspended from a ring by a rich white watered ribbon, with a broad border or lilac.

MARIA-THERESA, an order of Austria, instituted in June, 1757, by the empress. At first, it consisted of only two classes, viz. grand crosses and knights; but in 1765, the

Emperor Joseph II. added an intermediate class, styled commanders.

The order is not limited as to number, and is conferred upon officers of the imperial army, from the highest to the lowest rank, for the honourable discharge of their duty, and signal acts of valour and distinguished bravery.

To be received into the order, three essential points are requisite: first, the brave action that entitles the candidate thereto, must be properly described: secondly, the description confirmed by competent proof; and thirdly, the chapter must constitute an impartial inquiry whether such proofs are in anywise defective, and whether the action described is of a nature to merit the grand or the smaller cross. The election is as follows:

Firstly, Every one of the grand crosses, &c. present, beginning with the junior, and advancing to the senior, shall deliver his opinion respecting the merits alleged in the memorials, as well as on the validity of the certifi-

cates to be entered on the minutes.

Secondly, The president of the chapter shall then collect the suffrages, decree according to the opinion of the majority, and transmit to us, (the sovereign or grand master) the sentiments of the chapter, together with the original memorials, certificates, and minutes, in which the vote of each shall be particularized, in order that we, as grand master, may found our resolution thereupon, and either confirm or reject the proposition of the chapter, or issue further orders in respect thereof; we reserving to ourselves, as grand master, the ultimate decision, to which the decree in chapter is only preparatory, and by no means conclusive.

Thirdly, But, as we shall always entrust the commission of presiding at the chapter to one of the grand crosses present with the army, according to our pleasure, we deem it, at the same time, necessary, in order that the said chapter of the order may never be rendered inactive, to provide such grand crosses with a power of substitution, in case of indisposition, which substitution, however, must always be granted in writing, and to none other than to a grand cross, preferring the senior, if he

be not absent, or prevented from attendance.

Fourthly, When the confirmation of the decree in chapter shall have been issued by us, as grand master, and the advancement of the candidates for the order signified upon a list under our signature, it is our gracious will that our favour, as grand master, be assured to such candidates, in the most solemn manner. In pursuance whereof, he who may have received from us the authority to preside at the chapter, or whosoever he may substitute and empower for that purpose, shall notify, in a particular missive to the candidates, their approaching promotion to knighthood, observing at the same time the day and hour when this solemn transaction is to take place.

Fifthly, On the day preceding the ceremony, notice shall be publicly given upon guard, that we deemed the generals and officers, whose names will then be mentioned, on account of their prudent and gallant conduct, worthy of being received into the order, either as grand crosses or as knights; and that, in pursuance of our gracious command, the promotion is to take place at the appointed time, on the following day, at head-quarters; for which purpose, the other generals, and the staff, and other officers, are to attend there, in order to assist at the solemn reception of the candidates into the order.

Sixthly, On the following day, the grand crosses, duly authorized, shall make known to the assembly, in a short speech, our decree, as grand master, in respect to the particular merits of the candidates; and at the conclusion, shall decorate the grand crosses with the ensign of the order, scarfways, and the other knights, by appending the same to a button-hole of the coat or the waistcoat, amidst the sound of trumpets and kettle-drums; and read the following admonition. "Receive, by the most high command of the emperor, grand master, from my hands, the ensign of the military order of Maria Theresa. This shall serve as an evidence of your achievements, and your reception into this order, dedicated solely to prudence and valour. Avail yourself of it, to the honour of God, to the service of the most illustrious Arch-House, and the defence of our country."

Whereupon the candidates shall congratulate and embrace each other; and the same ceremony will then also be observed among themselves, by the grand crosses and knights.

Ceremonial observed at the Installation, in the Imperial and Royal Palace of Vienna, on the 7th March, 1758.

His majesty, the Emperor, as grand master, having graciously resolved, in person, to confer this order upon the two first grand crosses, viz. his royal highness the most serene Charles, Duke of Lorraine, Governor General of the Austrian Netherlands, and his excellency Field-Marshal Comte Leopold de Daun, the chancellor of the order, notified, in a separate letter to each candidate, his nomination, by command of his majesty, appointing, at the same time, the day and hour their solemn installation should take place.

Due notice was thereupon given to all the generals and staff officers present, to appear, on the appointed day and hour, at court, in the respective uniforms of their rank, in order to assist at the said solemn ceremony of knighthood. The door-keepers of the chamber were commanded to admit all superior military officers, and all those persons who have entrance into the drawing room, into the second anti-chamber, where the solemnity was to take place.

At the time appointed, his majesty the emperor, as grand master, habited in uniform, and preceded by the officers of the order, chamberlains, privy councellors, and high officers of the court, (to whom the proper notification had been made for their appearance at the appointed bour, in their military dress) and more immediately, by the grand marshal of the court, bearing the sword of state, erect and unsheathed, and attended, as usual, by the captains of the guards and the great chamberlain, repaired to the second anti-chamber, where the generals, staff, and other military officers, were assembled, and where this solemn act was to be performed; and, his head being covered, ascended the throne, which had been erected upon a haut-pas, or broad step, under a canopy, and was of three degrees, in the same form as at investiture of fiefs of the empire; the officers of state, the chancellor of the order, the generals, and staff officers, as also the officers of the order, retiring to their respective

The imperial great chamberlain was then sent to bring in the candidates, who had till then remained in the archducal Josephine anti-chamber; and having conducted them to the haut-pas, or broad step of the throne, in the second anti-chamber, (which haut-pas was then ascended by his royal highness the most illustrious Duke Charles, of Lorraine,) they took their stations; and, standing there, they attended to the speech of the chancellor of the order, and remained so during the ceremony of receiving Field-Marshal Comte Leopold de Daun into the order; the said Field-Marshal de Daun continuing to stand in his place, below the haut-pas, and opposite to his imperial majesty, until the chancellor called him to be invested with the ensign of the order.

On the right side of the imperial throne, and below the haut-pas, there was placed against the wall a table covered with red velvet, embroidered with gold; and thereon the two patents and ensigns of the order: near the said table stood the treasurer and register of the order.

As soon as the candidates were arrived at their above mentioned stations, and the great chamberlain had retired to his place, the chancellor of the order approached the throne, and having knelt on the highest step to receive the imperial commands, he thereupon retired, and remained at his place at the haut-pas. He then addressed a short speech to the assembly, and particularly to the two candidates for the order; in which he dwelt chiefly upon the institution and general object of the order, as well as upon the merits of the candidates, who had been nominated thereto.

Whereupon the first candidate for the order, namely, his royal highness the most illustrious Duke Charles, of Lorraine, being, by a given sign of the chancellor, called to the throne, knelt with both knees upon a cushion of red velvet, embroidered with gold, which had been previously placed by the great usher of the chamber, on the highest step of the throne, at the feet of his imperial majesty.

The chancellor then received the ensigns of the order from the hands of the treasurer, and delivered the same to his majesty, the grand master, who invested the above mentioned most illustrious candidate therewith, pronouncing the following words: "Receive from our hands the ensign of the military order of Maria Theresa. This shall bear witness of your achievements, and constitute you a member of this order, dedicated solely to prudence and valour. Avail yourself of it to the honour of God, the service of our house, and the defence of the country."

His majesty thereupon embraced the most illustrious duke, he still kneeling; and the latter retiring to his former station upon the haut-pas, the cushion upon which his royal highness had knelt, was removed by the great usher of the chamber.

The installation of the second grand cross having been performed in like manner, and the solemnity ended, his imperial majesty descended from the throne, and retired to the closet in the order as before.

Directions relative to the solemn observance of the annual feast of the Military Order of Maria Theresa, at Vienna.

- 1. The grand crosses and knights residing there, are to be formally invited, by the proper persons, to the feast of this order.
- 2. On the day of the feast, all the knights, as well as the grand crosses, shall have admittance into the council

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chamber, whence they will have the honour of accompanying his imperial majesty, the most illustrious grand master, to the chapel or church of the court.

3. The procession to the chapel of the court shall be in the following order:

First, Pages of honour.

Second, The chamberlains and privy-counsellors, in

their regimentals.

Third, The knights and grand crosses, according to seniority, wearing the ensign of the order attached to their respective ribbons, habited also in the generals' uniform, or their regimentals.

Fourth, The most illustrious grand master of this order, likewise in rich uniform, wearing, besides the Golden Fleece pendent from a red ribbon, the great ribbon of the order. The two senior grand crosses present will accompany his imperial majesty, their most gracious grand master; and then follow the great chamberlain, and the captains of the guard of halberdiers and life-guard, in the same manner as they usually attend his imperial majesty to chapel.

Fifth, The ambassadors immediately follow the person of his imperial majesty, who thus proceeds to the

chapel or church of the court.

4. The choir of the chapel or church of the court shall be hung with red damask, as on Christmas and Twelfthday; and the anthem shall be prepared for his majesty the emperor.

5. The rest of the preparation in the chapel or church shall be made as usual, with this difference only, that a long bench shall be placed for the grand crosses, and several benches crossways for the knights, as is usually done in the church of St. Stephen, when the military attend the feast of thanksgiving, and Te Deum laudamus.

6. After the sermon and high mass, the procession

returns in the same order as it came.

The badge is a cross pattée of gold, enamelled white; upon a circular centre, the arms of Austria; viz. gules, a fesse argent, which is surrounded with a fillet inscribed Fortitudine. It is pendent to a scarlet ribbon with a broad white stripe down the middle, and is worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; by the commanders, from the neck; and by the knights, from the button-hole upon the left side: the size of the badge differing according to the class. See Pl. 7, fig. 3. The grand crosses likewise wear upon the left side, a silver star, formed like the badge, surmounting a circular wreath or crown of laurel: it was assigned to them by Joseph II. in 1765. See Pl. 7, fig. 7.

MARK, ST. See ST. MARK.

MARTYRS, in Palestine. See ST. COSMAS and ST. DA-MIANUS.

MARY DE MERCED, OF DE MERTRUDE. See LADY OF MERCY.

MARY MAGDALEN, an order of knighthood planned by a private gentleman, named Chemel, or Chesnell, of the province of Brittany, in France, whose benevolence and humanity induced him to attempt the suppression of the barbarous practice of duelling, which, in his time, had arisen to an alarming height, and of which he had seen many fatal consequences. On these beneficent principles, be framed the statutes of the order. Whoever entered it was by them enjoined to pardon past injuries, to renounce all causes of quarrel, and to abjure duelling. He was to

avow in his whole conduct, chiefly to regard the honour of God, the service of his prince, the interest of mankind, and the good of his country. These statutes he presented in the year 1614, to the regents and states of the kingdom, then assembled at Paris; and he had the satisfaction to see them approved, and to receive the king's commands to devise the ensigns and badge of the order; but the turbulence of the times prevented its formal establishment. The humane projector, having lost all hope of seeing his favourite plan succeed, gave all his fortune to his friends, and retired from the world to a hermitage built in a pleasant situation, in that part of the forest of Fontainbleau, which is next to Gatinois, where his remains are still talked of by the country people, by the name of Le Hermité pacifique de la Madalene-The peaceable Hermit of St. Mary Magdalen. The badge of the order was to have been, a cross fleury, the foot resting upon a crescent, in each of the principal angles a fleur-de-lis, and from the extremities eight palmbranches issuant, uniting at the tops, denoting the pilgrimage of the projector; on the centre of the cross an oval, upon which was represented the figure of St. Mary Magdalen, in devotion before a cross. See Pl. 7, fig. 8.

The collar was to have been composed of the letters, M·A·R·Y, united and linked alternately by double hearts interlaced with darts of gold, the shafts of each forming a cross pattée, the cyphers enamelled in white, carnation, and blue. The motto, L' Amour de Dieu est pacifique. See Pl. 7, fig. 12.

MARY, ST. See ST. MARY.

MAURICE, St. See St. MAURICE.

MERIT, of Denmark. See FIDELITY OF PERFECT UNION. MERIT, of Holstein. See LION OF LEMBOURG.

MERIT, CIVIL, of Bavaria. See CROWN OF BAVARIA. MERIT, CIVIL, of the Netherlands. See LION.

MERIT, CIVIL, in Portugal. See St. JAMES OF THE

Sword.

MERIT, CIVIL, of Saxony. An order instituted by Frederick-Augustus, upon re-entering his dominions, 7th June, 1815, after an absence of eighteen months, and intended as a reward for public services. The king is grand master, who nominates the knights, who are not confined as to rank.

The order is divided into grand crosses, commanders, and knights, besides which there is a fourth class, who are decorated with the royal civil medal; and the affairs of the order are conducted by a special council.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled white, with ducal coronets vert, between the principal angles; and upon a circular centre argent, surrounded with a civil wreath, are the words, Fur verdienst und treue. See Pl. 7, fig. 4. It is suspended by a ring from a broad blue-coloured watered ribbon, and worn by the grand crosses scarfways; by the commanders, round the neck; and by the knights, from the button-hole.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left side of their habit, a star of eight points, embroidered in silver, the centre being similar to the badge. See Pl. 7, fig. 14.

MERIT, CIVIL, of Wirtemberg, instituted 8th Nov. 1806, by Frederick I. to recompense, in a distinguished manner, persons employed in the civil service of the kingdom, as well as other subjects meriting reward. The king is grand master, and nominates the members, who are composed of grand crosses, commanders, and knights.

In the month of November, annually, a list of candidates for this order is submitted to the king; and twenty-five years' service as counsellor to his majesty, constitutes a claim.

The badge is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; upon the centre is the letter F, ensigned with the crown, surrounded with a red fillet, inscribed with the words, Furchtlos and trew: on the centre of the reverse, an imperial crown, the fillet inscribed with the same motto. See Pl. 7, fig. 5. It is suspended by a ring from a black watered ribbon edged with yellow, and worn scarfways by the grand crosses; around the neck, by the commanders; and from the button-hole, by the knights.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left side of their habit, a silver star of eight points; upon the centre of which is a representation of the badge, surrounded with a red fillet and motto. See Pl. 7, fig. 15.

MERIT, MILITARY, of Baden. An order instituted 4th April, 1807, by the Grand Duke Charles-Frederick. It is composed of three classes; grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The sovereign is grand master, and the princes of the royal family are members from birth. The grand crosses must be of the rank of general, but the other classes are not restricted as to rank; and difference of religion forms no exemption.

The number of members is unlimited; and claims to admission for heroic or extraordinary services, must be verified by testimonials, and submitted to a chapter of the order. Twenty-five years' faithful services, and inviolable attachment to the sovereign, are considered titles for admission; and a chapter assembles annually, under the grand master or senior grand cross, as president; but in all cases, the nomination is approved by the sovereign, who can make promotions without assembling the chapter; and all members of this order receive annual pensions. The officers are, a chancellor, secretary, and treasurer.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled white, surmounting a chaplet of laurel, and ensigned with an imperial crown; upon a circular centre or, on a mount. is a griffin, segreant to the sinister, reguardant, wings endorsed, holding in the sinister claw a shield or, charged with a bend gules, (the arms of Baden); and in the dexter, a sword erect, proper; around this device is a fillet azure, inscribed Fur Badens Ehre; the centre of the reverse having the letters C. F. in a cypher. See Pl. 7, fig. 6. The badge is suspended from the mound on the top of the crown, by a ring attached to a cimson ribbon edged with orange colour. It is alike for all classes of the order, with the exception of being more costly according to the degree. The grand crosses wear it scarfways; the commanders, round the neck; and the knights. from the button-hole.

The grand crosses and commanders of the rank of general, likewise wear, on the left side, a silver embroidered star, formed of an eight-pointed cross, with rays between the principal angles, and the centre and fillet like the badge. See Pl. 8, fig. 7.

MERIT, MILITARY, of France. A protestant order, instiuted in 1759, by Louis XV. to reward protestant officers of foreign regiments, in the service of France: the order of St Louis, founded by his predecessor, Louis XIV. excluding, by the statutes, all protestants. Protestants in French regiments, and Roman Catholics in foreign ones, were excluded this order; but in all other points, the statutes are similar to that of St. Louis.

By royal ordinance of the 25th of November, 1814, officers of the navy, as well as the army, are admitted into this order. It is divided into three classes; the number of grand crosses being limited to four, and the commanders to eight; but the number of knights is indefinite.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross, with balls on the points, and fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles, all of gold; the limbs bordered with white enamel: upon the centre is a laurel crown proper, encircled with a fillet azure, inscribed Ludovieus XV. instituit 1759; on the centre of the reverse is a sword, in pale, or, and on the blue fillet, Pro Virtute Bellica. See Pl. 7, fig. 9. The badge was at first suspended by a ring from a blue ribbon; but since 1814, it has been changed to red, the same as that of the order of St. Louis.

The grand crosses and commanders wear the badge scarfways from right to left; the knights suspend it from the button-hole with a rosette. The grand crosses likewise wear on the left side, a gold embroidered star, formed like the badge, with the laurel crown in the centre, and the fillet inscribed *Pro Virtute Bellica*. See Pl. 8, fig. 9. Merit, Milltary, in Hesse-Cassel, an order instituted by the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. The badge was, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; on a fillet in the centre, the motto, *Pro virtute et fidelitate*. It was worn at the button-hole, pendent to a blue ribbon edged with silver. See Pl. 7, fig. 10.

MERIT, MILITARY, of Poland, founded in 1791, by Stanislaus-Augustus, to reward the services of the officers of his army, who had distinguished themselves in defence of the independence of Poland against the Russiaus.

Upon the king's acceding to the confederation of Torgowitz, this order was suppressed, and those who had been admitted into it were obliged to give up their rank. It ceased to exist until 1807, when it was again recognized by Frederick-Augustus; and the present Emperor Alexander of Russia, as King of Poland, is considered Grand Master; and the order is divided into three classes, considered as nobility.

The first class is decorated with the following badge, which is worn scarfways, attached to a broad ribbon in stripes of black and blue, viz. a golden cross pattée, enamelled sable, with balls on the points: upon a circular centre or, surrounded with a wreath of laurel, is the white eagle of Poland, with wings expanded; and upon the four arms of the cross is inscribed, Virtuti Militari. See Pl. 7, fig. 11. The first class also wear a silver star of eight points, upon which is represented the badge. See Pl. 8, fig. 11.

The second class suspend from the button-hole a similar badge to that worn by the first, but the cross is of gold.

The third class wear, in the same manner, a badge of the same formed cross in silver, with the letters S.A.R.P. disposed on the four limbs, and upon the circular centre the figure of St. George slaying the dragon. See Pl. 7, fig. 13.

MERIT, MILITARY, of Portugal. See Avis.

MERIT, MILITARY, of Prussia, instituted in 1740, by Frederick the Great, to reward the services and valour

of military men. It was founded instead of the order of Generosity, which had been discontinued, and is composed of only one class of knights. The badge is, a cross of eight points, enamelled blue; upon the upper limb, the letter F, ensigned with a regal crown; and upon the other limbs the words, divided and disposed as follow, Pour-le me-rite. Between the principal angles are four eagles of gold, with wings elevated. See Pl. 7, fig. 16. The badge is worn suspended round the neck, from a rich black watered ribbon, with a narrow border of silver. Three oak-leaves in gold are attached to the ring at the top of the badge, as a particular mark of honour for any extraordinary merit.

MERIT, MILITARY, of Wirtemberg, instituted in 1759, by Duke Charles-Eugene of Wirtemberg; and renewed 6th November, 1799, by King Frederick I. This order is divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. To be admitted into the first, it is necessary to have had a chief command in the army, during a campaign; and for admission into the third, it is requisite to have served as an officer for twenty-five

years.

A general chapter of the order is held annually on the 6th of November, to receive the claims of candidates for admission, which are submitted to the king, who has the sole nomination. The eldest, or senior grand cross, enjoys a yearly pension during life, of 400 Rhenish florins, which is paid to him, although he may have resigned his commission. The two eldest, or senior commanders, receive, likewise, annual pensions of 200 florins each; and each of the four eldest, or senior knights, also receive, annually, pensions of 100 florins.

Upon the renewal of this order, which was intended to supersede that of St. Charles of Wirtemberg, it was expressly ordained that the knights of the order of St. Charles might exchange their crosses for those of Military Merit, in case they thought proper so to do; if not, they were at liberty to retain them as long as they lived; but upon the demise of the last knight, the order of St. Charles was to exist no longer. To the senior knight is perpetually confided the Protocol of this order of Military Merit. He is, as it were, invested with the dignity of chancellor, and superintends the business of the official

department.

The badge is, a cross pattée gold, enamelled white; upon the centre is a crown of laurel, encircled with a blue fillet, inscribed, Furchtlos und trew; on the centre, upon the reverse, which is blue, is a W, with a regal crown over it in gold. On the top of the cross is a ducal coronet, with raised points from the leaves, like an eastern crown, by which it is attached to a ring, and suspended from a yellow ribbon, edged with black. See Pl. 7, fig. 17. It is worn by the grand crosses scarfways from left to right; and by the commanders, round the neck, who, as a particular mark of distinction, have a small golden sabre placed above the crown. The knights suspend the badge from the button-hole. The grand crosses also wear, on the left side of their habits, a kind of star, formed like the badge, but without the crown. See Pl. 8, fig. 12.

MICHABL, ST. See ST. MICHABL.

MICHAEL, ST. WING OF. See WING OF ST. MICHAEL.
MILICE DE JESUS CHRIST, an order established in the
north of Italy, and the middle of France, by St. Dominic,

to preserve the rights of the church, and employ arms in defence of religion. It survived the founder but a short time. The badge was a plain black cross.

MILITARY BRAVERY, or HESSIAN ORDER POUR LA VERTUE MILITAIRE, instituted 5th March, 1769, by his serene highness Frederick II. Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, as a recompense for military merit. The sovereign is grand master, to whom belongs the sole right of nomination. It is not limited as to number or rank, and foreign officers are likewise admitted for meritorious services in the time of war; but in peace the order is There is only one conferred only upon field-officers. class; and the badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled of pale crimson, with golden lions rampant between the principal angles; upon the upper limb is the cypher of the founder, F. L. and on the other three the motto, thus divided, Vir-tu-ti, in letters of gold. The cross is surmounted by a crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a broad blue watered ribbon. edged with white or silver embroidery. See Pl. 7, fig. 18. It is worn round the neck.

MILITARY ORDER OF SAVOY, instituted by Victor-Emanuel, King of Sardinia, 14th of August, 1815, to reward military services. There are two badges, one a plain cross of gold, with the letters V. E. upon the centre, ensigned with the crown; the other is a plain cross of gold, enamelled crimson, voided, surrounded with a wreath of laurel proper, with an imperial crown of gold upon the top, and suspended by a ring from a broad blue watered ribbon. See Pl. 7, fig. 19.

MIRROR, an order instituted in 1410, by Ferdinand of Castile, after a victory obtained over the Moors. The knights were decorated with a chain of fleurs-de-lis, in-

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termixed with griffins.

MONT CARMEL. See OUR LADY OF MONT CARMEL. MONTESAT. See OUR LADY OF MONTESAT.

MONT JOIR, in Palestine. In 1180, a society of gentlemen who devoted themselves to the protection of Mont Joie, or Monte Gioia, where they built a castle for the protection of pilgrims, and from whence they had the first view of the Holy City, were the founders of this order. They formed other establishments, in Syria, Castile, and Catalonia, and the institution was confirmed by Pope Alexander III. They were sometimes called Knights of Mofrac, from a town in Castile, which was part of their possessions. According to some writers, the badge was a red cross, like that of the knights templars; others say, that it was a red star of five points, placed on a white marble; but Palliott is positive that it was a white cross of five rays, and that their mantle was red. They at first observed the rule of St. Benedict, which was afterwards changed to that of St. Augustine: and their vows were those of poverty, chastity, and obedience. In war, they bore on one side of their easign the figure of the Holy Virgin, and on the other, the cross or badge of the order.

King Ferdinand, surnamed the Saint, united the order with that of Calatrava.

MONT SINAI. See ST. CATHARINE OF MONT SINAI. MOTHER OF GOD. See ST. MARY.

NAME OF JESUS, an order instituted in 1656, by Charles-Gustavus, King of Sweden, in memory of his coronation.

The badge is, a glory of gold, encircling the letters I·H·S-upon a silver centre. See Pl. 7, fig. 20. It is suspended



from a ribbon of silver mobair; and the same badge is embroidered in silver upon the left side of the habit.

NATIONAL ORDER OF FRANCE. This order was projected in 1789, by one of the committees of the Constituent Assembly. The badge was, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled white, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, the letters R. N. (signifying Recompense Nationale) surrounded with a fillet, inscribed Institué en 1789. On the centre of the reverse, two hands conjoined in fesse, and upon the fillet, Prix de vertu. See Pl. 7, fig. 21. It was suspended by the tri-coloured ribbon, blue, white, and red. NAVARRE, OAK OF. See OAK OF NAVARRE.

NEIGHBOURLY LOVE, a German order, instituted in 1708, by the Empress Elizabeth-Christiana, when Archduchess of Austria. Both sexes of noble families were admitted into it. The badge was, an eight-pointed cross of gold. enamelled white, the middle red, encircled with a fillet, inscribed, Amor proximi. See Pl. 8, fig. 1. It was born pendent at the left breast by a red ribbon.

NICHOLAS, ST. See ST. NICHOLAS.

NOBLE HOUSE, or STAR, in France. See STAR.

NOBLE PASSION. A German order instituted in 1704, by John-George, Duke of Saxe-Weissenfelds and Querfurt, to recompense the services of the nobility of his dominions, and to inspire great and elevated sentiments among them.

The badge was, a gold medal, enamelled white, upon which was a golden star of eight points, charged with a cross humettée gules, surmounted with an oval azure, upon which the cipher J. G. in letters of gold; a glory issuant between the principal angles of the first-named cross, and surrounded by the motto, J'aime l'honneur qui vient par la vertu. See Pl. 8, fig. 2. On the reverse, the arms of the principality of Querfurt, encircled with the inscription, Société de la Noble Passion, instituice par J. G. D. D. S. Q. 1704. This badge is worn scarfways over the right shoulder, pendent to a broad white ribbon, edged with gold.

The Duke of Saxe-Weissenfelds, of the Albertine branch of the Electoral Family of Saxony, is sovereign of this order, who holds his court at Weissenfelds, where all the knights of the order assemble once a year, on the grand festival of St. John, when each contributes, acconding to his ability, to the maintenance of the maimed or decayed soldiers in the service of the sovereign.

Noblesse, Ancient, of Four Emperors. See Lion

of Lembourg.

OAK OF NAVARRE, a Spanish order, said to have been instituted by Don Garcias Ximenes, so early as the year 722; from the superstitious belief that he had seen a cross on the top of an oak, worshipped by angels, which inspired him with courage to obtain a victory over the Moors. The order continued to flourish for two centuries, when it fell into disuse, and its large possessions reverted to the family of Ximenes; on the failure of which, they came to the crown, and the King of Spain assigned a part of them, to the then newly instituted order of Charles III. The badge was, a plain red cross issuant from the top of an oak-tree, which was worn on the right side of the garment. See Pl. 8, fig. 3.

OLIVES, GARDEN OF. See GARDEN OF OLIVES. ORDO EQUESTRIS, of the Roman Empire. This order is quite distinct in its origin from all others; and is no less distinguished from them in its nature, the title being

an hereditary bonour, while in all others it seems to be an invariable principle, that real personal merit alone can obtain admission. The notion of a regular order of knighthood also implies certain ceremonies at the admission of its members, and certain peculiar laws by which those members are bound. But neither of these exists in the present case; the members are appointed by letters patent, and they are bound by no laws, but those which extend to all the empire. This difference gives to the dignity now treated of, more the appearance of a rank in nobility, than an order of knighthood; but its name and correspondence of rank justly entitle it to a place among other orders.

It has been already shown under the head Knighthood. that one division of the people of ancient Rome, was distinguished as the Ordo Equestris; and in the same place were described the privileges and badges of this class. It is not possible to state with accuracy, what time elapsed between the extinction of this dignity and the origin of its name-sake. The Ordo Equestris of ancient Rome shared the universal degeneracy of the empire, and was involved in its destruction. When, after a long interval, a new empire rose out of its ruins, it rose in an entirely different form, and a totally distinct people predominated. They had brought in with them new modes of government, new sentiments, and a new language. This last was too inferior to that which it found established, to displace it entirely or immediately: the Latin language was corrupted in a two-fold manner; new words were introduced into it, and its own classical terms were applied in a sense little corresponding with their original signification.

They were employed to distinguish officers unknown to the old government, and from these have been formed many of our modern titles. The German Emperors were fond of considering themselves as the successors of the Roman Emperors of the west, and indulged this vanity many ways; of which the most decided was the assumption of the title of Cæsar. When this is considered, it will be no matter of astonishment, that the name of Ordo Equestris should have been revived by them, without the existence of any close resemblance between the things signified in its ancient and modern application. Thus much may be said in favour of their similiarity, that the original institution of the Equestrian Order at Rome was intended to supply the army with cavalry, and, for a length of time did so entirely; and the being raised to the Equestrian Order in Germany, was an admission into a rank, which, in the early period of modern history, was entitled to serve in war on horseback, and constantly did so, forming the only noble and the most efficient part of every army.

Of the two grand divisions of noble and ignoble, with which all modern nations commenced their existence, the former was subdivided into many gradations of dignity, each of which was distinguished by some title, and of which the limits became every day clearly defined. The criterion by which the above-mentioned principal division was at first effected was, beyond all doubt, personal merit, and the same qualification continually rendered it advantageous to add to the numbers of the noble from the most deserving of the ignoble; and we find that a power of so doing was always vested in the sovereign. In the exercise of this power, it might frequently be advisable to add to the number of the noble those to whom it was

not necessary to reward with a title of honour; and this class of men was, in every nation, distinguished by some general term, equivalent to our word gentleman.

It was this rank that, in Germany, was distinguished as the Ordo Equestris, and naturally in precedence following next after the dignity of Baron, the lowest title of honour; and this place it occupies at present. Germany is the only country in which this body of men has continued separate, and retained a legitimate and acknowledged title; and the reason is this: -In all other countries, the being ennobled included nothing more than the simple act; it made a man a fit companion for all of that half of the community into which he was admitted, and entitled him to look down with contempt upon that half which he had just quitted; but unless he made his way into the higher ranks of nobility, he belonged to no welldefined and united order. The consequence was, that when gradual civilization and freedom removed the degrading marks from the ignoble portion of society, the distinction of the others was encroached upon and finally lost. In Germany, a different result was partially produced; the free gentlemen of the empire, which signified the same as the Ordo Equestris, composed a corporate body; and as the numbers of those increased, who were admitted into the ranks of gentility, they soon became a distinct class, and partook rather of the dignity of the titled nobility above them, than of the untitled gentry beneath.

In the first formation of the order, it is most probable that the dignity was never extended to any, who did not before hold, or upon his admission obtain, a fee of the empire; and these members formed a body corporate, into which none were admitted, who did not, like them, hold fees of the empire. As the emperors have granted the rank of the order to numbers who were not thus qualified, it may be said to consist of two branches, differing in the respect just mentioned, and the same in honours, privileges, and precedence. The admission is by codicillii honorarii, or letters patent of eunoblement, under the great seal of the empire, in which the person intended to be honoured, is constituted a knight of the sacred Roman empire, and it is commanded that he be classed in that society of knights, in the same manner as if he had been born of the Equestrian Order. He is also granted the full enjoyment of all honours, offices, rights. privileges, and immunities, to which all other knights are entitled, whether born of the order, or created by stroke of the sword, or by word of mouth. The patent makes the title hereditary through all direct branches, whether male or female; and contains a command to all dependent princes, and a request to others, to receive him as a member of the Equestrian Order.

From what has been said, it is manifest, that this order was an entirely civil institution, and very different in its origin from those, which at a later period were established in every state. That it existed much earlier than the others, is certain; but that it did not form the model from which they were constructed, is equally clear, both from the constitution of the orders themselves, and a consideration of the circumstances in which they originated.

OUR LADY OF BETHLEHEM, an order instituted in 1459, by Pope Pius II. for the defence of the Island of Lemnos, retaken from the Turks.

OUR LADY OF GRACE, an order instituted in 1223, by

James I. King of Arragon, to assist in the deliverance of Christian slaves.

OUR LADY OF THE LILY. See LILY OF NAVARRE. OUR LADY OF LORETTO. Pape Sextus V. instituted this order in 1587, upon the creation of a new see at Loretto, and raising that church to the rank of a cathedral. The knights were numerous, and enjoyed many privileges. They were styled Chevaliers Dores, and were distinguished by a badge, or gold medallion, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, which was suspended from the button-hole. The order was confirmed by Pope Paul III. but abolished by Gregory XIII.

OUR LADY OF MERCY, in Spain, instituted by James I. King of Arragon, about the year 1218, in consequence of a vow made by him to the Virgin Mary, during his captivity in France. The object was, the redemption of captives from the Moors, in which the order laid out considerable sums of money. At the foundation, only men were admitted; but in 1261, it was extended to both sexes, by Mary du Secours, a lady of quality at Barcelona. The badge common to both was, a small shield, per fesse, gules and or; in chief, a cross pattée argent; in base, four palets of the first, for Arragon. The shield ensigned with a ducal coronet, from the top of which it was suspended by a ring. See Pl. 8, fig. 4.

OUR LADY OF MONTESAT, an order instituted by James II. King of Arragon and Valence, and confirmed by Pope John XXII. in 1317, to replace the order of Templars, and to oppose the incursions of the Moors. This order was seated in the town of Montesat, placed under the rule of St. Benoist, endowed with the possessions of the Templars, and put under the jurisdiction of the order of Calatrava, from which the first knights were created.

In 1399, this order acquired the endowments of that of St. George d'Alfama, which had been founded about the year 1201, in the diocese of Tortosa.

The grand mastership of the order of Montesat was annexed to the crown of Spain, 1587. The badge is of gold, in the shape of a lozenge, upon which is a cross humettée, within a bordure gules; upon the top is an open-fronted or knight's helmet, with banners, in saltier, placed behind it, and from a ring, all of gold, it is suspended by a red ribbon. The cross is likewise worn in stuff or cloth, sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, for 5

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL, and St. LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was instituted by King Henry IV. of France, in 1607; and confirmed by the pope, who empowered the king to sominate the grand master. Henry IV. by letters patent, dated July, 1608, abolished the dignity of grand master of the order of St. Lazarus, and all the commanderies, priories, and prebendaries, belonging to it, and the collation to which depended upon the grand master, were annexed to that of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The king conferred the dignity of grand master of these united orders, upon Philibert de Nerestan, his chamberlain, who had previously been grand master of the order of St. Lazarus. His descendants succeeded to that dignity; and in 1645, Louis XIV. invested Charles Achilles de Nerestan with the grand mastership, confirmed by Pope Innocent X, when the order was denominated Knights of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and of St. John of

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled red, edged with white; upon a circular centre or, the figures of the Virgin and Child; between the principal angles of the cross, four fleurs-de-lis; and upon each of the points, a small gold ball. The reverse is green; and in the middle is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb. The badge was suspended by a ring from a broad crimson-coloured ribbon; and worn either upon the breast or scarfways. See Pl. 8, fig. 6.

Previous to the year 1695, the order had no particular uniform: but the following habit was then settled by the grand master. That of grand master consisted of a Dalmatic of silver tissue; over which was worn a long mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet, bestrewed with fleursde-lis of gold and monograms, or ciphers, and trophies of victory, all richly embroidered in gold and silver; the monogram, or cipher, was the name of Maria, placed between two regal crowns. That of the knights was a Dalmatic of white satin, upon which was the cross, of proportionate length and breadth. Above this, was worn a mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet: and on the left side was embroidered the cross, bearing the effigy of the Virgin Mary in the centre. They also wore a cap of black velvet, adorned with black ostrich's feathers, and a small white heron's plume in the midst.

Although no particular collar was assigned, the knights generally surrounded their arms with one of gold, with

the letters M. A. in ciphers interlaced.

In the year 1779, Louis-Stanislaus Xavier, Compte de Provence, brother of Louis XVI. then grand master of these united equestrian confraternities, with the consent of the king, separated them; and St. Lazarus became the first order, and Our Lady of Mount Carmel the second. The former was divided into two classes, viz. grand commanders and commanders.

The badge of St. Lazarus, which merely varies in size to distinguish each class, is a golden cross of eight points, enamelled vert, edged with white; upon the points, a small ball; and between the principal angles, four fleursde-lis or : on a circular centre, is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb, surrounded with a green fillet, edged with gold, and inscribed with the words, Atavis et armis, in letters of gold. See Pl. 8, fig. 9. This badge is suspended by a ring, from a broad green-coloured watered ribbon, worn by both classes round the neck, who likewise wear, (differing only in size, to denote the class) upon habits, an embroidered green eight-pointed cross, edged with gold, charged on the centre with a plain cross humettée argent, pommettée or, upon which is inscribed the motto, Atavis et armis. See Pl. 8, fig. 15. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was thenceforward annexed to the Elèves of the Ecole Militaire; and the badge and ribbon remained as before described.

Since the return of Louis XVIII. to the throne of France, these orders have not been conferred, and may

be considered extinct.

OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY, of Toledo, in Spain, instituted by Roderick, Archbishop of Toledo, in 1212, for the defence of the Roman Catholic religion against the Moors. Several of the nobility and principal persons of the city entered the order upon its first institution; but it soon fell into disrepute. It is said to have derived its appellation from the knights being obliged daily to repeat a remary to the Virgin Mary. The badge of the order was, a cross patonce, per cross and saltier, counterchanged, argent and sable, surmounted on the centre with a medal or, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, supporting the infant upon the left arm, and holding in the right hand a rosary, all proper. See Pl. 8, fig. 10.

OUR LADY OF THE THISTLE, or OF BOURBON, in France, instituted in 1369, by Louis II. Duke of Bourbon, and then called the Order of the Golden Shield, and conferred upon gentlemen who assembled at Moulins. In the year following, its appellation was changed to that of Our Lady of the Thistle; from which time, none but the nobility were admitted into it. The number was fixed at twenty-six; and the knights, at all times, wore a sash of sky-blue velvet, upon which was embroidered, in gold, the word Espérance.

OUR LADY OF VICTORY. This order is said to have been founded after a famous victory at Lepanto, gained by the Christians over the Tarks, on the 11th October, 1571.

Passion of Jesus Christ, an order instituted in 1380, by Richard II. King of England, and Charles VI. King of France, on the plan of the other holy and military orders of Templars, St. John, Teutonic, &c. and for the same purpose—the expulsion of the Infidels from the Holy Land, and establishing in it the Christian religion. The number of knights was to have been one thousand, and each attended by an esquire and three servants, properly armed; the whole under the command of a grand justiciary and grand bailiff; but the order was not of long duration. The badge was, a red cross, of the breadth of four fingers, edged with gold, and charged on the centre with an octagon shield sable, thereon a holy lamb; it was sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig. 16.

PATRICK, ST. See ST. PATRICK.

PBACE, an order founded in France, in 1229, by Ameneus, Archbishop of Auch, and some nobles of Gascony, to restrain the violence of the Albigeois and the brigands, called routiers. It was abolished in 1260.

PBAR-TREE, or ST. JULIAN. See ALCANTARA.

PERFECT UNION. See FIDELITY.

PRIER AND PAUL, SAINTS. See SAINTS PETER AND PAUL.

PHENIX, an order instituted by Prince Hohenlohe Waldembourg Bartenstein, who attained the age of one hundred years, and reckoned four emperors in his family, to commemorate which he founded this order; but at what period, cannot be correctly ascertained. It was originally intended to be conferred upon his own family, but since which it has been given to persons who have rendered particular services to his house.

Several persons, distinguished by their birth and rank, solicited admission into this order, which induced the princes of whom it was composed, to found a second class under particular statutes; and some officers of the army of Condé were likewise admitted, under the obligation of attachment to the House of Hohenlohe; and this second class consisted of commanders and knights. The Prince

of Hohenlobe is grand master.

The badge of the members of the family, or first class, is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white, with three drops of gold upon each limb, and flames of the same metal between the principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with a red fillet, the words, In senio, in letters of gold. See Pl. 11, fig. 6. It is sus-

pended from a broad red ribbon, with a border of white and yellow. This class likewise wear a silver star of eight obtuse points, upon which is a cross like the badge extending to the angles of the points. See Pl. 11, fig. 7.

The badge of the second class is, a kind of cross pattée of gold, the centre part of each extremity rounded, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with rays of gold in eight points, a phænix, in flames, proper. See Pl. 11, fig. 9. It is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, with an outer border of black, and an inner one of white; worn round the neck by the commanders, and by the knights from the button-hole.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of their babits, a star of gold; upon the centre, which is circular, is the phoenix in flames, surrounded with a fillet of silver edged with blue, upon which is inscribed, Ex flammis clarior. See Pl. 11, fig. 8.

PHIAL, HOLY. See HOLY PHIAL.

Pius. This order was instituted in 1560, by Pope Pius IV. The number of knights was at first limited to three hundred and seventy-five, but was afterwards increased to upwards of five hundred and thirty. The badge of the order was, the figure of St. Ambrose, worn pendent to a gold chair round the neck.

POLAR STAR, instituted 17th April, 1748, by Frederick I. King of Sweden, and Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, as a reward for civil merit. In 1751, it was renewed, with some alterations, by Adolphus-Frederick, Duke of Holstein Gottorp, his immediate successor. The reigning king of Sweden is always graud master; and those who are nominated or elected as knights must be faithfully attached to the king, and distinguished for talents, learning, and works of general utility, and must be of the Lutheran communion.

At the first institution of the order, the number was limited to thirty-six, twelve of whom had the title of commanders, exclusive of the senators of the realm, and knights of the seraphim, who were also commanders of this order. The princes of the blood royal of Sweden are born knights, and may receive the ensigns of it whenever the sovereign of the order thinks proper. It was afterwards unrestricted, but still divided into two classes, commanders and knights; the higher honour being only attainable by promotion from the lower.

The badge is, a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with ducal coronets between the four principal angles; upon a circular centre asure, surrounded with a fillet, inscribed with the motto, Nescit occasum, is a star of five points argent; the reverse the same, omitting the fillet and motto. On the upper points of the cross, the regal crown of Sweden, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a broad rich black watered ribbon; and worn round the neck by the commanders, and the knights suspend the same badge, but somewhat smaller, from the coat button-hole. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The collar, which is worn only upon particular festivals, is composed of gold-chased ornaments, linked together, encompassing mullets of five points, enamelled white, and edged with gold, and two letters F, back to back, enamelled blue, edged with gold alternately; the letters crowned with the regal crown of Sweden, richly chased. To the centre of the collar, is attached the badge before described. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of

their upper garment, a star of silver embroidery, formed like the badge, omitting the regal crown at the top of the cross. See Pl. 11, fig. 14.

In 1783, King Gustavus III. ordained and decreed that eight ribbons of commanders should especially be assigned and appropriated to so many bishops; and that twelve small crosses should be conferred upon an equal number of dignitaries of the church, who by seniority, sound learning, and acknowledged merit, were, or might henceforward be, deemed worthy of being invested with this ensign of honour.

PORCUPINE, in France, instituted in 1393, by Louis of France, Duke of Orleans, second son of Charles V. to grace the solemnity of the baptism of his eldest son, called Charles of Orleans. It consisted of the sovereign, and twenty-five knights, who were sworn to defend the state, the religion, and the sovereign; but the number was augmented by Louis XII. son of Charles of Orleans, after whose death the order was discontinued.

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The collar of the order was composed of three rows of gold chain, and pendent thereto was a porcupine of the same metal, standing upon a tuft of grass in green enamel, ornamented with flowers. See Pl. 8, fig. 13. The motto was, Cominus et eminus.

The habit consisted of a cloak of violet-coloured velvet, with an ermine chaperon and tunic.

The order was sometimes called, L' Ordre du Camaieu, or the Order of the Cameo, because the knights, at the time of their admission, received a ring set with cameo, whereupon the figure of a porcupine was cut in relief.

PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR.

RAISON, DR LA, or THE DOVE. See DOVE.

RED EAGLE, THE ORDER OF SINCERITY, or THE RED EAGLE OF BAYREUTH, now considered a Prussian Order, is said to have been instituted by Christian-Ernest, Margrave of Bayreuth, in 1705; it was an order military and civil, and the Margraves of Bayreuth were declared sovereigns of the order.

The badge was, an eight-pointed white enamelled cross of gold; the centre, on one side, having the red eagle of Brandenburg, bearing on its breast a shield charged with the arms of Hohenzollern, encircled with the motto, Toujours le même; upon the reverse, the name of the reigning Margrave, in letters of gold, upon red enamel, surmounted with an electoral cap of red velvet, turned up with ermine; and upon the quarters of the cross, L' Ordre de la sincérité. See Pl. 9, fig. 1.

This badge was worn round the neck, pendent upon the middle of the breast, suspended from a rich broad ponceau-coloured watered ribbon, with a border of gold, in chain-work embroidery. The knights likewise wore upon the left side of the upper garment, an eight-pointed star of gold, the four central points of which were longer than the others; in the middle was a cross pattée, embroidered in silver, and upon it, embroidered in letters of gold, the motto of the order, Toujours le même. See Pl. 9, fig. 2. The dress of the order consisted of a full suit of superfine cloth, of an amaranth colour, lined with white silk; the coat and waistcoat bordered with gold twist, the buttons of gold, and the button-holes likewise of gold twist; the sword was of gold, with a rich swordknot; the hat bordered with a gold edging, and adorned with a cockade of white feathers. Such was the state of

this order in 1756: from that period until 1791, it underwent many changes under succeeding Margraves, but of

which no trace appears in the statutes.

In 1791, Alexander, Margrave of Bayreuth, having resigned his states to his kinsman and immediate successor, Frederick-William II. King of Prussia, his majesty, by letters patent, dated 12th of June, 1792, declared himself grand master of the order, giving it the rank next after that of the Black Eagle in his dominions, and attaching the dignity of grand master to the crown of Spain for ever.

The insignia of this order was totally altered after 1756, and was now composed of an eight-pointed white enamelled Maltese cross, having in the four principal angles an eagle of gold, in red enamel, with wings expanded, and on the head an antique crown; on the centre, upon white enamel, a red eagle, charged on the breast with a shield of the arms of Hohenzollern, and standing upon a crown of laurel; on the centre, upon the reverse, the letters F. W. R. the initials of his majesty's name and title, in Italic characters of black, upon white This badge, or cross, was surmounted by a regal diadem of gold, by which it was suspended from a broad rich watered ribbon in three stripes, the middle white, and those on the sides a deep orange colour; it was worn scarfways over the right shoulder. See Pl. 9, fig. 4.

The star was in all respects the same as that of the order of the Black Eagle in Prussia, except that there d eagle, bearing the arms of Hohenzollern upon its breast, and standing upon a crown of laurel, was embroidered upon silver in the centre of the star, encircled with a fillet of silver, bearing the motto of the order in letters of gold; and which star was worn upon the left breast of the up-

per garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 3.

Upon the 18th of January, 1810, Frederick-William III. King of Prussia, added a second and third class to this order, and changed again the insignia; the knights of the order of the Black Eagle of Prussia being declared members of the first class of this order of the Red Eagle. The badge of the premier class is, a plain cross pattée, gold, enamelled white; upon the centre the red eagle, imperially crowned, bearing on its breast the arms of Hobenzollern, and standing upon the crown of laurel, with the initials F. W. upon the reverse, pendent by the ribbon before described; and worn scarfways over the shoulder, (See Pl. 9, fig. 5.); together with a silver star of eight points on the left breast, having, upon a centre of gold, the red eagle, as mentioned before, encircled with a fillet of silver, with the motto, Sincère et constanter, in letters of gold, upon the upper part, and two branches of oak upon the lower. See Pl. 9, fig. 6.

The second class bear the same badge, somewhat smaller, suspended from the neck; and the third class, the like badge, but of still smaller dimensions, from the

button-hole.

Those of the second class, who have been promoted from the third, bear, as a mark of distinction, three oakleaves, in gold, upon the ring of the badge, or cross; and those of the first class, who have passed through the two inferior ranks, have the same distinction on the badge, and the same decoration upon the upper ray of the star.

It appears that the knights of this order of the Red Eagle, created by the Margraves of Bayreuth, -Frederick,

Christian-Frederick, and Alexander, were not recognised by the King of Prussia, when he became grand master of the order, unless they paid the fees of honour a second time, which many of them refused to do, and who continued to wear the insignia as before described: whilst those who submitted to the imposition, and the knights nominated by the king, wore the badge and star as altered by the court of Berlin; each styling themselves Knights of the Red Eagle, of which nothing but personal degradation could deprive them. Of course, as these firstcreated knights dropped into the grave, these petty feuds ceased to exist, and it is not likely that any of them are still living to complain.

REDEEMER, or PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See

BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR.

RED STAR, instituted in Bohemia, about the year 1217; and confirmed by the Emperor Leopold in 1697; but of which nothing more is now known.

REEL, or LIONESS. See LIONESS.

REMI, ST. See HOLY PHIAL.

RE-UNION, instituted by the Emperor Napoleon, 18th October, 1811, at the time of the re-union of Holland with France, and to replace the order of the Union. It was founded to reward those subjects, who had distinguished themselves in the exercise of any civil or military functions. The order was composed of two hundred grand crosses, one thousand commanders, and ten thousand knights. The emperor was grand master, and the council of the order composed of seven grand crosses, a grand chancellor, and a grand treasurer.

The badge was, a silver star of twelve points, placed upon rays, or glory, of gold; the motto, A Jamais, twice repeated, appearing between the points, which terminate with small golden balls: upon a circular centre gold, the letter N, between two branches of laurel, which are surrounded with a blue fillet, also inscribed, A Jamais. On the top of the badge is an imperial crown, with the name of Napoleon on the rim. Upon the centre of the reverse is a chair, or throne of state; and on the fillet, Tout pour l' Empire. See Pl. 8, fig. 14. This badge was suspended by a ribbon, and worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; round the neck, by the commanders; and by the knights, from the button-hole. The grand crosses likewise wore a silver star upon the left side. The King of France abolished the order in 1815. RHODES, KNIGHTS OF. See HOSPITALERS OF ST.

John of Jerusalem. ROMAN EMPIRE, ORDO EQUESTRIS OF THE. See Ordo Equestris.

Rosary of Toledo. See Our Lady of the Rosary. ROSARY, HOLY. See CELESTIAL COLLAR.

ROUND TABLE, said to have been founded by Arthur. King of England, in the year 516, who upon his return from the wars, in which he had conquered the Saxons, Norwegiaus, Scotland, and part of Wales, caused a large round table to be made, whereat he entertained twentyfour of his principal warriors, instituting them Knights of the Round Table; and this identical table, it is pretended, is still in the castle at Winchester, where, it is said, the knights used to assemble.

ROYAL ORDER, of Spain, instituted in 1809, by Joseph Napoleon, when placed upon the throne of that kingdom, to attach the Spaniards, and reward the services of those who had been zealous in his cause. The order was both

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civil and military, and divided into three classes. The badge was, a star of five points, enamelled red, edged with gold, with balls on the points, and a circular centre, of the same metal, charged with a lion rampant, and over his head a regal crown, surrounded with a blue fillet; on the centre of the reverse, a castle. It was sus-

pended by a ring from a red ribbon.

ROYAL ORDER, of Westphalia, instituted 15th December, 1809, by Jerome Napoleon, when declared King of Westphalia, to reward services rendered to the state, and to his person, by useful discoveries, traits of humanity, and heroic actions. It was both a civil and military order, and divided into three classes; but abolished in 1813, with the new Westphalian government. The badge was a crown, and thereon an eagle, with wings expanded, imperially crowned, supported upon the dexter side by a lion; and on the sinister, by a horse; and above, another eagle in the same position, imperially crowned.

RUPERT, ST. See ST. RUPERT.

SAMPSON, ST. See ST. SAMPSON.

SAVIOUR, ST. See ST. SAVIOUR, and SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.

ST. ALEXANDER NEWSKI, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. and confirmed by the Czarina Catharine, in 1725, and since by succeeding emperors. The ensign of the order is, a cross pattée red, edged with gold; the centre being enamelled white, and thereon St. Alexander on horseback, all proper; in each angle an imperial eagle, the cross surmounted with an imperial crown proper. It is worn pendent to a broad red ribbon sashways from left to right, over the left shoulder, hanging down on the left side, with a gold star of eight points, embroidered on the outer garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 7 and 8.

ST. ANDREW, in Russia, instituted in 1698, by the Czar Peter Alexiowitz, called Peter the Great, to animate and reward his nobles and chief officers, in the wars against the Turks. It was conferred on those who signalized themselves in this service. St. Andrew being the patron of the order, that apostle, according to tradition, was the founder of Christianity among the Moscovites. The badge of the order is, the image of St. Andrew on the cross, richly chased and enamelled, upon an imperial eagle of gold, the heads of the eagle ducally crowned, and over both the heads one imperial crown; in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound. It is worn upon ordinary occasions, pendent to a blue ribbon, sashways over the right shoulder; and a star of eight points, embroidered on the left side of the outer garment: but upon certain festivals, the badge is worn pendent to a collar of gold, composed of imperial eagles, ducally crowned, and over both heads an imperial crown; having in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound: upon the breast a shield charged with St. George slaying the dragon, and alternately with ovals charged with a cross saltier azure, and shields ensigned with an imperial crown, and charged with the letters G. G, in a cipher surmounting four banners, two and two, in saltier. See Pl. 9, fig. 10 and 13.

ST. ANDREW, in Scotland. See THISTLE.

ST. ANNE, of Russia, instituted by the Duke of Holstein Gottorp, at Keel, in Holstein, in 1738. The family of Holstein having ascended the Russian throne since that period; and Paul, Grand Duke of Russia, having become grand master, it is generally ranked among the orders of that empire. The badge of the order is, a cross composed of four large rubies set in gold, the angles between the cross being set with diamonds; and on the centre a medallion, enamelled with the figure of St. Anne. See Pl. 9, fig. 9. It is worn pendent to a broad crimson watered ribbon, edged with yellow,

The knights wear a silver star of eight points embroidered on the outer garment; in the centre of which is a red cross on a gold ground, with the following motto, on a red ground, Amantibus Justitiam Pietatem Fidem.

See Pl. 9, fig. 14.

ST. ANTHONY, in Ethiopia, instituted by John, Emperor of Ethiopia, (vulgarly called Prester John,) in 370, by creating into a religious order of knighthood certain monks, who had lived an austere life in the desert, after the example of St. Anthony. He granted to these knights many privileges and revenues. They received the rule of St. Basil, wore a black garment, and had for their ensign a blue cross, edged with gold, in the form of the letter T. See Pl. 8, fig. 17.\*

Their chief place of residence was in the Isle of Merse, where both the spiritual and temporal abbots resided; but they had many monasteries and convents in other parts of Ethiopia, with about two millions yearly revenue.

The knights vowed to defend the Christian religion; to yield obedience to their superiors; observe conjugal chastity; not to marry or receive any other holy orders, without license first obtained from the abbot; they were to guard the confines of the empire; and to go to war,

when and where they were commanded.

The ancient monastery of St. Anthony was situated in the deserts of Thebais, near some mountains, where that famed bermit lived and died. The edifice was surrounded with an oval wall, about five hundred paces in circumference, and nearly forty feet high, to keep out the plundering Arabs. Pilgrims and other visiters were drawn up into it by a rope, let down from a kind of watch-house on the top of the wall, and wound up by a crane, which was turned by the monks within the enclosure. The cells of the monastery, which originally were more than three hundred, were reduced to about forty, time having laid the rest in ruins. These cells were more like sepulchral vaults for the dead, than chambers for the living, most of them being not above four feet high, five in width, and seven in length. Besides these cells, they had a common hall, a kitchen, and a strong tower, where they kept their provisions, and of which they commonly laid up a stock sufficiently for two years. The door that led into the monastery was plated with iron, and entered by means of a draw-bridge from a lower tower over against it, where the monks retired when closely besieged by the Arabs. But the greatest curiosity of the place was a subterraneous passage, about fifty paces long, which led to a rock without the walls, from whence issued a stream of excellent water, sufficient for all the uses of the monastery, and serving to water their little garden, which was stored with a variety of herbs and fruits. The beds of the monks were sheep-skins spread upon mats, and a bundle of rushes served them for a pillow; their drink was water, and their food chiefly the product of the garden.

Edmondson, in his Body of Heraldry, calls it a cross flory azure, the base point thereof couped, and the whole edged with gold.



ST. ANTHONY, of Hainault, an Austrian order, instituted in 1382, by Albert of Bavaria, on going upon an expedition against the Saracens. The ensign was, a gold collar, like a hermit's girdle, to which was pendent a small walking staff, or crutch, with a little golden bell. See Pl. 8, fig. 18.

ST. BLAISE, or, as it was sometimes called, ST. BASS, was founded in Armenia, about the commencement of the twelfth century, under the rule of St. Basil. The habit of the order was of sky-blue, with the badge (being a cross of gold, with the figure of St. Basil, the patron, in the centre) embroidered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, fig. 19. The knights were officers and servants to the kings of Armenia; and the order was at the height when the Armenian kings of the House of Lusignan held their court in the city of Acre.

ST. BLAISE AND THE VIRGIN MARY, an ecclesiastical as well as military order, supposed to have been instituted soon after that of the Knights Templars. The badge was, a red cross, with a medallion on the centre, enamelled with the image of St. Blaise; and when the knights assembled in chapter, or set out upon any military expedition, they wore a white habit, with the badge embroidered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, fig. 20.

ST. BRIDGET. See BRICIAN.

ST. CATHABINB, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. in 1714, for ladies. The ensign of the order is, a medal of gold, enriched with diamonds; on one side thereof, the image of St. Catharine; and on the other, a cross pattée enamelled, which is worn pendant to a broad white ribbon, resting on the right shoulder, and thence brought under the left arm. See Pl. 9, fig. 16. Those of the order also wear on the left breast of their upper vestment, a star embroidered, having in the centre a cross, with the motto round it, Par l' Amour et la Fidélité envers la Patrie. See Pl. 9, fig. 17.

ST. CATHARINE of MOUNT SINAI, said to have been instituted about the year 1063 or 1067. It has been disused many years, and authors differ much as to the badge; some asserting, that it was a wheel of six spokes gules, mailed argent, traversed with a cross potent or, and cantoned with four plain crosses. See Pl. 8, fig. 21. Others state, that it was only a wheel, either whole or

broken, with a sword through it.

ST. CHARLES, of Wirtemberg. This order was instituted by Charles-Eugene, Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard, 11th February, 1759. In the original statutes, it is expressed, "That his highness was resolved to establish this order, from a just persuasion, that such recompenses were the best suited to reward those officers, who had merited well of the sovereign, by their fidelity and bravery; and that such distinctions were, of all others, the most proper to awaken in their breasts a love of martial fame; to excite them, more and more, to a strict observance of their duties; and to arouse their zeal and emulation, in the painful, but honourable career of knightly prowess and military renown."

The reigning Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard was the sovereign lord chief and grand master, the creation of knights depending upon his will only; but a duke in a state of minority could not confer it, nor had he even a right to name any one to be, in future, invested with the

The princes of the House of Wirtemberg are born

knights of this order; and besides an unlimited number of princely persons in the military profession, it consisted of ten commanders, or grand crosses, and of twenty-four immediate knights, who enjoyed a yearly pension. The statutes assigned an annual pension to the ten senior commanders, or grand crosses, and to the senior twenty-four immediate knights, in the following proportion: the former enjoying each a yearly stipend of four, and the latter of two hundred florins.

In case a stipendiary commander dies, the senior stipendiary knight succeeds to his pension; and the senior knight, who enjoys no stipend, succeeds the one advanced.

The sovereign, however, notwithstanding this regulation, reserves to himself the prerogative of conferring, extraordinarily, the pension, or the dignity of grand cross; especially, whenever uncommon merit, or unusual circumstances, shall induce him to bestow such an evident and unequivocal mark of his princely munificence and favour.

This military order is not limited, with respect to the number of the knights companions who compose it; every officer in the ducal service, who had well deserved it, was sure to obtain the honour. It was destined as an encouragement for the brave, and as a remuneration well befitting those who should honourably acquire it. Illustrious birth, high descent, and genealogical antiquity, possessed not any particular pretensions towards the obtaining it; nor would such adventitious matters, unaided by long and faithful services, or unsupported by personal merit, authorize the claims of any one to this distinction.

Such persons as aspired thereto, and who were of the rank of subjects, were obliged to exhibit the most evident and incontrovertible proofs of their military talents and acquirements. They must have served the Serene House of Wirtemberg during the space of fifteen years; have taken an active part in two campaigns; or have distinguished themselves within the limited time; and that to an uncommon degree, by actions of acknowledged bravery and heroic valour. This last restriction was not merely confined to field or commissioned officers; non-commissioned officers, nay, even private soldiers might, upon the same principles aspire to it; and upon receiving the cross of the order, they were advanced to the rank of officers.

The following knights companions were especially nominated to direct and preside over the internal administration.

The senior commander shall execute the office of chancellor.

A knight companion, that of a counsellor.

The quarter-master of the regiment of foot-guards shall be the treasurer. And,

The two secretaries of the two companies of foot-guards shall be the heralds.

Moreover, the following officers, or servants, shall each enjoy a yearly pension or salary in the following proportions.

\*\*Rorins\*\*:

The ceremony of investiture is performed by the sovereign alone; and no one shall be decorated with the ensigns, unless he has previously and formally received that honour. This rule, however, admits of certain exceptions; in case a commander or junior knight is convinced that any one has well deserved it, they have then the privilege of recommending him in his absence, and of postulating it for him; but all clandestine meetings and associations to such effect, are most absolutely and expressly forbidden.

The badge consists of a white enamelled cross of gold, of the Maltese form; in the middle, upon an azure field, the name of the founder, expressed by two C's interlaced, surmounted with a ducal chapeau. The motto, Bene Merentibus, (for the well deserving,) in capital gold letlers, is disposed in the chief points of the cross; on the upper limb, the word Bene; on the dexter, Me; on the

sinister, Ren; on the base limb, Tibus.

The cross assigned to the commanders, or grand crosses, was ensigned or surmounted with a ducal chapeau, and somewhat larger than the one worn by the junior knights. It is attached to a pale yellow watered ribbon; and the commanders, or grand crosses, wear it suspended from the neck, pendent on the middle of the breast. Those who are honoured with the great order of Wirtemberg, must connect their crosses with the decorations of the principal ducal order, in such manner, that they may be worn together: those who are invested with this order, are obliged to wear the same constantly. The junior knights wear a small cross attached to the buttonhole of their upper garments, and must ever wear a narrow yellow ribbon, bound, from the third to the fourth button-hole of their surtouts.

In case a knight of any of the classes wears not his badge, he must pay a fine of twenty rix-dollars, ad pias causas: and should he neglect so to do for any length of

time, he shall be deprived of it for ever.

No one can wear the badge of any other order with that of St. Charles, excepting the great ducal order of Wirtemberg, unless he has solicited and obtained permission to that effect.

The founder of this order being desirous to preserve and maintain its lustre, it was especially enacted, by an article of the statutes, "That when a knight companion, of any one of the three classes, shall hear or learn any thing relative to the conduct of another knight, which redounds not to his honour, he is, and shall be bound to communicate the same to the sovereign. In case he neglect so to do, and that such negligence shall be hereafter discovered, he himself shall be deprived of the order."

When a knight companion of any of the classes dies, the badge must immediately be sent back to the chancery. The ceremony of investiture into this order is as follows: the sovereign is seated upon a chair of state, which is placed upon a ducal canopy; and upon a table adjacent are displayed the ensigns of the order, and the volume of the statutes. Behind the sovereign, and on his right-hand side, stands the chancellor; on his left, the counsellor; behind the chancellor the treasurer; and behind the counsellor, the secretary. On the side of the sovereign, upon the right, grand crosses, or commanders; on the left, junior knights. Opposite the sovereign, are the candidates, or novices, who are to be knighted and formally invested with the ensigns.

Near the door, on the outside, the two heralds in waiting; and on the outside, a detachment of life-guards upon duty.

When all are assembled, the sovereign makes a sign to the chancellor that the ceremony may commence; whereupon the counsellor takes the statutes from the table, and reads them over with an audible voice; this performed, each candidate, successively, presents himself immediately before the sovereign; and to each of them the secretary reads the following formulary, which each one separately pronounces after him, word for word; "I promise that I will fulfil and maintain whatsoever is enjoined and ordained by the laws and constitutions of the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg; and in all points, and to all intents and purposes, I hereby do take an oath, that I will fulfil and maintain the same, as a true, loyal, and honourable knight."

The candidate then approaches nearer to the sovereign, and his highness presents his hand fraternally, which the former kisses with the utmost respect. The sovereign then makes a sign to the chancellor to deliver the badge. This the chancellor presents to the treasurer, who suspends it round the neck of the candidate, or knight elect. This done, the sovereign gently touches both shoulders of the knight elect with a drawn sword, declares him a true knight companion, and again admits him to the honour of kissing his hand. The newly-created knight is then embraced by the senior commander and by the first of the junior knights, in the name of each respective class and of the whole body, and is congratulated by all upon his advancement to his new dignity; and thus ends

the ceremony of investiture.

The time of investiture was constantly upon the 11th February, being the anniversary of the founder's birthday; and the chapter was held in the great audience-chamber of the ducal residence. But in case any person should be honoured with the cross during the space of time which intervenes between the festivals of one, and of the subsequent year, he can wear the same; but on the 11th of February next ensuing, he must be formally presented to the sovereign, must go through the accustomed ceremonies, and solemnly take the usual engagements, according to the form and tenor already related.

A particular apartment in the ducal palace is especially appropriated to serve as the chancery of the order; and every act or instrument which relates thereto, shall be

deposited and preserved therein.

The especial observance and maintenance of the following duties are, moreover, most particularly prescribed and enjoined. "Inasmuch as this honourable badge is conferred as an unequivocal mark of the regard and favour of the Serene Chief of the Illustrious House of Wirtemberg, so is each knight companion most solemnly bound to observe and keep inviolate, due respect, honour, obedience, and unchangeable loyalty towards the serene chief and his princely house; and to further and promote their advantage, prosperity, and glory, according to all lawful means, and as much as in him lies. Each individual knight companion must distinguish himself, upon every occasion, in such a manuer, as to contribute to the successes and military renown of the arms of Wirtemberg, by prompt and unceasing examples of true valour, intrepid prudence, the most consummate skill in warfare, and of the most undaunted bravery in every action. Finally,

be must live with his brethren on terms of peace, friend-ship, and fraternal affection; and with such sentiments and principles as inculcate and ordain the theory and practice of philanthropy, humanity, and all the social duties, towards all his fellow-creatures; never losing sight of this great law of the code of nature,—'To do to others as you would they should do to you!' since that maxim is the genuine and generous link of the chain which connects man to man, and which, with regard to the fabric of civilized society, must be considered as the headstone of the corner!"

Such was the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg, which subsisted during a period of forty years and upwards, and which was indirectly suppressed by a more recent institution or renewal of the order of *Military Merit*, of Wirtemberg, in 1799. The knights of the different classes then living, most of whom obtained the cross of that order during the seven years war, continued to wear the same ensigns with which they were originally invested at the time of their individual creations; the major part of whom were generals and field-officers. See Merit, Military, of Wirtemberg.

St. CONSTANTINE. This order is said to have been instituted A.C. 313, by Constantine the Great. Some bistorians relate the motives which induced the first of the Christian emperors to create an order of chivalry to bave arisen from the following causes. Constantine was requested by the senate to assist them against the tyrant Maxentius; and he solemnly engaged to espouse their When encamped in face of the enemy, he was apprehensive of hazarding a general engagement, from the superior force which Maxentius bad under his command; but a celestial meteor appearing in the air, in the form of a luminous cross, on which were displayed the words, In hoc signo vinces, he was encouraged to attack the enemy; and a victory, equally memorable and glorious, crowned with success the efforts of this heaveninspired, adventurous commander.

Providence having thus manifestly declared in favour of the emperor, he, after a success so miraculous and mexpected, granted to the Christians the free exercise of their religious worship; and when drawing towards his latter end, was himself baptized by Usebius, in 337.

After this signal victory, it is said that the emperor act only had this cross embroidered upon his standards and colours, but that he likewise created this military order in honour thereof.

But, however doubtful the origin of this order, (which has sometimes been called the Illustrious Order of the Golden Angel, and also, the Order of St. George,) the Abbé Giuistiniani, who entitled himself a knight and grand cross of this order, asserted, in 1692, at Venice, that it was the most ancient of all others.

Those who wish to prove the antiquity of this order, produce letters from Pope Leo, in 456, which were addressed, it is said, to the Emperor Marcian, confirming the order under the rule of St. Basil: other letters of the war 489, from the Emperor Leo I. are likewise adduced; in although such letters may have been found in the uchives of the court of Rome, they are not the less spurious, especially as they were first deposited there in 1533, together with other documents and charters equally suspicious; and it is in vain to attempt the proof of the existence of knighthood, previous to the twelfth century.

The Emperor Isaac Angelus Commenus, who, in 1190, ordered the letters before alluded to, to be made out, and whom the Abbé Giustiniani calls the reformer of the order, is more likely to have been the founder of it, calling it the Order of Constantine, from the emperor of that name, and from whom the Commenian family considered themselves lineally descended; or naming it after himself, Angelus, or the angelic, or after St. George, the immediate patron saint and martyr, it might have been denominated the Order of the Golden Angel, and that of St. George; both which appellations it seems to have borne. To the former of which refer, for the collar, badge, and habit of the order, in addition to the following particulars.

The sign of the order, which the knights wear on the left side of their mantles, is, a red cross, somewhat in the form of four fleurs-de-lis, conjoined at the extremities, surrounded with a border of gold, whereon are embroidered the four letters J H S V, meaning, In hoc signo vinces. The name of Jesus Christ, expressed by two letters, X and P, is placed on the middle, with the two letters A and  $\Omega$ , one on each side of the monogram of our Saviour.

The council of the order is composed of fifty senators, who are grand crosses; and when the grand master assists in state, his robes are as follow:—the vest and small clothes are of imperial scarlet, with the stockings and shoes the same; above the vest is a cassock of silver, richly embroidered, with wide sleeves descending as low as the knees. This vest is fastened round the body with a girdle, lined with scarlet velvet, richly studded with silver, and about the neck with two rich cords of gold and scarlet silk, and large tassels at each end, hanging down to the ground: on the left side of the mantle, the cross of the order is richly embroidered in gold.

The cap worn by the grand master is made after the Macedonian fashion; it is one span in height, made of crimson velvet, lined with white satin, the four sides turned up, and on each side the monogram X P is embroidered in gold; the cap is likewise adorned with a black ostrich's feather.

The grand crosses, who are fifty in number, wear a blue vest and small-clothes, and over it a white vest, which descends as low as the knees; their stockings and shoes are also white, and the girdle of red velvet; their mantles, which are of blue damask, lined with white, are not so long as that of the grand master. The grand crosses also wear the great collar of the order, and a cap of blue satin, turned up on the four sides, with the monogram on each before descreibed, and adorned with a white ostrich's feather.

In time of war, or when they fought for the faith, the knights wore a surcoat over their usual armour; it was of white stuff, in the form of a scapulary; and in the centre, the cross of the order, embroidered in red.

The popes conferred the grand mastership of this order on the House of Comnenus for ever; but in 1699, Andrew Angelus Flavius Comnenus, Titular Prince of Macedonia, and Duke of Drivasto, the last of that house, who had enjoyed the dignity many years, resigned the grand mastership to Francis Farnese, the then reigning Duke of Parma, to him and his heirs for ever. This resignation and donation were solemnly approved by

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Pope Innocent XII; and confirmed by brief, bearing date the 29th of October, in that year.

In 1735, the ducal House of Farnese became extinct in the male line, by the death of Anthony, the last duke; and Don Carlos, the eldest son of Philip V. King of Spain, by Elizabeth Farnese, sole heiress of that family, succeeding to the duchies of Parma and Placentia, succeeded also to the grand mastership of this order. This prince afterwards became Grand Duke of Tuscany, and King of Naples; and upon quitting Parma, commanded that the archives of the order should be transported to Florence, and afterwards to Naples, upon his accession to that throne. He then declared the order of St. Constantine a royal order, and annexed it to the crown of Naples for ever; and until the creation of the order of St. Januarius, in 1738, it was the first or sovereign order of that kingdom; but since that period, has been ranked as the second.

Since this order was annexed to the crown of Naples, it has been divided into four classes, viz. grand crosses, grand commanders, commanders, and knights; and these again into cavalieri di justizia, and cavalieri di grazia, or knights received in virtue of their being persons of ancient nobility, or by favour of his majesty.

After the treaty of Paris, in 1814, the duchies of Parma and Placentia being given to the Arch-Duchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, Ex-Empress of France, this princess, on the 23rd of April, 1816, declared herself grand mistress of the order of Constantine; founding her claim from its having been annexed to the duchy of Parma for more than a century. The order is now considered as belonging to the two courts of Naples and Parma.

The two first classes, upon great ceremonies, wear the badge of St. George, pendent to the collar; but upon ordinary occasions, the cross of the order, surmounted by the crown, and pendent from a broad sky-blue coloured ribbon, with a small badge of St. George attached to the bottom of the cross. The two first classes likewise wear a star on the left side. See Pl. 4, fig. 3 and 17, and Pl. 3, fig. 21.

The commanders and knights wear a cross without the small badge of St. George pendent thereto, and somewhat less than the two senior classes; but the knights suspend it from the button-hole, by a narrower ribbon.

The order has, likewise, its great officers, chosen from the chief nobility of the kingdom, that of grand prior being especially attached to the episcopal see of Nola, a city celebrated in history, as the place where Augustus Cæsar breathed his last. For the collar, badge, and star, see Golden Angel, or St. George.

ST. COSMAS and ST. DAMIANUS, or KNIGHTS OF THE MARTYRS, in Palestine. These knights, or rather hospitalers, were so denominated from an hospital in Palestine, dedicated to St. Cosmas and St. Damianus, martyrs, where acts of charity were exercised towards sick strangers. They were obliged to other works of charity, such as to redeem captives, and bury the dead. They followed the rule of St. Basil, which was confirmed to them by Pope John XXII. The badge was, a cross, couped, gules; in the centre whereof, upon an oval shield of gold, was depicted the figures of the two saints. The order was instituted in 1030, and abolished after the advantages gained by the Infidels over the Christians. The cross was borne upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig. 22.

Note.—Of this order, Edmondson remarks, that Schooneback, upon the authority of Giustiniani, pretends that such an order was instituted in the tenth century, and afterwards approved and confirmed by Pope Jean XX. in 1924. In this, however, Giustiniani blunders egregiously, and turns the religious order of Canons Regular of the Penitence of the Martyrs, who wear a red cross on their white habit, into an order of knighthood.

ST. ELIZABETH, an electoral order for ladies, instituted at Manheim, 13th October, 1766, by Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, Electress, Duchess of Bavaria, &c. It is composed of three classes, viz. princesses, ladies of the court or of honour, particularly attached to the Electoral Bavario Palatine court, and to that of the Duke, (in which number are included those ladies who are governantes to the young princesses of those families) and six ladies, either married or widows; the number of the last alone being limited.

All ladies who are admitted members, must exhibit and prove sixteen descents of uninterrupted and uncontaminated nobility. The nomination of the ladies, who are esteemed worthy of being invested with the order, and the days of ceremony, depend absolutely upon the will of the grand mistress.

In a will, made in 1778, the foundress of the order, her late most serene electoral highness Elizabeth Augusta, thought proper to nominate the serene princess Maria Amelia, then reigning duchess of Deux-Pont, and born princess of the Electoral House of Saxony, to be, after her death, her immediate successor, so far as regards the supreme government of the order; and that from a principle of the most singular affection, excited by the greatest esteem for the rare virtues, the goodness of heart, and the greatness of soul, of this excellent and incomparable princess.

On the 17th of August, 1794, upon the demise of the foundress, her highness, who became Duchess Dowager of Deux-Pont, succeeded to the administration; and having established her residence at Newburg, on the Danube, that city became the chief seat of this institution.

Statutes of the Order of Ladies, in Honour of St. Elizabeth, and for the Assistance of the Poor and Needy.

We, Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, &c. do hereby make known, that, from a motive of particular devotion towards St. Elizabeth, our patroness, we have been induced to establish an order of ladies, in honour of that saint, the principal object of which shall be, to afford help and assistance to the needy; and having obtained the consent of our most dear consort, the elector, to that effect, we have, therefore, established the said order, and have thought proper to ordain the following constitutions for its better maintenance and government.

First, This order shall be conferred only upon such ladies as profess the Catholic faith, and who are in a state of exhibiting and proving sixteen quarters of uninterrupted and unsullied nobility, as well on behalf of themselves as on that of their husbands, in case they are, or have been married.

Second, With an exception, so far as relates to Princesses of our Electoral House, and those of other ancient and princely families, this order is limited to the great mistress of our household, to the ladies of our court, especially attached to the service of our person, and to six ladies who are married, or in widowhood.

Third, No lady beyond this number shall be admitted. Fourth, Easter-day, and the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, being the only days appropriated to, and destined for, the observance and performance of the ceremonies of reception, all the ladies companions must assist on those days at mass, and bestow alms according to the

extent of their pecuniary ability.

Fifth, The distinctive badge of this order is, a cross patter of white enamel; on the principal side, upon a field azure, is a representation of St. Elizabeth bestowing alms, the figures are enamelled proper. The reverse is distinguished by our cipher in gold, upon a field argent, and the same surrounded with three circles, that in the middle is green, and the two lateral circles and the contours of the cross are of burnished gold: the whole surmounted with an electoral crown.

Sixth, The ladies shall wear this cross attached to the left breast, and it shall be suspended from a blue ribbon,

with a small border of red.

Seventh, No lady shall appear in public without this cross; and in case she does, she shall be fined one ducat, for each omission.

Eighth, Each lady of this order, upon her reception, shall pay the sum of four ducats to the treasury.

Ninth, Upon the demise of a lady, the cross must be transmitted to the treasurer; and all surviving ladies must cause two masses to be said for the soul of the departed. On our part, we, in the quality of foundress, will, in such cases, cause a solemn service of requiem to be sung, at which all the ladies companions then inhabiting the place of our residence, shall be obliged to attend personally.

Tenth, If a lady shall lose her cross, she must have a

new one made at her own expense.

Eleventh, We reserve to ourselves for ever, not only the choice of the officers, that is to say, of the secretary and the treasurer, but also the care of giving them their respective instructions, &c.

Twelfth, Likewise, the power and the liberty to ameliorate, augment, and change, all and every these present constitutions, according as we shall think proper for the

good and advancement of the order.

In witness whereof, we have signed the said constitutions, and have caused our electoral seal to be put thereto. Given at Manheim, the 13th of October, 1766.

> (L. S.) Elizabeth Augusta, Electress.

By a bull of Pope Clement XIII. bearing date the 31st of January, 1767, which was given to the intent that this order and its statutes might receive spiritual confirmation, permission was granted to the grand mistress, to assemble the ladies companions in such wise, that they shall assist at divine worship, and at such processions as may tend to the honour and glory of the faith, and to the edification of the faithful. His holiness likewise assures the ladies, especial indulgences on the days of their reception, on those of their deaths, on the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, and for all pious and devout works of charity and beneficence.

On account of political circumstances, the serene grand mistress having demanded the papal permission that the crosses to be distributed whensoever receptions take place, should not absolutely and indispensably be consecrated by the high-almoner of the order, or by a bishop, but in

like manner, by any other ecclesiastic in priests' orders, on whom her choice might fall; on the 22nd of December, 1794, her highness obtained the same from Pope Pius VI.

Ceremonial of Reception observed when a lady is invested with the electoral order of St. Elizabeth.

The first reception took place at Manheim, 19th November, 1766, (being the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth) at ten o'clock in the morning, in the great audience-chamber of the electress, who was seated under a magnificent canopy of state, the whole suit of her court being in waiting; and after causing the institution of the order, and the statutes, to be expounded by the secretary, she was pleased to confer the same in manner and form following.

The ladies named to be received on this occasion, or their proxies, successively advanced towards the electress, and on their knees, received from her hands the crosses, which, placed upon a large salver, were carried by the treasurer of the order to the great master of the household, and by him were presented, upon a small salver, to the grand mistress.

The ceremony terminated with a discourse of thanks,

pronounced by the secretary.

On the 26th of April, 1787, the ceremonial of reception, as observed in the chapel of the Electoral Palace at Manheim, was attended with still more pomp. Her electoral highness the grand mistress being then seated under a rich and magnificent canopy of state, elevated near the high altar, distributed the crosses in manner above-mentioned; and during the ceremony, the hymn Te Deum laudamus, chanted by the Prince-Bishop of Worms, was accompanied by the band of music in the service of the elector.

Towards the commencement of the ceremony, the crosses had been consecrated by the prince-bishop; and, afterwards, in the presence of the whole court, his highness celebrated high mass, with the accustomed solemnities.

These ceremonials have been often observed, but, generally speaking, the receptions or investitures have taken place without any ceremonial, other than the simple nomination of the grand mistress, accompanied with the cross and ribbon, and the statutes of the order being sent to the ladies who are admitted. See Pl. 9, fig. 11, for the badge of the order, which is worn at the left breast, and is particularly described in the statutes before given.

ST. FERDINAND. This royal and military order was instituted 21st August, 1811, by the general assembly of the Cortes of the kingdom of Spain, and ceased with their authority, but was revived by King Ferdinand VII. as a reward for military merit. The king is sovereign grand master, and nominates the knights, who are divided into five classes. The first class is composed of the officers, from the rank of sub-lieutenant, to that of colonel, inclusive; the second is formed of officers of the same rank, who have particularly distinguished themselves in the service; the third are general officers; and the fourth are of the same rank, but must have performed some heroic action; and the fifth must have been commanders-in-chief, and more eminently distinguished for their services; the last are denominated grand crosses,

and have the title of excellency. Sub-officers and soldiers, whose heroic actions would otherwise have entitled them to admission into the first class, are attached to the order as followers, or attendants upon it.

The knights who particularly distinguish themselves after admission, are rewarded with pensions, which, upon the third action, extend to their widows or fathers, if

unmarried.

The knights of the first class wear a badge, composed of a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; upon the centre of which is represented the king in his robes of state, crowned, holding in his right hand a mound, and in his left a sceptre, encircled with a fillet azure, bearing the motto, Al merito militar, in letters of gold, and which is suspended from the button-hole by a red ribbon, edged with orange-colour. See Pl. 9, fig. 15. Upon the centre, on the reverse of the badge, is inscribed, El rey y la patria.

The second class wear, in the same manner, a similar badge, but the cross is surrounded with an olive-crown, and surmounted with a wreath of laurel, by which it is suspended from a ribbon before described. See Pl. 9,

fig. 19.

The third class wear the same badge as the first, but are likewise entitled to a star of gold, being a cross of eight points, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; upon the centre is the king in his robes, encircled with the fillet and motto, as upon the middle of the badge, before described, and which star is worn upon the left breast of the outer garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 18.

The fourth class wear the badge of the second, with the star of the third, ornamented with a crown of laurel; and the fifth, or knights grand crosses, wear the same badge as the fourth, suspended from a broad ribbon, of the colours before described, scarfways over the right shoulder, together with the star, ornamented with the crown of laurel. Sub-officers and soldiers attached to the order wear the badge of the second class, in silver, pendent from the button-hole.

ST. FERDINAND, and OF MERIT, instituted 1 April, 1800, by Ferdinand IV. King of the two Sicilies, after his reentrance into Naples, in testimony of his gratitude for divine protection, to recompense the services of his adherents, and to excite others of his Neapolitan subjects to

similar acts of loyalty and fidelity.

By the statutes of the order, the number of the knights grand crosses was limited to twenty-four; and the immortal Nelson, who had safely conveyed the royal family of Naples to the more friendly shores of Sicily, when Bonaparte and his victorious army overran almost every state in Europe, was nominated one of the senior knights, together with Souwaroff, Rimnisky, Prince Italisky, and the late Emperor of Russia, Paul I.; his Sicilan majesty, his two sons, all the ministers of state, and the chief nobles of the court, to the number of twenty-one, forming the first class, or knights grand crosses of the order.

The second class, or knights commanders, was unrestricted as to number; and the late Sir Thomas Trowbridge, and Sir Alexander John Ball, Baronets, Sir Samuel Hood, Sir Thomas Lewis, and Sir Benjamin Hallowell, then post-captains in the British navy, were invested with the badge of knights commanders; and his Britannic majesty granted these officers his royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of the order.

The badge is of gold, in the form of a star of six points, or rays, and between them fleurs-de-lis, all issuing from a centre of gold, whereon is depicted the image of St. Ferdinand, in his robes and crown, his right hand resting upon a drawn sword, and holding in his left a crown of laurel; all encircled with a blue fillet, bearing the motto, *Pro fide et merito*. The badge is surmounted by the crown, to the top of which is attached a ring, by which it is suspended from a dark blue ribbon, with a small red border or edge, and worn scarfways over the right shoulder by the grand crosses. See Pl. 10, fig. 1.

The knights grand crosses likewise wear, on the left breast of their upper garment a silver star, corresponding

with the badge. See Pl. 10, fig. 2.

The second class, or knights commanders, wear the same badge as the grand crosses, but it is suspended by a narrower ribbon round the neck, and they are not entitled to wear the star.

In 1805, this and the other Neapolitan orders were abolished by Joseph Napoleon in Naples; but it continued to exist in Sicily, where the king and royal family had taken up their residence. In 1810, this order, which was at first composed of only two classes, as before mentioned, was augmented by a third, called knights, who wear a similar badge, rather smaller, suspended from the button-hole.

ST. GEORGE D' ALFAMA, a Spanish order, instituted in 1201. It was so named from a town in Tortosa, and approved by the Papal See in 1363; but in 1369 it was

united to the order of Our Lady of Montesa.

ST. GEORGE, an Austrian order, instituted, according to Giustiniani Schoonebeck and other authors, by Randolph, Count of Hapsburg, the first emperor of the House of Austria, about 1273 or 1290; or, as other writers affirm, founded in 1470, by Frederick III. Emperor of Germany, to unite and encourage the nobility to defend the frontiers of his hereditary dominions against the then-frequently harrassing invasions of the Turks.

The founder and his successors were entitled protectors of the order, who appointed a grand master for the government of it. Upon its first foundation, it was highly esteemed, and the knights were of great service; but in less than a century it began to decline; and, notwithstanding the endeavours of Maximilian, the Emperor, to revive and restore it to its original splendour, it was at length discontinued.

The badge was, a cross botonnée gules, the upper limb encircled with a ducal coronet or. It was worn pendent from a collar composed of triple chains of gold. See

Pl. 9, fig. 12.

The seat of the order was at Mildstadt, in Carinthia, a rich Benedictine abbey, granted to the knights by Frederick III. upon the revival or foundation of the order by that monarch.

St. George, Defender of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was instituted at a very early period, as these knights were much esteemed, on account of the courage displayed by them in the tournaments of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In 1487, the last tournament was held at Worms, and from that period, the order seems to have remained dormant, until the year 1729, when his Imperial Majesty Charles-Albert VII. Emperor of Germany, and Elector of Bavaria, renewed

it in the third year of his reign, and his Holiness Pope Benedict XIII. solemnly confirmed the same: the revival of the order was celebrated at Murich with great pomp, in the collegiate and chapteral church, dedicated to the mother of our Redeemer. In 1778, this order was again revived by the Elector Charles-Theodore, and is now considered second in rank among the Bavarian orders.

This order is now divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses or grand commanders, commanders, and knights; and the members of the order, upon admission, are to prove their gentility for five generations, as well on the mother's as on the father's side: they are sworu to defend the Catholic religion, and the Immaculate Conception; and to take up arms at the command of the grand master.

The principal festivals are on the 23rd of April, (the feast of St. George) and the 8th of December, (the Con-

ception.)

The badge of the order is, a sky-blue enamelled eightpointed cross of gold, with a white border: in the centre is a circular compartment of gold, somewhat raised, whereupon is depicted the Virgin Mary, standing upon a crescent and serpent, in clouds, her hands extended, the head encircled with five stars; in the four principal angles of the cross are four small compartments of a lozenge-form of blue enamel, with a narrow border of white, and thereupon these letters, in gold, V. I. B. I. (meaning, Virgini Immaculatæ Bavaria Immaculata,) each point of the cross terminating with a small button or bead of gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 8. On the reverse of this badge, the cross is enamelled red, with a white border; on the centre is the figure of St. George on horseback, slaying the dragon; and upon the four compartments, which occupy the principal angles, are the four letters, J. U. P. F. for Justus ut palma florebit. See Pl. 10, fig. 11. This badge is suspended by a ring, pendent from the head of a lion of gold; and upon ordinary occasions, it is worn by the grand crosses pendent from a broad sky-blue-coloured watered ribbon, edged with two narrow stripes, the outer one white, the inner, dark blue, scarfways over the right The commanders wear a smaller badge, suspended round the neck from a narrower ribbon; and the knights suspend a still smaller badge from a more narrow ribbon, from the button-hole. Upon particular festivals. the badge is suspended from a collar composed of three links, renewed alternately; the first being a rectangle of gold, upon which are the words, In fide, justitia, et fortitudine; on the sides of this rectangle are flames of gold, and on the two extremities are placed princely caps, in red enamel. The second link is formed by two lozengeshaped compartments united together, alternately enamelled blue and white, the outside adorned with a rich foliage of gold. The third link consists of two lions rampent, of gold, double queued, upon a mount of the same metal, each supporting with one fore paw a pillar or column, surmounted with a globe, and holding with the other paw a scimiter, all gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 10.

The grand crosses of this order likewise wear upon the left side of their upper garments, a star composed of a blue cross of eight points, edged with silver, with quadrated compartments of blue and silver, chequerways, between the principal angles: upon a circular sentre, the cross of St. George, gules, upon a field argent. See Pl. 10, fig. 7. The commanders wear the same star, but

the knights do not wear the star.

The habit of the order consists, first, of a straightcoat, turned up with silver tissue; second, a ponceaucoloured velvet belt, embroidered with silver; third, a
sky-blue-coloured velvet scapulary, with a rich border
of silver, over which is worn the collar of the order;
fourth, small-clothes of ponceau-coloured velvet; fifth,
white kid shoes, with red heels, tied with roses of red
and silver; sixth, mantle of sky-blue-coloured velvet,
lined with silver tissue, and adorned with the star in
embroidery; seventh, hat of black velvet, turned up in
front, adorned with a rich diamond button and loop, the
whole surrounded with plumes of red and white ostrich's
feathers.

The reigning Elector of Bavaria is always grand master of this order; next to him are three grand priors; two of which dignitaries appertain to the electoral princes, and the third to the eldest of the princes of the younger branches of the Bavarian family; and in case there be none, it remains vacant.

The established number of grand crosses was six, and the grand chancellor was selected from amongst them. The commanders were limited to twelve, from whom were chosen the treasurer and master of the ceremonies. The knights were twenty-four in number; and from this class were nominated the secretary, cashier, and master of the ceremonies.

ST. GEORGE, in Burgundy, founded in 1400, by Philibert de Miolans, a gentleman of Burgundy, who pretended to have brought from the east some relics of St. George, which he deposited in a small chapel, built for their reception, near the parish church of Rougemont.

The badge was, St. George on horseback, overthrowing the dragon: it was borne pendent to a blue ribbon from the button-hole; and women, as well as men, were ad-

mitted into the order.

In 1485, the statutes were enlarged; and the members of the order vowed to assist in the deliverance of prisoners, and to protect widows and orphans. Previous to being admitted, it was necessary to prove sixteen descents of nobility.

Louis XIV. is said to have changed the colour of the ribbon of the order to blue, which, before that period,

had been red.

So late as the year 1814, some persons have worn the insignia of this order, but which seems not to have been recognised by any authority.

ST. GEORGE, in England. See GARTER.

ST. GEORGE, in Genoa, instituted in 1472, by Frederick III. Emperor of Germany, who dedicated it to St. George, the titular saint and patron of Genoa, in proof of his attachment to that republic. The Doge of Venice is perpetual grand master.

The badge of the order is, a plain cross, enamelled gules, which is worn pendent to a gold chain or a ribbon, round the neck, and the like cross embroidered on the

cloak. See Pl. 11, fig. 2.

ST. GEORGE, in Italy. See GOLDEN ANGEL, and ST.

CONSTANTINE.

ST. GRORGE, is Ravenna, supposed to have been instituted in 1534, by Pope Paul III. who assigned the city of Ravenna for the residence of the knights, that they might the more readily defend that city, and the marches of Aacona, from the corsairs. The order was abolished by Pope Gregory, in 1572. The badge was, a star of eight

(2 k)



points gules; over it, a ducal coronet or. See Pl. 11,

ST. GBORGE, in Rome. This order is, by some writers, said to have been instituted by Pope Alexander VI. about the year 1492 or 1498; and according to Michaeli, by Pope Paul III. to encourage naval men to defend the coast of the Adriatic against pirates. The collar was, a gold chain, and pendent thereto the figure of St. George on borseback, overthrowing the dragon, and piercing it with his lance, all enamelled in proper colours. The badge was a gold cross, within a circle of gold, like an open crown. See Pl. 11, fig. 3.

ST. GEORGE, in Russia, instituted by the late Empress Catharine II. in 1769, to reward the services of her mili-

tary and naval officers.

The order is divided into four classes; the first class receive an annual pension of 700 roubles; the second, 400; and the third, 200. One hundred of the eldest members of the fourth class likewise receive an annual pension of 100 roubles each. The widow of a knight also receives the pension of her late husband, for one year after his demise. The knights of the two first classes have the rank of major-general; and those of the two last, that of colonel.

For admission into the first class, it is necessary, as a commander-in-chief, to have gained some great victory, and to have been in effective service twenty-five years; and naval men must have been eighteen years in the

No one can be admitted into the order without having previously taken a vessel, battery, or some post occupied by the enemy; or having sustained a siege without surrender; or having, at least, made some very extraordinary

defence; or having gained, or contributed to gain, a victory; or having undertaken to execute some perilous enterprize; or having first mounted at an assault; or having first set foot upon an enemy's land, at the debarkation of troops.

This order has no grand master; two councils, the one composed of military, and the other of naval men, at the end of each campaign, prepare a list of officers who have a right of admission.

The order was not granted during the reign of Paul I. because that monarch had projected great alterations in its organization. The Emperor Alexander re-established

it by a ukase of the 12th December, 1801.

The chapter of the order begged their sovereign to accept the insignia, as a testimony of their gratitude, which Alexander declined, until regularly qualified for admission; and he was not received into the fourth class, until after the campaign of 1805.

An addition may be considered to have been made to the order on the 13th of February, 1807, by the institution of crosses of St. George, for the purpose of rewarding inferior officers and soldiers, who may distinguish themselves by some brilliant action, and which cross is

accompanied with one-third additional pay.

The badge is, a golden cross pattée, enamelled grey, with a small red border; upon the centre of which is a medallion, with the figure of St. George killing the dragon; and on the reverse, is an inscription and date, in Gracco Russian characters. See Pl. 10, fig. 4. It is worn pendent to a rich black and orange striped watered ribbon, in five stripes. The first class wear it scarfways

over the right shoulder; and on the left breast of their outward garmeut, a star of silver rays, of a lozenge form; upon a circular centre gules, the cypher T. C. in golden letters, surrounded by a fillet azure, edged with gold, bearing an inscription in Gracco Russian characters, in letters of gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 5.

The second class wear the badge pendent from a narrower ribbon round the neck, and a star like those of the

first class.

The third class wear, in the same manner, a badge somewhat smaller, and a ribbon somewhat narrower, than the second, but without any star.

The fourth class wear a badge pendent to a still narrower ribbon, at the button-hole, on the left side.

The cross of silver given to inferior officers and sol-

diers, is represented in Pl. 10, fig. 3.

ST. GERION. The exact period of the institution of this Austrian order is uncertain. Some writers assert that it was founded in 1190, by Frederick Barbarossa; and others, that it was instituted by Frederick II. in 1228. It is said to have been composed of German gentlemen, engaged in the holy wars in Palestine, who observed the rule of St. Augustine, and chose for their patron St. Gerion, who, with three hundred and eighteen of his companious, suffered martyrdom at Cologne. The knights wore on the right breast of their habit, which was white, the badge of the order, viz. a cross patriarchal gules, upon three mounts vert. See Pl. 11, fig. 4.

ST. HENRY, of Saxony, instituted 7th of October, 1736, by Augustus III. King of Poland; but upon the death of the founder, in 1763, his son, the late elector, surviving only a few months, the order became dormant till the 4th of September, 1768, when his royal highness Prince Xavier of Saxony, (regent during the minority of Frederick-Augustus,) deemed it expedient to renew it as a reward for brave actions, and a proper recompense for officers who had served in the troops of the elector. It was divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The king is grand master; and the princes of the royal family are knights by birth.

The badge, upon its foundation, was, a red enamelled cross pattée; on the centre of which was the portrait or effigy of the Emperor Henry II. surrounded with the words, Sanctus Henricus Imperator; and upon each of the four branches of the cross, was his majesty's cipher, A. III. R. in gold letters; and between the four principal angles of the cross, were as many white eagles of Poland. On the centre of the reverse, were these words, Pictate et Bellica Virtute. Upon each of the branches of the cross, were disposed the swords of Saxony, placed crossways, on an escutcheon of pretence, per fesse, sable and argent; being the arms borne by the elector, as hereditary arch-marshal of the Holy Roman Empire. This badge was suspended from a columbine-red ribbon, edged with a narrow border of silver.

The badge was altered, upon its revival, to an eightpointed cross of gold, edged with white enamel, the four
principal angles having green brauches and garlands of
rue, (the ancient devices of the Electoral House of Saxony:) upon the centre, which is circular, and of gold,
or yellow enamel, is the pedestrian figure of the Emperor
St. Henry, completely armed, and decorated with the
ornaments and attributes of the imperial dignity, encircled
with a blue fillet, edged with gold, upon which is inscribed

in golden letters, Xaverius Princ. Polon. Dux et Administrator Saxonice instituit 1768. On the centre of the reverse, per fesse, sable and argent, two swords, saltierways, surrounded with a crown of laurel; which arms are encircled with a fillet azure, and upon which is inscribed the motto of the order, Virtuti in Bello. This badge is surmounted with the regal crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a blue ribbon, edged with yellow. See Pl. 10, fig. 9.

The badge is borne, by the grand crosses, scarfways, over the right shoulder, pendent on the left side, together with a silver star of éight points, upon the centre of which is the figure of St. Henry, encircled with the fillet and inscription described in the badge. See Pl. 10, fig. 6. The commanders wear the badge in the same manner as the grand crosses, but without the star; and the knights wear the badge at the button-hole, with a rosette. St. Hermenegilde, founded by Ferdinand VII. King of Spain, 28th November, 1814, to reward the services of military and naval officers.

The king is graud master; and the order is divided into three classes. All captains-general are, by virtue of such rank, graud crosses; and general officers, who have served forty years, compose the first class, and have the title of Excellency.

The second class is composed of officers of the rank of brigadier, and under it, who have likewise been in the service forty years. The third, or last class, must have served twenty-five years, and for ten of which they must have held the rank of officers. But the king can nominate for especial acts of heroism, and dispense with the regular time of service.

After having been ten years members of the order, and still in effective service, they enjoy the following pensions: grand crosses, ten thousand reals; the second class, four thousand eight hundred reals; and the third class, two thousand four hundred reals.

A chapter of the order is assembled annually by the grand master, or, in his absence, by the captain-general of the province.

The badge of the order is, a cross pattée of gold, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, is an equestrian figure of St. Hermenegilde, or, encircled with a blue fillet, inscribed with the words, A la constancia Militar premio. The cross is surmounted by the crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, edged with white. See Pl. 10, fig. 12.

The grand crosses wear the badge scarfways, together with a star formed of a golden Maltese cross of eight points, with rays of silver between the principal angles: upon the centre, is the figure of the saint, encircled with the fillet and inscription, which is surrounded with a chaplet of laurel. See Pl. 10, fig. 13.

The second class wear the like star and badge, the latter suspended round the neck; and the third class wear the badge from the button-hole, but are not entitled to the star.

St. HUBERT. See CHASE.

St. HUBERT, an order of the duchy of Juliers, instituted in 1444, or 1447, by Gerard V. Duke of Juliers, Berg, and Cleves, to commemorate a signal victory, gained by him over Arnold of Egmont, on the feast-day of St. Hubert, from which the order derived its appellation. Some writers affirm, however, that it was instituted in

honour of St. Hubert, Bishop of Liege. It has also been styled the Order of the Horn; as the knights formerly wore a hunting-horn suspended from a chain, as the peculiar and distinctive badge of the order.

The order continued to flourish till the year 1609, when the family of the founder became extinct in the male line; and, the duchies being claimed by the Elector Palatine and the Elector of Brandenberg, were put into sequestration by the emperor, which, amongst other things, was one of the causes of a war of nearly thirty years continuance; during which time the order was greatly neglected and almost forgotten.

In 1709, it was revived by John, or Philip-William, Elector-Palatine of the Rhine, who declared himself graud master, and a new code of statutes were digested for its better government, by which it was enacted, that the number of counts and barons who enjoy the feudal rights of the domains appertaining to the order, shall not exceed twelve; but that the number of princes and private gentlemen shall not be limited. Every person, without exception, on whom this order is conferred, is obliged to exhibit proofs of sixteen generations of nobility, by paternal and maternal descent; and when invested therewith, must make a free gift of one hundred ducats, ad pios unes.

The elector, on the arrival of the order, bestowed on those knights who were not distinguished by princely rank, commanderies in commendam; but to those princes invested with this order, were appropriated the title of chief of an electoral region, and the annual emoluments arising from it.

The Elector-Palatine of the Rhine is grand master of the order; but the knights are elected by the chapter, which is held in his presence. All the knights have either military employments or pensions.

The badge of the order is, an eight-pointed enamelled cross, with golden beads at each extremity, and rays of gold issuing from the principal angles; in the middle is a circular shield or, upon which is a tuft of trees in green enamel, out of which appears the fore-part of a deer, bearing a red cross between his antlers; opposite to the deer, is the figure of St. Hubert, kneeling, with a glory round his head, and a dog, horse, and man standing by him; the whole encircled with a fillet of red enamel, bearing the motto of the order, in old Teutonic golden characters, In Trau Vast, i. e. Be firm in fidelity. See Pl. 12, fig. 7. This badge the knights are obliged to wear constantly; and upon ordinary occasions, it is suspended from a broad rich ponceau-coloured watered ribbon, with a narrow border of dark green, scarfways over the left shoulder; but upon particular festivals and ceremonials, the badge is suspended from a collar composed of old text T's, enamelled red, from which flames of gold are issuant, and oblong plates of gold, enamelled white, upon which is depicted St. Hubert kneeling to the stag, with the cross between the antlers, issuant from trees, and a dog, horse, and man standing near. See Pl. 12, fig. 2.

The knights also wear, on the left side of their outer garment, a silver star of eight points, somewhat of an octagon form; upon which is a cross pattée, extending nearly to the extremities, embroidered in silver, embellished and edged with burnished gold, the points adorned with golden beads; in the middle of the cross is a circu-

not necessary to reward with a title of honour; and this class of men was, in every nation, distinguished by some general term, equivalent to our word gentleman.

It was this rank that, in Germany, was distinguished as the Ordo Equestris, and naturally in precedence following next after the dignity of Baron, the lowest title of honour; and this place it occupies at present. Germany is the only country in which this body of men has continued separate, and retained a legitimate and acknowledged title; and the reason is this:-In all other countries, the being ennobled included nothing more than the simple act; it made a man a fit companion for all of that half of the community into which he was admitted, and entitled him to look down with contempt upon that half which he had just quitted; but unless he made his way into the higher ranks of nobility, he belonged to no welldefined and united order. The consequence was, that when gradual civilization and freedom removed the degrading marks from the ignoble portion of society, the distinction of the others was encroached upon and finally lost. In Germany, a different result was partially produced; the free gentlemen of the empire, which signified the same as the Ordo Equestris, composed a corporate body; and as the numbers of those increased, who were admitted into the ranks of gentility, they soon became a distinct class, and partook rather of the dignity of the titled nobility above them, than of the untitled gentry

In the first formation of the order, it is most probable that the dignity was never extended to any, who did not before hold, or upon his admission obtain, a fee of the empire; and these members formed a body corporate, into which none were admitted, who did not, like them, hold fees of the empire. As the emperors have granted the rank of the order to numbers who were not thus qualified, it may be said to consist of two branches, differing in the respect just mentioned, and the same in honours, privileges, and precedence. The admission is by codicillii honorarii, or letters patent of eunoblement, under the great seal of the empire, in which the person intended to be honoured, is constituted a knight of the sacred Roman empire, and it is commanded that he be classed in that society of knights, in the same manner as if he had been born of the Equestrian Order. He is also granted the full enjoyment of all honours, offices, rights, privileges, and immunities, to which all other knights are entitled, whether born of the order, or created by stroke of the sword, or by word of mouth. The patent makes the title hereditary through all direct branches, whether male or female; and contains a command to all dependent princes, and a request to others, to receive him as a member of the Equestrian Order.

From what has been said, it is manifest, that this order was an entirely civil institution, and very different in its origin from those, which at a later period were established in every state. That it existed much earlier than the others, is certain; but that it did not form the model from which they were constructed, is equally clear, both from the constitution of the orders themselves, and a consideration of the circumstances in which they originated.

OUR LADY OF BETHLEHEM, an order instituted in 1459, by Pope Pius II. for the defence of the Island of Lemuos, retaken from the Turks.

OUR LADY OF GRACE, an order instituted in 1223, by

James I. King of Arragon, to assist in the deliverance of Christian slaves.

OUR LADY OF THE LILY. See LILY OF NAVARRE. OUR LADY OF LORETTO. Pope Sextus V. instituted this order in 1587, upon the creation of a new see at Loretto, and raising that church to the rank of a cathedral. The knights were numerous, and enjoyed many privileges. They were styled Chevaliers Dores, and were distinguished by a badge, or gold medallion, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, which was suspended from the button-hole. The order was confirmed by Pope Paul III. but abolished by Gregory XIII.

OUR LADY OF MERCY, in Spain, instituted by James I. King of Arragon, about the year 1218, in consequence of a vow made by him to the Virgin Mary, during his captivity in France. The object was, the redemption of captives from the Moors, in which the order laid out considerable sums of money. At the foundation, only men were admitted; but in 1261, it was extended to both sexes, by Mary du Secours, a lady of quality at Barcelona. The badge common to both was, a small shield, per fesse, gules and or; in chief, a cross pattée argent; in base, four palets of the first, for Arragon. The shield ensigned with a ducal coronet, from the top of which it was suspended by a ring. See Pl. 8, fig. 4.

OUR LADY OF MONTESAT, an order instituted by James II. King of Arragon and Valence, and confirmed by Pope John XXII. in 1317, to replace the order of Templars, and to oppose the incursions of the Moors. This order was seated in the town of Montesat, placed under the rule of St. Benoist, endowed with the possessions of the Templars, and put under the jurisdiction of the order of Calatrava, from which the first knights were created.

In 1399, this order acquired the endowments of that of St. George d' Alfama, which had been founded about the year 1201, in the diocese of Tortosa.

The grand mastership of the order of Montesat was annexed to the crown of Spain, 1587. The badge is of gold, in the shape of a lozenge, upon which is a cross humettée, within a bordure gules; upon the top is au open-fronted or knight's helmet, with banners, in saltier, placed behind it, and from a ring, all of gold, it is suspended by a red ribbon. The cross is likewise worn in stuff or cloth, sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, for 5.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL, and St. LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was instituted by King Henry IV. of Frauce, in 1607; and confirmed by the pope, who empowered the king to nominate the grand master. Henry IV. by letters patent, dated July, 1608, abolished the dignity of grand master of the order of St. Lazarus, and all the commanderies, priories, and prebendaries, belonging to it, and the collation to which depended upon the grand master, were annexed to that of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The king conferred the dignity of grand master of these united orders, upon Philibert de Nerestan, his chamberlain, who had previously been grand master of the order of St. Lazarus. His descendants succeeded to that dignity; and in 1645, Louis XIV. invested Charles Achilles de Nerestan with the grand mastership, confirmed by Pope Innocent X. when the order was denominated Knights of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and of St. John of Jerusalem.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled red, edged with white; upon a circular centre or, the figures of the Virgin and Child; between the principal angles of the cross, four fleurs-de-lis; and upon each of the points, a small gold ball. The reverse is green; and in the middle is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb. The badge was suspended by a ring from a broad crimson-coloured ribbon; and worn either upon the breast or scarfways. See Pl. 8, fig. 6.

Previous to the year 1695, the order had no particular uniform: but the following habit was then settled by the grand master. That of grand master consisted of a Dalmatic of silver tissue; over which was worn a long mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet, bestrewed with fleursde-lis of gold and monograms, or ciphers, and trophies of victory, all richly embroidered in gold and silver: the monogram, or cipher, was the name of Maria, placed between two regal crowns. That of the knights was a Dalmatic of white satin, upon which was the cross, of proportionate length and breadth. Above this, was worn a mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet; and on the left side was embroidered the cross, bearing the effigy of the Virgin Mary in the centre. They also wore a cap of black velvet, adorned with black ostrich's feathers, and a small white heron's plume in the midst.

Although no particular collar was assigned, the knights generally surrounded their arms with one of gold, with

the letters M. A. in ciphers interlaced.

In the year 1779, Louis-Stanislaus Xavier, Compte de Provence, brother of Louis XVI. then grand master of these united equestrian confraternities, with the consent of the king, separated them; and St. Lazarus became the first order, and Our Lady of Mount Carmel the second. The former was divided into two classes, viz. grand commanders and commanders.

The badge of St. Lazarus, which merely varies in size to distinguish each class, is a gulden cross of eight points, enamelled vert, edged with white; upon the points, a small ball; and between the principal angles, four fleursde-lis or: on a circular centre, is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb, surrounded with a green fillet, edged with gold, and inscribed with the words, Atavis et armis, in letters of gold. See Pl. 8, fig. 9. This badge is suspended by a ring, from a broad green-coloured watered ribbon, worn by both classes round the neck, who likewise wear, (differing only in size, to denote the class) upon habits, an embroidered green eight-pointed cross, edged with gold, charged on the centre with a plain cross humettée argent, pommettée or, upon which is inscribed the motto, Atavis et armis. See Pl. 8, fig. 15. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was thenceforward annexed to the Elèves of the Ecole Militaire; and the badge and ribbon remained as before described.

Since the return of Louis XVIII. to the throne of France, these orders have not been conferred, and may

be considered extinct.

OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY, of Toledo, in Spain, instituted by Roderick, Archbishop of Toledo, in 1212, for the desence of the Roman Catholic religion against the Moors. Several of the nobility and principal persons of the city extered the order upon its first institution; but it soon fell into disrepute. It is said to have derived its appellation from the knights being obliged daily to repeat a runary to the Virgin Mary. The badge of the order was, a cross patonce, per cross and saltier, counterchanged, argent and sable, surmounted on the centre with a medal or, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, supporting the infant upon the left arm, and holding in the right hand a rosary, all proper. See Pl. 8, fig. 10.

OUR LADY OF THE THISTLE, or OF BOURBON, in France, instituted in 1369, by Louis II. Duke of Bourbon, and then called the Order of the Golden Shield, and conferred upon gentlemen who assembled at Moulins. In the year following, its appellation was changed to that of Our Lady of the Thistle; from which time, none but the nobility were admitted into it. The number was fixed at twenty-six; and the knights, at all times, wore a sash of sky-blue velvet, upon which was embroidered,

OUR LADY OF VICTORY. This order is said to have been founded after a famous victory at Lepanto, gained by the Christians over the Turks, on the 11th October, 1571.

Passion of Jesus Christ, an order instituted in 1380, by Richard II. King of England, and Charles VI. King of France, on the plan of the other holy and military orders of Templars, St. John, Teutonic, &c. and for the same purpose—the expulsion of the Infidels from the Holy Land, and establishing in it the Christian religion. The number of knights was to have been one thousand, and each attended by an esquire and three servants, properly armed; the whole under the command of a grand justiciary and grand bailiff; but the order was not of long duration. The badge was, a red cross, of the breadth of four fingers, edged with gold, and charged on the centre with an octagon shield sable, thereon a holy lamb; it was sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig. 16.

PATRICK, ST. See ST. PATRICK.

in gold, the word Espérance.

PBACE, as order founded in France, in 1229, by Ameneus, Archbishop of Auch, and some nobles of Gascony, to restrain the violence of the Albigeois and the brigands, called routiers. It was abolished in 1260.

PEAR-TREE, OF ST. JULIAN. See ALCANTARA.

PERFECT UNION. See FIDELITY.

PRIER AND PAUL, SAINTS. See SAINTS PRIER AND PAUL.

PHCENIX, am order instituted by Prince Hohenlohe Waldembourg Bartenstein, who attained the age of one hundred years, and reckoned four emperors in his family, to commemorate which he founded this order; but at what period, cannot be correctly ascertained. It was originally intended to be conferred upon his own family, but since which it has been given to persons who have rendered particular services to his house.

Several persons, distinguished by their birth and rank, solicited admission into this order, which induced the princes of whom it was composed, to found a second class under particular statutes; and some officers of the army of Condé were likewise admitted, under the obligation of attachment to the House of Hohenlohe; and this second class consisted of commanders and knights. The Prince

of Hohenlobe is grand master.

The badge of the members of the family, or first class, is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white, with three drops of gold upon each limb, and flames of the same metal between the principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with a red fillet, the words, In senio, in letters of gold. See Pl. 11, fig. 6. It is sus-



pended from a broad red ribbon, with a border of white and yellow. This class likewise wear a silver star of eight obtuse points, upon which is a cross like the badge extending to the angles of the points. See Pl. 11, fig. 7.

The badge of the second class is, a kind of cross pattée of gold, the centre part of each extremity rounded, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with rays of gold in eight points, a phænix, in flames, proper. See Pl. 11, fig. 9. It is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, with an outer border of black, and an inner one of white; worn round the neck by the commanders, and by the knights from the button-hole.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of their habits, a star of gold; upon the centre, which is circular, is the phænix in flames, surrounded with a fillet of silver edged with blue, upon which is inscribed, Ex flammis clarior. See Pl. 11, fig. 8.

PHIAL, HOLY. See HOLY PHIAL.

PIUS. This order was instituted in 1560, by Pope Pius IV.
The number of knights was at first limited to three hundred and seventy-five, but was afterwards increased to upwards of five hundred and thirty. The badge of the order was, the figure of St. Ambrose, worn pendent to a

gold chain round the neck.

POLAR STAR, instituted 17th April, 1748, by Frederick I. King of Sweden, and Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, as a reward for civil merit. In 1751, it was renewed, with some alterations, by Adolphus-Frederick, Duke of Holstein Gottorp, his immediate successor. The reigning king of Sweden is always grand master; and those who are nominated or elected as knights must be faithfully attached to the king, and distinguished for talents, learning, and works of general utility, and must be of the Lutheran communion.

At the first institution of the order, the number was limited to thirty-six, twelve of whom had the title of commanders, exclusive of the senators of the realm, and knights of the scraphim, who were also commanders of this order. The princes of the blood royal of Sweden are born knights, and may receive the ensigns of it whenever the sovereign of the order thinks proper. It was afterwards unrestricted, but still divided into two classes, commanders and knights; the higher honour being only attainable by promotion from the lower.

The badge is, a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with ducal coronets between the four principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with a fillet, inscribed with the motto, Nescit occasum, is a star of five points argent; the reverse the same, omitting the fillet and motto. On the upper points of the cross, the regal crown of Sweden, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a broad rich black watered ribbon; and worn round the neck by the commanders, and the knights suspend the same badge, but somewhat smaller, from the coat button-hole. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The collar, which is worn only upon particular festivals, is composed of gold-chased ornaments, linked together, encompassing mullets of five points, enamelled white, and edged with gold, and two letters F, back to back, enamelled blue, edged with gold alternately; the letters crowned with the regal crown of Sweden, richly chased. To the centre of the collar, is attached the badge before described. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of

their upper garment, a star of silver embroidery, formed like the badge, omitting the regal crown at the top of the cross. See Pl. 11, fig. 14.

In 1783, King Gustavus III. ordained and decreed that eight ribbons of commanders should especially be assigned and appropriated to so many bishops; and that twelve small crosses should be conferred upon an equal number of dignitaries of the church, who by seniority, sound learning, and acknowledged merit, were, or might henceforward be, deemed worthy of being invested with this ensign of honour.

PORCUPINE, in France, instituted in 1393, by Louis of France, Duke of Orleans, second sou of Charles V. to grace the solemnity of the baptism of his eldest son, called Charles of Orleans. It consisted of the sovereign, and twenty-five knights, who were sworn to defend the state, the religion, and the sovereign; but the number was augmented by Louis XII. son of Charles of Orleans, after whose death the order was discontinued.

The collar of the order was composed of three rows of gold chain, and pendent thereto was a porcupine of the same metal, standing upon a tuft of grass in green enamel, ornamented with flowers. See Pl. 8, fig. 13. The motto was, Cominus et eminus.

The habit consisted of a cloak of violet-coloured velvet,

with an ermine chaperon and tunic.

The order was sometimes called, L' Ordre du Camaieu, or the Order of the Cameo, because the knights, at the time of their admission, received a ring set with cameo, whereupon the figure of a porcupine was cut in relief.

PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR.

RAISON, DE LA, or THE DOVE. See DOVE.

RED EAGLE, THE ORDER OF SINCERITY, or THE RED EAGLE OF BAYREUTH, now considered a Prussian Order, is said to have been instituted by Christian-Ernest, Margrave of Bayreuth, in 1705; it was an order military and civil, and the Margraves of Bayreuth were declared sovereigns of the order.

The badge was, an eight-pointed white enamelled cross of gold; the centre, on one side, having the red eagle of Brandenburg, bearing on its breast a shield charged with the arms of Hohenzollern, encircled with the motto, Toujours le même; upon the reverse, the name of the reigning Margrave, in letters of gold, upon red enamel, surmounted with an electoral cap of red velvet, turned up with ermine; and upon the quarters of the cross, L'Ordre de la sincérité. See Pl. 9, fig. 1.

This badge was worn round the neck, pendent upon the middle of the breast, suspended from a rich broad ponceau-coloured watered ribbon, with a border of gold. in chain-work embroidery. The knights likewise wore upon the left side of the upper garment, an eight-pointed star of gold, the four central points of which were longer than the others; in the middle was a cross pattee, embroidered in silver, and upon it, embroidered in letters of gold, the motto of the order, Toujours le même. See Pl. 9, fig. 2. The dress of the order consisted of a full suit of superfine cloth, of an amaranth colour, lined with white silk; the coat and waistcoat bordered with gold twist, the buttons of gold, and the button-holes likewise of gold twist; the sword was of gold, with a rich swordknot; the hat bordered with a gold edging, and adorned with a cockade of white feathers. Such was the state of

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this order in 1756: from that period until 1791, it underwest many changes under succeeding Margraves, but of

which no trace appears in the statutes.

In 1791, Alexander, Margrave of Bayreuth, having resigned his states to his kinsman and immediate successor, Frederick-William II. King of Prussia, his majesty, by letters patent, dated 12th of June, 1792, declared himself grand master of the order, giving it the rank next after that of the Black Eagle in his dominions, and attaching the dignity of grand master to the crown of Spain for ever.

The insignia of this order was totally altered after 1756, and was now composed of an eight-pointed white enamelled Maltese cross, having in the four principal angles an eagle of gold, in red enamel, with wings expanded, and on the head an antique crown; on the centre, upon white enamel, a red eagle, charged on the breast with a shield of the arms of Hobenzollern, and standing upon a crown of laurel; on the centre, upon the reverse, the letters F. W. R. the initials of his majesty's name and title, in Italic characters of black, upon white enamel. This badge, or cross, was surmounted by a regal diadem of gold, by which it was suspended from a broad rich watered ribbon in three stripes, the middle white, and those on the sides a deep orange colour; it was worn scarfways over the right shoulder. See Pl. 9, for. 4.

The star was in all respects the same as that of the order of the Black Eagle in Prussia, except that there d eagle, bearing the arms of Hohenzollern upon its breast, and standing upon a crown of laurel, was embroidered upon silver in the centre of the star, encircled with a fillet of silver, bearing the motto of the order in letters of gold; and which star was worn upon the left breast of the up-

per garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 3.

Upon the 18th of January, 1810, Frederick-William Ill. King of Prussia, added a second and third class to this order, and changed again the insignia; the knights of the order of the Black Eagle of Prussia being declared members of the first class of this order of the Red Eagle. The badge of the premier class is, a plain cross pattée, gold, enamelled white; upon the centre the red eagle, imperially crowned, bearing on its breast the arms of Hohenzollern, and standing upon the crown of laurel, with the initials F. W. upon the reverse, pendent by the ribbon before described; and worn scarfways over the shoulder, (See Pl. 9, fig. 5.); together with a silver star of eight points on the left breast, having, upon a centre of gold, the red engle, as mentioned before, encircled with a fillet of silver, with the motto, Sincére et constanter, in letters of gold, upon the upper part, and two branches of out upon the lower. See Pl. 9, fig. 6.

The second class bear the same badge, somewhat smaller, suspended from the neck; and the third class, the like badge, but of still smaller dimensions, from the

button-hole.

Those of the second class, who have been promoted from the third, bear, as a mark of distinction, three oak-leaves, in gold, upon the ring of the badge, or cross; and those of the first class, who have passed through the two inferior ranks, have the same distinction on the badge, and the same decoration upon the upper ray of the star. It appears that the knights of this order of the Red leagle, created by the Margraves of Bayreuth,—Frederick,

Christian-Frederick, and Alexander, were not recognised by the King of Prussia, when he became grand master of the order, unless they paid the fees of honour a second time, which many of them refused to do, and who continued to wear the insignia as before described: whilst those who submitted to the imposition, and the knights nominated by the king, wore the badge and star as altered by the court of Berlin; each styling themselves Knights of the Red Eagle, of which nothing but personal degradation could deprive them. Of course, as these first-created knights dropped into the grave, these petty feuds ceased to exist, and it is not likely that any of them are still living to complain.

REDEEMER, or PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See

BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR.

RED STAR, instituted in Bohemia, about the year 1217; and confirmed by the Emperor Leopold in 1697; but of which nothing more is now known.

REEL, or LIONESS. See LIONESS.

REMI, ST. See HOLY PHIAL.

RE-UNION, instituted by the Emperor Napoleon, 18th October, 1811, at the time of the re-union of Holland with France, and to replace the order of the Union. It was founded to reward those subjects, who had distinguished themselves in the exercise of any civil or military functions. The order was composed of two hundred grand crosses, one thousand commanders, and ten thousand knights. The emperor was grand master, and the council of the order composed of seven grand crosses, a grand chancellor, and a grand treasurer.

The badge was, a silver star of twelve points, placed upon rays, or glory, of gold; the motto, A Jamais, twice repeated, appearing between the points, which terminate with small golden balls: upon a circular centre gold, the letter N, between two branches of laurel, which are surrounded with a blue fillet, also inscribed, A Jamais. On the top of the badge is an imperial crown, with the name of Napoleon on the rim. Upon the centre of the reverse is a chair, or throne of state; and on the fillet, Tout pour l'Empire. See Pl. 8, fig. 14. This badge was suspended by a ribbon, and worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; round the neck, by the commanders; and by the knights, from the button-hole. The grand crosses likewise wore a silver star upon the left side. The King of France abolished the order in 1815. Rhodes, Knights of. See Hospitalers of St.

JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

ROMAN EMPIRE, ORDO EQUESTRIS OF THE. See
ORDO EQUESTRIS.

ROSARY OF TOLEDO. See OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY.

ROSARY, HOLY. See CELESTIAL COLLAR.

ROUND TABLE, said to have been founded by Arthur, King of England, in the year 516, who upon his return from the wars, in which he had conquered the Saxons, Norwegiaus, Scotland, and part of Wales, caused a large round table to be made, whereat he entertained twenty-four of his principal warriors, instituting them Knights of the Round Table; and this identical table, it is pretended, is still in the castle at Winchester, where, it is said, the knights used to assemble.

ROYAL ORDER, of Spain, instituted in 1809, by Joseph Napoleon, when placed upon the throne of that kingdom, to attach the Spaniards, and reward the services of those who had been zealous in his cause. The order was both

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civil and military, and divided into three classes. The badge was, a star of five points, enamelled red, edged with gold, with balls on the points, and a circular centre, of the same metal, charged with a lion rampant, and over his head a regal crown, surrounded with a blue fillet; on the centre of the reverse, a castle. It was sus-

pended by a ring from a red ribbon.

ROYAL ORDER, of Westphalia, instituted 15th December, 1809, by Jerome Napoleon, when declared King of Westphalia, to reward services rendered to the state, and to his person, by useful discoveries, traits of humanity, and heroic actions. It was both a civil and military order, and divided into three classes; but abolished in 1813, with the new Westphalian government. The badge was a crown, and thereon an eagle, with wings expanded, imperially crowned, supported upon the dexter side by a lion; and on the sinister, by a horse; and above, another eagle in the same position, imperially crowned.

RUPERT, ST. See ST. RUPERT.

SAMPSON, ST. See ST. SAMPSON.

SAVIOUR, ST. See ST. SAVIOUR, and SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.

ST. ALEXANDER NEWSKI, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. and confirmed by the Czarina Catharine, in 1725, and since by succeeding emperors. The ensign of the order is, a cross pattée red, edged with gold; the centre being enamelled white, and thereon St. Alexander on horseback, all proper; in each angle an imperial eagle, the cross surmounted with an imperial crown proper. It is worn pendent to a broad red ribbon sashways from left to right, over the left shoulder, hanging down on the left side, with a gold star of eight points, embroidered on the outer garment. See Pl. 9,

fig. 7 and 8. ST. ANDREW, in Russia, instituted in 1698, by the Czar Peter Alexiowitz, called Peter the Great, to animate and reward his nobles and chief officers, in the wars against the Turks. It was conferred on those who signalized themselves in this service. St. Andrew being the patron of the order, that apostle, according to tradition, was the founder of Christianity among the Moscovites. The badge of the order is, the image of St. Andrew on the cross, richly chased and enamelled, upon an imperial eagle of gold, the heads of the eagle ducally crowned, and over both the heads one imperial crown; in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound. It is worn upon ordinary occasions, pendent to a blue ribbon, sashways over the right shoulder; and a star of eight points, embroidered on the left side of the outer garment: but upon certain festivals, the badge is worn pendent to a collar of gold, composed of imperial eagles, ducally crowned, and over both heads an imperial crown; having in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound; upon the breast a shield charged with St. George slaving the dragon, and alternately with ovals charged with a cross saltier azure, and shields ensigned with an imperial crown, and charged with the letters G. G, in a cipher surmounting four banners, two and two, in saltier. See

ST. ANDREW, in Scotland. See THISTLE.

Pl. 9, fig. 10 and 13.

ST. ANNE, of Russia, instituted by the Duke of Holstein Gottorp, at Keel, in Holstein, in 1738. The family of Holstein having ascended the Russian throne since that period; and Paul, Grand Duke of Russia, having become grand master, it is generally ranked among the orders of that empire. The badge of the order is, a cross composed of four large rubies set in gold, the angles between the cross being set with diamonds; and on the centre a medallion, enamelled with the figure of St. Anne. See Pl. 9, fig. 9. It is worn pendent to a broad crimson watered ribbon, edged with yellow,

The knights wear a silver star of eight points embroidered on the outer garment; in the centre of which is a red cross on a gold ground, with the following motto, on a red ground, Amantibus Justitiam Pietatem Fidem.

See Pl. 9, fig. 14.

ST. ANTHONY, in Ethiopia, instituted by John, Emperor of Ethiopia, (vulgarly called Prester John,) in 370, by creating into a religious order of knighthood certain monks, who had lived an austere life in the desert, after the example of St. Anthony. He granted to these knights many privileges and revenues. They received the rule of St. Basil, wore a black garment, and had for their ensign a blue cross, edged with gold, in the form of the letter T. See Pl. 8, fig. 17.\*

Their chief place of residence was in the Isle of Merse, where both the spiritual and temporal abbots resided; but they had many monasteries and convents in other parts of Ethiopia, with about two millions yearly revenue.

The knights vowed to defend the Christian religion; to yield obedience to their superiors; observe conjugal chastity; not to marry or receive any other holy orders, without license first obtained from the abbot; they were to guard the confines of the empire; and to go to war,

when and where they were commanded.

The ancient monastery of St. Anthony was situated in the deserts of Thebais, near some mountains, where that famed bermit lived and died. The edifice was surrounded with an oval wall, about five hundred paces in circumference, and nearly forty feet high, to keep out the plundering Arabs. Pilgrims and other visiters were drawn up into it by a rope, let down from a kind of watch-house on the top of the wall, and wound up by a crane, which was turned by the monks within the enclosure. The cells of the monastery, which originally were more than three hundred, were reduced to about forty, time baving laid the rest in ruins. These cells were more like sepulchral vaults for the dead, than chambers for the living, most of them being not above four feet high, five in width, and seven in length. Besides these cells, they had a common hall, a kitchen, and a strong tower, where they kept their provisions, and of which they commonly laid up a stock sufficiently for two years. The door that led into the monastery was plated with iron, and entered by means of a draw-bridge from a lower tower over against it, where the monks retired when closely besieged by the Arabs. But the greatest curiosity of the place was a subterraneous passage, about fifty paces long, which led to a rock without the walls, from whence issued a stream of excellent water, sufficient for all the uses of the monastery, and serving to water their little garden, which was stored with a variety of herbs and fruits. The beds of the monks were sheep-skins spread upon mats, and a bundle of rushes served them for a pillow; their drink was water, and their food chiefly the product of the garden.



Edmondson, in his Body of Heraldry, calls it a cross flory azure, the base point thereof couped, and the whole edged with gold.

ST. ANTHONY, of Hainault, an Austrian order, instituted in 1382, by Albert of Bavaria, on going upon an expedition against the Saracens. The ensign was, a gold collar, like a hermit's girdle, to which was pendent a small walking staff, or crutch, with a little golden bell. See Pl. 8, fig. 18.

St. Blaise, or, as it was sometimes called, St. Bass, was founded in Armenia, about the commencement of the twelfth century, under the rule of St. Basil. The habit of the order was of sky-blue, with the badge (being a cross of gold, with the figure of St. Basil, the patron, in the centre) embroidered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, bg. 19. The knights were officers and servants to the kings of Armenia; and the order was at the height when the Armenian kings of the House of Lusignan held their court in the city of Acre.

St. Blaise and the Virgin Mary, an ecclesiastical as well as military order, supposed to have been instituted soon after that of the Knights Templars. The badge was, a red cross, with a medallion on the centre, enamelled with the image of St. Blaise; and when the knights assembled in chapter, or set out upon any military expedition, they wore a white habit, with the badge embroi-

dered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, fig. 20.

St. BRIDGET. See BRICIAN. ST. CATHARINE, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. in 1714, for ladies. The ensign of the order is. a medal of gold, enriched with diamonds; on one side thereof, the image of St. Catharine; and on the other, a cross pattée enamelled, which is worn peudant to a broad white ribbon, resting on the right shoulder, and thence brought under the left arm. See Pl. 9, fig. 16. Those of the order also wear on the left breast of their upper vestment, a star embroidered, having in the centre a cross, with the motto round it, Par l' Amour et la

Fidélité envers la Patrie. See Pl. 9, fig. 17. St. CATHARINE of MOUNT SINAI, said to have been instituted about the year 1063 or 1067. It has been disused many years, and authors differ much as to the badge; some asserting, that it was a wheel of six spokes gules, nailed argent, traversed with a cross potent or, and cantoned with four plain crosses. See Pl. 8, fig. 21. Others state, that it was only a wheel, either whole or

broken, with a sword through it.

St. Charles, of Wirtemberg. This order was instituted by Charles-Eugene, Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard, 11th February, 1759. In the original statutes, it is expressed, "That his highness was resolved to establish this order, from a just persuasion, that such recompenses were the best suited to reward those officers, who had merited well of the sovereign, by their fidelity and bravery; and that such distinctions were, of all others, the most proper to awaken in their breasts a love of martial fame; to excite them, more and more, to a strict observance of their duties; and to arouse their zeal and emulation, in the painful, but honourable career of knightly prowess and military renown.

The reigning Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard was the sovereign lord chief and grand master, the creation of knights depending upon his will only; but a duke in a state of minority could not confer it, nor had he even a right to name any one to be, in future, invested with the

The princes of the House of Wirtemberg are born

knights of this order; and besides an unlimited number of princely persons in the military profession, it consisted of ten commanders, or grand crosses, and of twenty-four immediate knights, who enjoyed a yearly pension. The statutes assigned an annual pension to the ten senior commanders, or grand crosses, and to the senior twentyfour immediate knights, in the following proportion: the former enjoying each a yearly stipend of four, and the latter of two hundred florins.

In case a stipendiary commander dies, the senior stipendiary knight succeeds to his pension; and the senior knight, who enjoys no stipend, succeeds the one advanced.

The sovereign, however, notwithstanding this regulation, reserves to himself the prerogative of conferring, extraordinarily, the pension, or the dignity of grand cross; especially, whenever uncommon merit, or unusual circumstances, shall induce him to bestow such an evident and unequivocal mark of his princely munificence and favour.

This military order is not limited, with respect to the number of the knights companions who compose it; every officer in the ducal service, who had well deserved it, was sure to obtain the honour. It was destined as an encouragement for the brave, and as a remuneration well befitting those who should honourably acquire it. Illustrious birth, high descent, and genealogical antiquity, possessed not any particular pretensions towards the obtaining it; nor would such adventitious matters, unaided by long and faithful services, or unsupported by personal merit, authorize the claims of any one to this distinction.

Such persons as aspired thereto, and who were of the rank of subjects, were obliged to exhibit the most evident and incontrovertible proofs of their military talents and acquirements. They must have served the Serene House of Wirtemberg during the space of fifteen years; have taken an active part in two campaigns; or have distinguished themselves within the limited time; and that to an uncommon degree, by actions of acknowledged bravery and heroic valour. This last restriction was not merely confined to field or commissioned officers; non-commissioned officers, nay, even private soldiers might, upon the same principles aspire to it; and upon receiving the cross of the order, they were advanced to the rank of officers.

The following knights companions were especially nominated to direct and preside over the internal administration.

The senior commander shall execute the office of chancellor.

A knight companion, that of a counsellor.

The quarter-master of the regiment of foot-guards shall be the treasurer. And,

The two secretaries of the two companies of foot-guards shall be the heralds.

Moreover, the following officers, or servants, shall each enjoy a yearly pension or salary in the following proportions.

The chancellor, inclusive of the pension of commander,
The counsellor, inclusive of the pension of senior knight, Each berald, ..... 50 which shall be paid out of the treasury of the order.

The ceremony of investiture is performed by the sovereign alone; and no one shall be decorated with the ensigns, unless he has previously and formally received that honour. This rule, however, admits of certain exceptions; in case a commander or junior knight is convinced that any one has well deserved it, they have then the privilege of recommending him in his absence, and of postulating it for him; but all claudestine meetings and associations to such effect, are most absolutely and expressly forbidden.

The badge consists of a white enamelled cross of gold, of the Maltese form; in the middle, upon an azure field, the name of the founder, expressed by two C's interlaced, surmounted with a ducal chapeau. The motto, Bene Merentibus, (for the well deserving,) in capital gold letlers, is disposed in the chief points of the cross; on the upper limb, the word Bene; on the dexter, Me; on the sinister, Ren; on the base limb, Tibus.

The cross assigned to the commanders, or grand crosses, was ensigned or surmounted with a ducal chapeau, and somewhat larger than the one worn by the junior knights. It is attached to a pale yellow watered ribbon; and the commanders, or grand crosses, wear it suspended from the neck, pendent on the middle of the breast. Those who are honoured with the great order of Wirtemberg, must connect their crosses with the decorations of the principal ducal order, in such manner, that they may be worn together: those who are invested with this order, are obliged to wear the same constantly. The junior knights wear a small cross attached to the buttonhole of their upper garments, and must ever wear a narrow yellow ribbon, bound, from the third to the fourth button-hole of their surtouts.

In case a knight of any of the classes wears not his badge, he must pay a fine of twenty rix-dollars, ad pias causas: and should be neglect so to do for any length of time, he shall be deprived of it for ever.

No one can wear the badge of any other order with that of St. Charles, excepting the great ducal order of Wirtemberg, unless he has solicited and obtained permission to that effect.

The founder of this order being desirous to preserve and maintain its lustre, it was especially enacted, by an article of the statutes, "That when a knight companion, of any one of the three classes, shall hear or learn any thing relative to the conduct of another knight, which redounds not to his honour, he is, and shall be bound to communicate the same to the sovereign. In case he neglect so to do, and that such negligence shall be hereafter discovered, he himself shall be deprived of the order."

When a knight companion of any of the classes dies, the badge must immediately be sent back to the chancery. The ceremony of investiture into this order is as follows: the sovereign is seated upon a chair of state, which is placed upon a ducal canopy; and upon a table adjacent are displayed the ensigns of the order, and the volume of the statutes. Behind the sovereign, and on his righthand side, stands the chancellor; on his left, the counsellor; behind the chancellor the treasurer; and behind the counsellor, the secretary. On the side of the sovereign, upon the right, grand crosses, or commanders; on the left, junior knights. Opposite the sovereign, are the candidates, or novices, who are to be knighted and formally invested with the ensigns.

Near the door, on the outside, the two heralds in waiting; and on the outside, a detachment of life-guards

When all are assembled, the sovereign makes a sign to title the chancellor that the ceremony may commence; whereupon the counsellor takes the statutes from the table, and reads them over with an audible voice; this performed, each candidate, successively, presents himself immediately before the sovereign; and to each of them the secretary reads the following formulary, which each one separately pronounces after him, word for word; "I promise that I will fulfil and maintain whatsoever is enjoined and ordained by the laws and constitutions of the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg; and in all points, and to all intents and purposes, I hereby do take an oath, that I will fulfil and maintain the same, as a true, loyal, and honourable knight."

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The candidate then approaches nearer to the sovereign, and his highness presents his hand fraternally, which the former kisses with the utmost respect. The sovereign then makes a sign to the chancellor to deliver the badge. This the chancellor presents to the treasurer, who suspends it round the neck of the candidate, or knight elect. This done, the sovereign gently touches both shoulders of the knight elect with a drawn sword, declares him a true knight companion, and again admits him to the honour of kissing his hand. The newly-created knight is then embraced by the senior commander and by the first of the junior knights, in the name of each respective class and of the whole body, and is congratulated by all upon his advancement to his new dignity; and thus ends

the ceremony of investiture. The time of investiture was constantly upon the 11th February, being the anniversary of the founder's birthday; and the chapter was held in the great audiencechamber of the ducal residence. But in case any person should be honoured with the cross during the space of time which intervenes between the festivals of one, and of the subsequent year, he can wear the same; but on the 11th of February next ensuing, he must be formally presented to the sovereign, must go through the accustomed ceremonies, and solemnly take the usual engagements, according to the form and tenor already related.

A particular apartment in the ducal palace is especially appropriated to serve as the chancery of the order; and every act or instrument which relates thereto, shall be

deposited and preserved therein.

The especial observance and maintenance of the following duties are, moreover, most particularly prescribed and enjoined. "Inasmuch as this honourable badge is conferred as an unequivocal mark of the regard and favour of the Serene Chief of the Illustrious House of Wirtemberg, so is each knight companion most solemuly bound to observe and keep inviolate, due respect, honour, obedience, and unchangeable loyalty towards the serene chief and his princely house; and to further and promote their advantage, prosperity, and glory, according to all lawful meaus, and as much as in him lies. Each individual knight companion must distinguish himself, upon every occasion, in such a manuer, as to contribute to the successes and military renown of the arms of Wirtemberg, by prompt and unceasing examples of true valour, intrepid prudence, the most consummate skill in warfare, and of the most undaunted bravery in every action. Finally,

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he must live with his brethren on terms of peace, friendship, and fraternal affection; and with such sentiments and principles as inculcate and ordain the theory and practice of philanthropy, humanity, and all the social duties, towards all his fellow-creatures; never losing sight of this great law of the code of nature,—'To do to others as you would they should do to you!' since that maxim is the genuine and generous link of the chain which connects man to man, and which, with regard to the fabric of civilized society, must be considered as the headstone of the corner!"

Such was the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg, which subsisted during a period of forty years and upwards, and which was indirectly suppressed by a more recent institution or renewal of the order of Military Merit, of Wirtemberg, in 1799. The knights of the different classes then living, most of whom obtained the cross of that order during the seven years war, continued to wear the same ensigns with which they were originally invested at the time of their individual creations; the major part of whom were generals and field-officers. See Merit, Military, of Wirtemberg.

St. CONSTANTINE. This order is said to have been instituted A.C. 313, by Constantine the Great. bistorians relate the motives which induced the first of the Christian emperors to create an order of chivalry to bave arisen from the following causes. Constantine was requested by the senate to assist them against the tyrant Maxentius; and he solemnly engaged to espouse their When encamped in face of the enemy, he was apprehensive of hazarding a general engagement, from the superior force which Maxentius had under his command; but a celestial meteor appearing in the air, in the form of a luminous cross, on which were displayed the words, In hoc signo vinces, he was encouraged to attack the enemy; and a victory, equally memorable and glorious, crowned with success the efforts of this heaveninspired, adventurous commander.

Providence having thus manifestly declared in favour of the emperor, he, after a success so miraculous and unexpected, granted to the Christians the free exercise of their religious worship; and when drawing towards his latter end, was himself baptized by Usebius, in 337.

After this signal victory, it is said that the emperor not only had this cross embroidered upon his standards and colours, but that he likewise created this military order in honour thereof.

But, however doubtful the origin of this order, (which has sometimes been called the Illustrious Order of the Golden Angel, and also, the Order of St. George,) the Abbé Giuistiniani, who entitled himself a knight and grand cross of this order, asserted, in 1692, at Venice, that it was the most ancient of all others.

Those who wish to prove the antiquity of this order, produce letters from Pope Leo, in 456, which were addressed, it is said, to the Emperor Marcian, confirming the order under the rule of St. Basil: other letters of the year 489, from the Emperor Leo I. are likewise adduced; but although such letters may have been found in the archives of the court of Rome, they are not the less spunous, especially as they were first deposited there in 1533, together with other documents and charters equally suspicious; and it is in vain to attempt the proof of the existence of knighthood, previous to the twelfth century.

The Emperor Isaac Angelus Commenus, who, in 1190, ordered the letters before alluded to, to be made out, and whom the Abbé Giustiniani calls the reformer of the order, is more likely to have been the founder of it, calling it the Order of Constantine, from the emperor of that name, and from whom the Commenian family considered themselves lineally descended; or naming it after himself, Angelus, or the angelic, or after St. George, the immediate patrou saint and martyr, it might have been denominated the Order of the Golden Angel, and that of St. George; both which appellations it seems to have borne. To the former of which refer, for the collar, badge, and habit of the order, in addition to the following particulars.

The sign of the order, which the knights wear on the left side of their mantles, is, a red cross, somewhat in the form of four fleurs-de-lis, conjoined at the extremities, surrounded with a border of gold, whereon are embroidered the four letters J H S V, meaning, In hoc signo vinces. The name of Jesus Christ, expressed by two letters, X and P, is placed on the middle, with the two letters A and  $\Omega$ , one on each side of the monogram of our Saviour.

The council of the order is composed of fifty senators, who are grand crosses; and when the grand master assists in state, his robes are as follow:—the vest and small clothes are of imperial scarlet, with the stockings and shoes the same; above the vest is a cassock of silver, richly embroidered, with wide sleeves descending as low as the knees. This vest is fastened round the body with a girdle, lined with scarlet velvet, richly studded with silver, and about the neck with two rich cords of gold and scarlet silk, and large tassels at each end, hanging down to the ground: on the left side of the mantle, the cross of the order is richly embroidered in

The cap worn by the grand master is made after the Macedonian fashion; it is one span in height, made of crimson velvet, lined with white satin, the four sides turned up, and on each side the monogram X P is embroidered in gold; the cap is likewise adorned with a black ostrich's feather.

The grand crosses, who are fifty in number, wear a blue vest and small clothes, and over it a white vest, which descends as low as the knees; their stockings and shoes are also white, and the girdle of red velvet; their mantles, which are of blue damask, lined with white, are not so long as that of the grand master. The grand crosses also wear the great collar of the order, and a cap of blue satin, turned up on the four sides, with the monogram on each before descreibed, and adorned with a white ostrich's feather.

In time of war, or when they fought for the faith, the knights wore a surcoat over their usual armour; it was of white stuff, in the form of a scapulary; and in the centre, the cross of the order, embroidered in red.

The popes conferred the grand mastership of this order on the House of Comnenus for ever; but in 1699, Andrew Angelus Flavius Comnenus, Titular Prince of Macedonia, and Duke of Drivasto, the last of that house, who had enjoyed the dignity many years, resigned the grand mastership to Francis Farnese, the then reigning Duke of Parma, to him and his heirs for ever. This resignation and donation were solemnly approved by

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Pope Innocent XII; and confirmed by brief, bearing date the 29th of October, in that year.

In 1735, the ducal House of Farnese became extinct in the male line, by the death of Anthony, the last duke; and Don Carlos, the eldest son of Philip V. King of Spain, by Elizabeth Farnese, sole heiress of that family, succeeding to the duchies of Parma and Placentia, succeeded also to the grand mastership of this order. This prince afterwards became Grand Duke of Tuscany, and King of Naples; and upon quitting Parma, commanded that the archives of the order should be transported to Florence, and afterwards to Naples, upon his accession to that throne. He then declared the order of St. Constantine a royal order, and annexed it to the crown of Naples for ever; and until the creation of the order of St. Januarius, in 1738, it was the first or sovereign order of that kingdom; but since that period, has been ranked as the second.

Since this order was annexed to the crown of Naples, it has been divided into four classes, viz. grand crosses, grand commanders, commanders, and knights; and these again into cavalieri di justizia, and cavalieri di grazia, or knights received in virtue of their being persons of ancient nobility, or by favour of his majesty.

After the treaty of Paris, in 1814, the duchies of Parma and Placentia being given to the Arch-Duchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, Ex-Empress of France, this princess, on the 23rd of April, 1816, declared herself grand mistress of the order of Constantine; founding her claim from its having been annexed to the duchy of Parma for more than a century. The order is now considered as belonging to the two courts of Naples and Parma.

The two first classes, upon great ceremonies, wear the badge of St. George, pendent to the collar; but upon ordinary occasions, the cross of the order, surmounted by the crown, and pendent from a broad sky-blue coloured ribbon, with a small badge of St. George attached to the bottom of the cross. The two first classes likewise wear a star on the left side. See Pl. 4, fig. 3 and 17, and Pl. 3, fig. 21.

The commanders and knights wear a cross without the small badge of St. George pendent thereto, and somewhat less than the two senior classes; but the knights suspend it from the button-hole, by a narrower ribbon.

The order has, likewise, its great officers, chosen from the chief nobility of the kingdom, that of grand prior being especially attached to the episcopal see of Nola, a city celebrated in history, as the place where Augustus Cæsar breathed his last. For the collar, badge, and star, see Golden Angel, or St. George.

ST. COSMAS and ST. DAMIANUS, or KNIGHTS OF THE MARTYRS, in Palestine. These knights, or rather hospitalers, were so denominated from an hospital in Palestine, dedicated to St. Cosmas and St. Damianus, martyrs, where acts of charity were exercised towards sick strangers. They were obliged to other works of charity, such as to redeem captives, and bury the dead. They followed the rule of St. Basil, which was confirmed to them by Pope John XXII. The badge was, a cross, couped, gules; in the centre whereof, upon an oval shield of gold, was depicted the figures of the two saints. The order was instituted in 1030, and abolished after the advantages gained by the Infidels over the Christians. The cross was borne upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig. 22.

Note.—Of this order, Edmondson remarks, that Schoeneback, upon the authority of Giustiniani, pretends that such an order was instituted in the tenth century, and afterwards approved and confirmed by Pope Jean XX. in 1024. In this, however, Giustiniani blunders egregiously, and turns the religious order of Canons Regular of the Penitence of the Martyrs, who wear a red cross on their white habit, into an order of knighthood.

ST. ELIZABETH, an electoral order for ladies, instituted at Manheim, 13th October, 1766, by Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, Electress, Duchess of Bavaria, &c. It is composed of three classes, viz. princesses, ladies of the court or of bonour, particularly attached to the Electoral Bavario Palatine court, and to that of the Duke, (in which number are included those ladies who are governantes to the young princesses of those families) and six ladies, either married or widows; the number of the last alone being limited.

All ladies who are admitted members, must exhibit and prove sixteen descents of uninterrupted and uncontaminated nobility. The nomination of the ladies, who are esteemed worthy of being invested with the order, and the days of ceremony, depend absolutely upon the

will of the grand mistress.

In a will, made in 1778, the foundress of the order, her late most serene electoral highness Elizabeth Augusta, thought proper to nominate the serene princess Maria Amelia, then reigning duchess of Deux-Pont, and born princess of the Electoral House of Saxony, to be, after her death, her immediate successor, so far as regards the supreme government of the order; and that from a principle of the most singular affection, excited by the greatest esteem for the rare virtues, the goodness of heart, and the greatness of soul, of this excellent and incomparable princess.

On the 17th of August, 1794, upon the demise of the foundress, her highness, who became Duchess Dowager of Deux-Pont, succeeded to the administration; and having established her residence at Newburg, on the Danube, that city became the chief seat of this institution.

Statutes of the Order of Ladies, in Honour of St. Elizabeth, and for the Assistance of the Poor and Needy.

We, Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, &c. do hereby make known, that, from a motive of particular devotion towards St. Elizabeth, our patroness, we have been induced to establish an order of ladies, in honour of that saint, the principal object of which shall be, to afford help and assistance to the needy; and having obtained the consent of our most dear consort, the elector, to that effect, we have, therefore, established the said order, and have thought proper to ordain the following constitutions for its better maintenance and government.

First, This order shall be conferred only upon such ladies as profess the Catholic faith, and who are in a state of exhibiting and proving sixteen quarters of uninterrupted and unsullied nobility, as well on behalf of themselves as on that of their husbands, in case they are, or have been married.

Second, With an exception, so far as relates to Princesses of our Electoral House, and those of other ancient and princely families, this order is limited to the great mistress of our household, to the ladies of our court, especially attached to the service of our person, and to six ladies who are married, or in widowhood.

Third, No lady beyond this number shall be admitted. Fourth, Easter-day, and the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, being the only days appropriated to, and destined for, the observance and performance of the ceremonies of reception, all the ladies companions must assist on those days at mass, and bestow alms according to the extent of their pecuniary ability.

Fifth, The distinctive badge of this order is, a cross pattée of white enamel; on the principal side, upon a field azure, is a representation of St. Elizabeth bestowing alms, the figures are enamelled proper. The reverse is distinguished by our cipher in gold, upon a field argent, and the same surrounded with three circles, that in the middle is green, and the two lateral circles and the contours of the cross are of burnished gold: the whole surmounted with an electoral crown.

Sixth, The ladies shall wear this cross attached to the left breast, and it shall be suspended from a blue ribbon, with a small border of red.

Seventa, No lady shall appear in public without this cross; and in case she does, she shall be fined one ducat, for each omission.

Eighth, Each lady of this order, upon her reception, shall pay the sum of four ducats to the treasury.

Ninth, Upon the demise of a lady, the cross must be transmitted to the treasurer; and all surviving ladies must cause two masses to be said for the soul of the departed. On our part, we, in the quality of foundress, will, in such cases, cause a solemn service of requiem to be sung, at which all the ladies companions then inhabiting the place of our residence, shall be obliged to attend personally.

Tenth, If a lady shall lose her cross, she must have a

new one made at her own expense.

Eleventa, We reserve to ourselves for ever, not only the choice of the officers, that is to say, of the secretary and the treasurer, but also the care of giving them their respective instructions, &c.

Twelfth, Likewise, the power and the liberty to ameliorate, augment, and change, all and every these present constitutions, according as we shall think proper for the good and advancement of the order.

In witness whereof, we have signed the said constitutions, and have caused our electoral seal to be put thereto. Given at Manheim, the 13th of October, 1766.

> (L. S.) Elizabeth Augusta, Electress.

By a bull of Pope Clement XIII. bearing date the 31st of January, 1767, which was given to the intent that this order and its statutes might receive spiritual confirmation, permission was granted to the grand mistress, to assemble the ladies companions in such wise, that they shall assist at divine worship, and at such processions as may tend to the honour and glory of the faith, and to the edification of the faithful. His holiness likewise assures the ladies, especial indulgences on the days of their reception, on those of their deaths, on the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, and for all pious and devout works of charity and beneficence.

On account of political circumstances, the serene grand mistress having demanded the papal permission that the crosses to be distributed whensoever receptions take place, should not absolutely and indispensably be consecrated the high-almoner of the order, or by a bishop, but in like manner, by any other ecclesiastic in priests' orders, on whom her choice might fall; on the 22nd of December, 1794, her highness obtained the same from Pope Pius VI.

Ceremonial of Reception observed when a lady is invested with the electoral order of St. Elizabeth.

The first reception took place at Manheim, 19th November, 1766, (being the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth) at ten o'clock in the morning, in the great audience-chamber of the electress, who was seated under a magnificent canopy of state, the whole suit of her court being in waiting; and after causing the institution of the order, and the statutes, to be expounded by the secretary, she was pleased to confer the same in manner and form following.

The ladies named to be received on this occasion, or their proxies, successively advanced towards the electress, and on their knees, received from her hands the crosses, which, placed upon a large salver, were carried by the treasurer of the order to the great master of the household, and by him were presented, upon a small sal-

ver, to the grand mistress.

The ceremony terminated with a discourse of thanks,

pronounced by the secretary.

On the 26th of April, 1787, the ceremonial of reception, as observed in the chapel of the Electoral Palace at Manheim, was attended with still more pomp. Her electoral highness the grand mistress being then seated under a rich and magnificent canopy of state, elevated near the high altar, distributed the crosses in manner above-mentioned; and during the ceremony, the hymn Te Deum laudamus, chanted by the Prince-Bishop of Worms, was accompanied by the band of music in the service of the elector.

Towards the commencement of the ceremony, the crosses had been consecrated by the prince-bishop; and, afterwards, in the presence of the whole court, his highness celebrated high mass, with the accustomed solemnities.

These ceremonials have been often observed, but, generally speaking, the receptions or investitures have taken place without any ceremonial, other than the simple nomination of the grand mistress, accompanied with the cross and ribbon, and the statutes of the order being sent to the ladies who are admitted. See Pl. 9, fig. 11, for the badge of the order, which is worn at the left breast, and is particularly described in the statutes before

ST. FERDINAND. This royal and military order was instituted 21st August, 1811, by the general assembly of the Cortes of the kingdom of Spain, and ceased with their authority, but was revived by King Ferdinand VII. as a reward for military merit. The king is sovereign grand master, and nominates the knights, who are divided into five classes. The first class is composed of the officers, from the rank of sub-lieutenant, to that of colonel, inclusive; the second is formed of officers of the same rank, who have particularly distinguished themselves in the service; the third are general officers; and the fourth are of the same rank, but must have performed some heroic action; and the fifth must have been commanders-in-chief, and more eminently distinguished for their services; the last are denominated grand crosses, not necessary to reward with a title of honour; and this class of men was, in every nation, distinguished by some general term, equivalent to our word gentleman.

It was this rank that, in Germany, was distinguished as the Ordo Equestris, and naturally in precedence following next after the dignity of Baron, the lowest title of honour; and this place it occupies at present. Germany is the only country in which this body of men has continued separate, and retained a legitimate and acknowledged title; and the reason is this:-In all other countries, the being ennobled included nothing more than the simple act; it made a man a fit companion for all of that half of the community into which he was admitted, and entitled him to look down with contempt upon that half which he had just quitted; but unless he made his way into the higher ranks of nobility, he belonged to no welldefined and united order. The consequence was, that when gradual civilization and freedom removed the degrading marks from the ignoble portion of society, the distinction of the others was encroached upon and finally lost. In Germany, a different result was partially produced; the free gentlemen of the empire, which signified the same as the Ordo Equestris, composed a corporate body; and as the numbers of those increased, who were admitted into the ranks of gentility, they soon became a distinct class, and partook rather of the dignity of the titled nobility above them, than of the untitled gentry beneath.

In the first formation of the order, it is most probable that the dignity was never extended to any, who did not before hold, or upon his admission obtain, a fee of the empire; and these members formed a body corporate, into which none were admitted, who did not, like them, hold fees of the empire. As the emperors have granted the rank of the order to numbers who were not thus qualified, it may be said to consist of two branches, differing in the respect just mentioned, and the same in honours, privileges, and precedence. The admission is by codicillii honorarii, or letters patent of eunoblement, under the great seal of the empire, in which the person intended to be honoured, is constituted a knight of the sacred Roman empire, and it is commanded that he be classed in that society of knights, in the same manner as if he had been born of the Equestrian Order. He is also granted the full enjoyment of all honours, offices, rights, privileges, and immunities, to which all other knights are entitled, whether born of the order, or created by stroke of the sword, or by word of mouth. The patent makes the title hereditary through all direct branches, whether male or female; and contains a command to all dependent princes, and a request to others, to receive him as a member of the Equestrian Order.

From what has been said, it is manifest, that this order was an entirely civil institution, and very different in its origin from those, which at a later period were established in every state. That it existed much earlier than the others, is certain; but that it did not form the model from which they were constructed, is equally clear, both from the constitution of the orders themselves, and a consideration of the circumstances in which they originated.

OUR LADY OF BETHLEHEM, an order instituted in 1459, by Pope Pius II. for the defence of the Island of Lemnos, retaken from the Turks.

OUR LADY OF GRACE, an order instituted in 1223, by

James I. King of Arragon, to assist in the deliverance of Christian slaves.

OUR LADY OF THE LILY. See LILY OF NAVARRE.

OUR LADY OF LORETTO. Pope Sextus V. instituted this order in 1587, upon the creation of a new see at Loretto, and raising that church to the rank of a cathedral. The knights were numerous, and enjoyed many privileges. They were styled Chevaliers Dores, and were distinguished by a badge, or gold medallion, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, which was suspended from the button-hole. The order was confirmed by Pope Paul III. but abolished by Gregory XIII.

OUR LADY OF MERCY, in Spain, instituted by James I. King of Arragon, about the year 1218, in consequence of a vow made by him to the Virgin Mary, during his captivity in France. The object was, the redemption of captives from the Moors, in which the order laid out considerable sums of money. At the foundation, only men were admitted; but in 1261, it was extended to both sexes, by Mary du Secours, a lady of quality at Barcelona. The badge common to both was, a small shield, per fesse, gules and or; in chief, a cross pattée argent; in base, four palets of the first, for Arragon. The shield ensigned with a ducal coronet, from the top of which it was suspended by a ring. See Pl. 8, fig. 4.

OUR LADY OF MONTESAT, an order instituted by James II. King of Arragon and Valence, and confirmed by Pope John XXII. in 1317, to replace the order of Templars, and to oppose the incursions of the Moors. This order was seated in the town of Montesat, placed under the rule of St. Benoist, endowed with the possessions of the Templars, and put under the jurisdiction of the order of Calatrava, from which the first knights were created.

In 1399, this order acquired the endowments of that of St. George d'Alfama, which had been founded about the year 1201, in the diocese of Tortosa.

The grand mastership of the order of Montesat was annexed to the crown of Spain, 1587. The badge is of gold, in the shape of a lozenge, upon which is a cross humettée, within a bordure gules; upon the top is an open-fronted or knight's helmet, with banners, in saltier, placed behind it, and from a ring, all of gold, it is suspended by a red ribbon. The cross is likewise worn in stuff or cloth, sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig. 5.

OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL, and St. LAZARUS OF JERUSALEM. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was instituted by King Henry IV. of France, in 1607; and confirmed by the pope, who empowered the king to nominate the grand master. Henry IV. by letters patent, dated July, 1608, abolished the dignity of graud master of the order of St. Lazarus, and all the commanderies, priories, and prebendaries, belonging to it, and the collation to which depended upon the grand master, were annexed to that of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. The king conferred the dignity of grand master of these united orders, upon Philibert de Nerestan, his chamberlain, who had previously been grand master of the order of St. Lazarus. His descendants succeeded to that dignity; and in 1645, Louis XIV. invested Charles Achilles de Nerestan with the grand mastership, confirmed by Pope Innocent X. when the order was denominated Knights of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and of St. John of Jerusalem.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, enamelled red, edged with white; upon a circular centre or, the figures of the Virgin and Child: between the principal angles of the cross, four fleurs-de-lis; and upon each of the points, a small gold ball. The reverse is green; and in the middle is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb. The badge was suspended by a ring from a broad crimson-coloured ribbon; and worn either upon the breast or scarfways. See Pl. 8, fig. 6.

Previous to the year 1695, the order had no particular uniform: but the following habit was then settled by the grand master. That of grand master consisted of a Dalmatic of silver tissue; over which was worn a long mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet, bestrewed with fleursde-lis of gold and monograms, or ciphers, and trophies of victory, all richly embroidered in gold and silver: the monogram, or cipher, was the name of Maria, placed between two regal crowns. That of the knights was a Dalmatic of white satin, upon which was the cross, of proportionate length and breadth. Above this, was worn a mantle of amaranth-coloured velvet: and on the left side was embroidered the cross, bearing the effigy of the Virgin Mary in the centre. They also wore a cap of black velvet, adorned with black ostrich's feathers, and a small white beron's plume in the midst.

Although no particular collar was assigned, the knights generally surrounded their arms with one of gokl, with

the letters M. A. in ciphers interlaced.

In the year 1779, Louis-Stanislaus Xavier, Compte de Provence, brother of Louis XVI. then grand master of these united equestrian confraternities, with the consent of the king, separated them; and St. Lazarus became the first order, and Our Lady of Mount Carmel the second. The former was divided into two classes, viz. grand commanders and commanders.

The badge of St. Lazarus, which merely varies in size to distinguish each class, is a golden cross of eight points. enamelled vert, edged with white; upon the points, a small ball; and between the principal angles, four fleursde-lis or: on a circular centre, is represented St. Lazarus rising from the tomb, surrounded with a green fillet, edged with gold, and inscribed with the words, Atavis et armis, in letters of gold. See Pl. 8, fig. 9. This badge is suspended by a ring, from a broad green-coloured watered ribbon, worn by both classes round the neck, who likewise wear, (differing only in size, to denote the class) upon habits, an embroidered green eight-pointed cross, edged with gold, charged on the centre with a plain cross humettée argent, pommettée or, upon which is inscribed the motto, Atavis et armis. See Pl. 8, fig. 15. The order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was thenceforward annexed to the Elèves of the Ecole Militaire; and the badge and ribbon remained as before described.

Since the return of Louis XVIII. to the throne of France, these orders have not been conferred, and may

be considered extinct.

OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY, of Toledo, in Spain, instituted by Roderick, Archbishop of Toledo, in 1212, for the defence of the Roman Catholic religion against the Moors. Several of the nobility and principal persons of the city entered the order upon its first institution; but it soon fell into disrepute. It is said to have derived its appellation from the knights being obliged daily to repeat a rusary to the Virgin Mary. The badge of the order was, a cross patonce, per cross and saltier, counterchanged. argent and sable, surmounted on the centre with a medal or, enamelled with the image of the Virgin, supporting the infant upon the left arm, and holding in the right hand a rosary, all proper. See Pl. 8, fig. 10.

OUR LADY OF THE THISTLE, or OF BOURBON, in France, instituted in 1369, by Louis II. Duke of Bourbon. and then called the Order of the Golden Shield, and conferred upon gentlemen who assembled at Moulins. In the year following, its appellation was changed to that of Our Lady of the Thistle: from which time, none but the nobility were admitted into it. The number was fixed at twenty-six; and the knights, at all times, wore a sash of sky-blue velvet, upon which was embroidered, in gold, the word Espérance.

OUR LADY OF VICTORY. This order is said to have been founded after a famous victory at Lepanto, gained by the Christians over the Tarks, on the 11th October, 1571.

PASSION OF JESUS CHRIST, an order instituted in 1380, by Richard II. King of England, and Charles VI. King of France, on the plan of the other holy and military orders of Templars, St. John, Teutonic, &c. and for the same purpose—the expulsion of the Infidels from the Holy Land, and establishing in it the Christian religion. The number of knights was to have been one thousand, and each attended by an esquire and three servants, properly armed; the whole under the command of a grand justiciary and grand bailiff; but the order was not of long duration. The badge was, a red cross, of the breadth of four fingers, edged with gold, and charged on the centre with an octagon shield sable, thereon a holy lamb; it was sewed upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, bg. 16.

PATRICK, ST. See ST. PATRICK.

PRACE, an order founded in France, in 1229, by Ameneus, Archbishop of Auch, and some nobles of Gascony, to restrain the violence of the Albigeois and the brigands, called routiers. It was abolished in 1260.

PBAR-TREB, of ST. JULIAN. See ALCANTARA.

PERFECT UNION. See FIDELITY.

PRTER AND PAUL, SAINTS. See SAINTS PRTER AND

PHŒNIX, an order instituted by Prince Hohenlohe Waldembourg Bartenstein, who attained the age of one hundred years, and reckoned four emperors in his family, to commemorate which he founded this order; but at what period, cannot be correctly ascertained. It was originally intended to be conferred upon his own family, but since which it has been given to persons who have rendered particular services to his house.

Several persons, distinguished by their birth and rank, solicited admission into this order, which induced the princes of whom it was composed, to found a second class under particular statutes; and some officers of the army of Condé were likewise admitted, under the obligation of attachment to the House of Hohenlohe; and this second class consisted of commanders and knights. The Prince

of Hohenlobe is grand master.

The badge of the members of the family, or first class, is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white, with three drops of gold upon each limb, and flames of the same metal between the principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with a red fillet, the words, In senio, in letters of gold. See Pl. 11, fig. 6. It is suspended from a broad red ribbon, with a border of white and yellow. This class likewise wear a silver star of eight obtuse points, upon which is a cross like the badge extending to the angles of the points. See Pl. 11, fig. 7.

The badge of the second class is, a kind of cross pattée of gold, the centre part of each extremity rounded, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with rays of gold in eight points, a phœnix, in flames, proper. See Pl. 11, fig. 9. It is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, with an outer border of black, and an inner one of white; worn round the neck by the commanders, and by the knights from the button-hole.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of their habits, a star of gold; upon the centre, which is circular, is the phænix in flames, surrounded with a fillet of silver edged with blue, upon which is inscribed, Ex flammis clarior. See Pl. 11, fig. 8.

PHIAL, HOLY. See HOLY PHIAL.

Pius. This order was instituted in 1560, by Pope Pius IV. The number of knights was at first limited to three hundred and seventy-five, but was afterwards increased to upwards of five hundred and thirty. The badge of the order was, the figure of St. Ambrose, worn pendent to a gold chain round the neck.

POLAR STAR, instituted 17th April, 1748, by Frederick I. King of Sweden, and Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, as a reward for civil merit. In 1751, it was renewed, with some alterations, by Adolphus-Frederick, Duke of Holstein Gottorp, his immediate successor. The reigning king of Sweden is always grand master; and those who are nominated or elected as knights must be faithfully attached to the king, and distinguished for talents, learning, and works of general utility, and must be of the Lutheran communion.

At the first institution of the order, the number was limited to thirty-six, twelve of whom had the title of commanders, exclusive of the senators of the realm, and knights of the seraphim, who were also commanders of this order. The princes of the blood royal of Sweden are born knights, and may receive the ensigns of it whenever the sovereign of the order thinks proper. It was afterwards unrestricted, but still divided into two classes, commanders and knights; the higher honour being only attainable by promotion from the lower.

The badge is, a golden cross of eight points, enamelled white, with ducal coronets between the four principal angles; upon a circular centre azure, surrounded with a fillet, inscribed with the motto, Nescit occasum, is a star of five points argent; the reverse the same, omitting the fillet and motto. On the upper points of the cross, the regal crown of Sweden, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a broad rich black watered ribbon; and worn round the neck by the commanders, and the knights suspend the same badge, but somewhat smaller, from the coat button-hole. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The collar, which is worn only upon particular festivals, is composed of gold-chased ornaments, linked together, encompassing mullets of five points, enamelled white, and edged with gold, and two letters F, back to back, enamelled blue, edged with gold alternately; the letters crowned with the regal crown of Sweden, richly chased. To the centre of the collar, is attached the badge before described. See Pl. 11, fig. 13.

The commanders likewise wear, on the left side of

their upper garment, a star of silver embroidery, formed like the badge, omitting the regal crown at the top of the cross. See Pl. 11, fig. 14.

In 1783, King Gustavus III. ordained and decreed that eight ribbons of commanders should especially be assigned and appropriated to so many bishops; and that twelve small crosses should be conferred upon an equal number of dignitaries of the church, who by seniority, sound learning, and acknowledged merit, were, or might henceforward be, deemed worthy of being invested with this ensign of honour.

PORCUPINE, in France, instituted in 1393, by Louis of France, Duke of Orleans, second son of Charles V. to grace the solemnity of the baptism of his eldest son, called Charles of Orleans. It consisted of the sovereign, and twenty-five knights, who were sworn to defend the state, the religion, and the sovereign; but the number was augmented by Louis XII. son of Charles of Orleans, after whose death the order was discontinued.

The collar of the order was composed of three rows of gold chain, and pendent thereto was a porcupine of the same metal, standing upon a tuft of grass in green enamel, ornamented with flowers. See Pl. 8, fig. 13. The motto was, Cominus et eminus.

The habit consisted of a cloak of violet-coloured velvet, with an ermine chaperon and tunic.

The order was sometimes called, L' Ordre du Camaieu, or the Order of the Cameo, because the knights, at the time of their admission, received a ring set with cameo, whereupon the figure of a porcupine was cut in relief.

PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See BLOOD OF OUR

PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR.

RAISON, DE LA, or THE DOVE. See DOVE.

RED EAGLE, THE ORDER OF SINCERITY, or THE RED EAGLE OF BAYREUTH, now considered a Prussian Order, is said to have been instituted by Christian-Ernest, Margrave of Bayreuth, in 1705; it was an order military and civil, and the Margraves of Bayreuth were declared sovereigns of the order.

The badge was, an eight-pointed white enamelled cross of gold; the centre, on one side, having the red eagle of Brandenburg, bearing on its breast a shield charged with the arms of Hohenzollern, encircled with the motto, Toujours le même; upon the reverse, the name of the reigning Margrave, in letters of gold, upon red enamel, surmounted with an electoral cap of red velvet, turned up with ermine; and upon the quarters of the cross, L'Ordre de la sincérité. See Pl. 9, fig. 1.

This badge was worn round the neck, pendent upon the middle of the breast, suspended from a rich broad ponceau-coloured watered ribbon, with a border of gold, in chain-work embroidery. The knights likewise wore upon the left side of the upper garment, an eight-pointed star of gold, the four central points of which were longer than the others; in the middle was a cross pattée, embroidered in silver, and upon it, embroidered in letters of gold, the motto of the order, Toujours le même. See Pl. 9, fig. 2. The dress of the order consisted of a full suit of superfine cloth, of an amaranth colour, lined with white silk; the coat and waistcoat bordered with gold twist, the buttons of gold, and the button-holes likewise of gold twist; the sword was of gold, with a rich swordknot; the hat bordered with a gold edging, and adorned with a cockade of white feathers. Such was the state of this order in 1756: from that period until 1791, it underwent many changes under succeeding Margraves, but of which no trace appears in the statutes.

In 1791, Alexander, Margrave of Bayreuth, having resigned his states to his kinsman and immediate successor, Frederick-William II. King of Prussia, his majesty. by letters patent, dated 12th of June, 1792, declared himself grand master of the order, giving it the rank next after that of the Black Eagle in his dominions, and attaching the dignity of grand master to the crown of Spain for ever.

The insignia of this order was totally altered after 1756, and was now composed of an eight-pointed white enamelled Maltese cross, having in the four principal angles an eagle of gold, in red enamel, with wings expanded, and on the head an antique crown; on the centre, upon white enamel, a red eagle, charged on the breast with a shield of the arms of Hohenzollern, and standing upon a crown of laurel; on the centre, upon the reverse, the letters F. W. R. the initials of his majesty's name and title, in Italic characters of black, upon white This badge, or cross, was surmounted by a enamel. regal diadem of gold, by which it was suspended from a broad rich watered ribbon in three stripes, the middle white, and those on the sides a deep orange colour; it was worn scarfways over the right shoulder. See Pl. 9,

The star was in all respects the same as that of the order of the Black Eagle in Prussia, except that there d eagle, bearing the arms of Hohenzollern upon its breast. and standing upon a crown of laurel, was embroidered upon silver in the centre of the star, encircled with a fillet of silver, bearing the motto of the order in letters of gold; and which star was worn upon the left breast of the up-

per garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 3.

Upon the 16th of January, 1810, Frederick-William III. King of Prussia, added a second and third class to this order, and changed again the insignia; the knights of the order of the Black Eagle of Prussia being declared members of the first class of this order of the Red Eagle. The badge of the premier class is, a plain cross pattée, gold, enamelled white; upon the centre the red eagle, imperially crowned, bearing on its breast the arms of Hohenzollern, and standing upon the crown of laurel, with the initials F. W. upon the reverse, pendent by the ribbon before described; and worn scarfways over the shoulder, (See Pl. 9, fig. 5.); together with a silver star of eight points on the left breast, having, upon a centre of gold, the red eagle, as mentioned before, encircled with a fillet of silver, with the motto, Sincére et constanter, in letters of gold, upon the upper part, and two branches of oak upon the lower. See Pl. 9, fig. 6.

The second class bear the same badge, somewhat smaller, suspended from the neck; and the third class, the like badge, but of still smaller dimensions, from the

button-hole.

Those of the second class, who have been promoted from the third, bear, as a mark of distinction, three oakleaves, in gold, upon the ring of the badge, or cross; and those of the first class, who have passed through the two inferior ranks, have the same distinction on the badge, and the same decoration upon the upper ray of the star.

It appears that the knights of this order of the Red Eagle, created by the Margraves of Bayreuth, - Frederick,

Christian-Frederick, and Alexander, were not recognised by the King of Prussia, when he became grand master of the order, unless they paid the fees of honour a second time, which many of them refused to do, and who continued to wear the insignia as before described: whilst those who submitted to the imposition, and the knights nominated by the king, wore the badge and star as altered by the court of Berlin; each styling themselves Knights of the Red Eagle, of which nothing but personal degradation could deprive them. Of course, as these firstcreated knights dropped into the grave, these petty fends ceased to exist, and it is not likely that any of them are still living to complain.

REDEEMER, or PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. See

BLOOD OF OUR SAVIOUR. RED STAR, instituted in Bohemia, about the year 1217; and confirmed by the Emperor Leopold in 1697; but of

which nothing more is now known. REEL, or LIONESS. See LIONESS.

REMI, ST. See HOLY PHIAL.

RE-UNION, instituted by the Emperor Napoleon, 18th October, 1811, at the time of the re-union of Holland with France, and to replace the order of the Union. It was founded to reward those subjects, who had distinguished themselves in the exercise of any civil or military The order was composed of two hundred functions. grand crosses, one thousand commanders, and ten thousand knights. The emperor was grand master, and the council of the order composed of seven grand crosses, a grand chancellor, and a grand treasurer.

The badge was, a silver star of twelve points, placed upon rays, or glory, of gold; the motto, A Jamais, twice repeated, appearing between the points, which terminate with small golden balls: upon a circular centre gold, the letter N, between two branches of laurel, which are surrounded with a blue fillet, also inscribed, A Jamais. On the top of the badge is an imperial crown, with the name of Napoleon on the rim. Upon the centre of the reverse is a chair, or throne of state; and on the fillet, Tout pour l' Empire. See Pl. 8, fig. 14. This badge was suspended by a ribbon, and worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; round the neck, by the commanders; and by the knights, from the button-hole. The grand grosses likewise wore a silver star upon the left side. The King of France abolished the order in 1815.

RHODES, KNIGHTS OF. See HOSPITALERS OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

ROMAN EMPIRE, ORDO EQUESTRIS OF THE. See ORDO EQUESTRIS.

ROSARY OF TOLEDO. See OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY. ROSARY, HOLY. See CELESTIAL COLLAR.

ROUND TABLE, said to have been founded by Arthur, King of England, in the year 516, who upon his return from the wars, in which he had conquered the Saxons, Norwegiaus, Scotland, and part of Wales, caused a large round table to be made, whereat he entertained twentyfour of his principal warriors, instituting them Knights of the Round Table; and this identical table, it is pretended, is still in the castle at Winchester, where, it is said, the knights used to assemble.

ROYAL ORDER, of Spain, instituted in 1809, by Joseph Napoleon, when placed upon the throne of that kingdom, to attach the Spaniards, and reward the services of those who had been zealous in his cause. The order was both

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civil and military, and divided into three classes. The badge was, a star of five points, enamelled red, edged with gold, with balls on the points, and a circular centre, of the same metal, charged with a lion rampant, and over his head a regal crown, surrounded with a blue fillet; on the centre of the reverse, a castle. It was sus-

pended by a ring from a red ribbon.

ROYAL ORDER, of Westphalia, instituted 15th December, 1809, by Jerome Napoleon, when declared King of Westphalia, to reward services rendered to the state, and to his person, by useful discoveries, traits of humanity, and heroic actions. It was both a civil and military order, and divided into three classes; but abolished in 1813, with the new Westphalian government. The badge was a crown, and thereon an eagle, with wings expanded, imperially crowned, supported upon the dexter side by a lion; and on the sinister, by a horse; and above, another eagle in the same position, imperially crowned.

RUPERT, ST. See ST. RUPERT.

SAMPSON, ST. See ST. SAMPSON.

SAVIOUR, ST. See ST. SAVIOUR, and SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.

St. Alexander Newski, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. and confirmed by the Czarina Catharine, in 1725, and since by succeeding emperors. The ensign of the order is, a cross pattée red, edged with gold; the centre being enamelled white, and thereon St. Alexander on horseback, all proper; in each angle an imperial eagle, the cross surmounted with an imperial crown proper. It is worn pendent to a broad red ribbon sashways from left to right, over the left shoulder, hauging down on the left side, with a gold star of eight points, embroidered on the outer garment. See Pl. 9.

fig. 7 and 8.

ST. ANDREW, in Russia, instituted in 1698, by the Czar Peter Alexiowitz, called Peter the Great, to animate and reward his nobles and chief officers, in the wars against the Turks. It was conferred on those who signalized themselves in this service. St. Andrew being the patron of the order, that apostle, according to tradition, was the founder of Christianity among the Moscovites. The badge of the order is, the image of St. Andrew on the cross, richly chased and enamelled, upon an imperial eagle of gold, the heads of the eagle ducally crowned, and over both the heads one imperial crown; in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound. - It is worn upon ordinary occasions, pendent to a blue ribbon, sashways over the right shoulder; and a star of eight points, embroidered on the left side of the outer garment: but upon certain festivals, the badge is worn pendent to a collar of gold, composed of imperial eagles, ducally crowned, and over both heads an imperial crown; having in the right claw a sceptre, and in the left a mound; upon the breast a shield charged with St. George slaying the dragon, and alternately with ovals charged with a cross saltier azure, and shields ensigned with an imperial crown, and charged with the letters G. G, in a cipher surmounting four banners, two and two, in saltier. See Pl. 9, fig. 10 and 13.

ST. ANDREW, in Scotland. See THISTLE.
ST. ANNE, of Russia, instituted by the Duke of Holstein Gottorp, at Keel, in Holstein, in 1738. The family of Holstein having ascended the Russian throne since that period; and Paul, Grand Duke of Russia, having become grand master, it is generally ranked among the orders of that empire. The badge of the order is, a cross composed of four large rubies set in gold, the angles between the cross being set with diamonds; and on the centre a medallion, enamelled with the figure of St. Anne. See Pl. 9, fig. 9. It is worn pendent to a broad crimson watered ribbon, edged with yellow,

The knights wear a silver star of eight points embroidered on the outer garment; in the centre of which is a red cross on a gold ground, with the following motto, on a red ground, Amantibus Justitiam Pietatem Fidem.

See Pl. 9, fig. 14.

ST. ANTHONY, in Ethiopia, instituted by John, Emperor of Ethiopia, (vulgarly called Prester John,) in 870, by creating into a religious order of knighthood certain monks, who had lived an austere life in the desert, after the example of St. Anthony. He granted to these knights many privileges and revenues. They received the rule of St. Basil, wore a black garment, and bad for their ensign a blue cross, edged with gold, in the form of the letter See Pl. 8, fig. 17.\*

Their chief place of residence was in the Isle of Merse, where both the spiritual and temporal abbots resided ; but they had many monasteries and convents in other parts of Ethiopia, with about two millions yearly revenue.

The knights vowed to defend the Christian religion; to yield obedience to their superiors; observe conjugal chastity; not to marry or receive any other holy orders. without license first obtained from the abbot; they were to guard the confines of the empire; and to go to war.

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when and where they were commanded.

The ancient monastery of St. Anthony was situated in the deserts of Thebais, near some mountains, where that famed hermit lived and died. The edifice was surrounded with an oval wall, about five hundred paces in circumference, and nearly forty feet high, to keep out the plundering Arabs. Pilgrims and other visiters were drawn up into it by a rope, let down from a kind of watch-house on the top of the wall, and wound up by a crane, which was turned by the monks within the enclosure. The cells of the monastery, which originally were more than three hundred, were reduced to about forty, time having laid the rest in ruins. These cells were more like sepulchral vaults for the dead, than chambers for the living, most of them being not above four feet high, five in width, and seven in length. Besides these cells, they had a common hall, a kitchen, and a strong tower, where they kept their provisions, and of which they commonly laid up a stock sufficiently for two years. The door that led into the monastery was plated with iron, and entered by means of a draw-bridge from a lower tower over against it, where the monks retired when closely besieged by the Arabs. But the greatest curiosity of the place was a subterraneous passage, about fifty paces long, which led to a rock without the walls, from whence issued a stream of excellent water, sufficient for all the uses of the monastery, and serving to water their little garden, which was stored with a variety of herbs and fruits. The beds of the monks were sheep-skins spread upon mats, and a bundle of rushes served them for a pillow; their drink was water, and their food chiefly the product of the garden.



Edmondson, in his Body of Heraldry, calls it a cross flory azure, the base point thereof couped, and the whole edged with gold.

ST. ANTHONY, of Hainault, an Austrian order, instituted in 1382, by Albert of Bavaria, on going upon an expedition against the Saracens. The ensign was, a gold collar, like a hermit's girdle, to which was pendent a small walking staff, or crutch, with a little golden bell. See Pl. 8, fig. 18.

ST. BLAISE, or, as it was sometimes called, ST. BASS, was founded in Armenia, about the commencement of the twelfth century, under the rule of St. Basil. The habit of the order was of sky-blue, with the badge (being a cross of gold, with the figure of St. Basil, the patron, in the centre) embroidered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, fig. 19. The knights were officers and servants to the kings of Armenia; and the order was at the height when the Armenian kings of the House of Lusignan held their court in the city of Acre.

ST. BLAISE AND THE VIRGIN MARY, an ecclesiastical as well as military order, supposed to have been instituted soon after that of the Knights Templars. The badge was, a red cross, with a medallion on the centre, enamelled with the image of St. Blaise; and when the knights assembled in chapter, or set out upon any military expedition, they wore a white babit, with the badge embroidered upon the breast. See Pl. 8, fig. 20.

ST. BRIDGET. See BRICIAN.

ST. CATHARINE, a Russian order, instituted by the Czar Peter I. in 1714, for ladies. The ensign of the order is, a medal of gold, enriched with diamonds; on one side thereof, the image of St. Catharine; and on the other, a cross pattée enamelled, which is worn pendant to a broad white ribbon, resting on the right shoulder, and thence brought under the left arm. See Pl. 9, fig. 16. Those of the order also wear on the left breast of their upper vestment, a star embroidered, having in the centre a cross, with the motto round it, Par l' Amour et la Fidélité envers la Patrie. See Pl. 9, fig. 17.

ST. CATHARINE of MOUNT SINAI, said to have been instituted about the year 1063 or 1067. It has been disused many years, and authors differ much as to the badge; some asserting, that it was a wheel of six spokes gules, mailed argent, traversed with a cross potent or, and cantoned with four plain crosses. See Pl. 8, fig. 21. Others state, that it was only a wheel, either whole or

broken, with a sword through it.

ST. CHARLES, of Wirtemberg. This order was instituted by Charles-Eugene, Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard, 11th February, 1759. In the original statutes, it is expressed, "That his highness was resolved to establish this order, from a just persuasion, that such recompenses were the best suited to reward those officers, who had merited well of the sovereign, by their fidelity and bravery; and that such distinctions were, of all others, the most proper to awaken in their breasts a love of martial fame; to excite them, more and more, to a strict observance of their duties; and to arouse their zeal and emulation, in the painful, but honourable career of knightly prowess and military renown."

The reigning Duke of Wirtemberg-Stutgard was the sovereign lord chief and grand master, the creation of knights depending upon his will only; but a duke in a state of minority could not confer it, nor had he even a right to name any one to be, in future, invested with the

order.

The princes of the House of Wirtemberg are born

knights of this order; and besides an unlimited number of princely persons in the military profession, it consisted of ten commanders, or grand crosses, and of twenty-four immediate knights, who enjoyed a yearly pension. The statutes assigned an annual pension to the ten senior commanders, or grand crosses, and to the senior twenty-four immediate knights, in the following proportion: the former enjoying each a yearly stipend of four, and the latter of two hundred florins.

In case a stipendiary commander dies, the senior stipendiary knight succeeds to his pension; and the senior knight, who enjoys no stipend, succeeds the one advanced.

The sovereign, however, notwithstanding this regulation, reserves to himself the prerogative of conferring, extraordinarily, the pension, or the dignity of grand cross; especially, whenever uncommon merit, or unusual circumstances, shall induce him to bestow such an evident and unequivocal mark of his princely munificence and favour.

This military order is not limited, with respect to the number of the knights companions who compose it; every officer in the ducal service, who had well deserved it, was sure to obtain the honour. It was destined as an encouragement for the brave, and as a remuneration well befitting those who should honourably acquire it. Illustrious birth, high descent, and genealogical antiquity, possessed not any particular pretensions towards the obtaining it; nor would such adventitious matters, unaided by long and faithful services, or unsupported by personal merit, authorize the claims of any one to this distinction.

Such persons as aspired thereto, and who were of the rank of subjects, were obliged to exhibit the most evident and incontrovertible proofs of their military talents and acquirements. They must have served the Serene House of Wirtemberg during the space of fifteen years; have taken an active part in two campaigns; or have distinguished themselves within the limited time; and that to an uncommon degree, by actions of acknowledged bravery and heroic valour. This last restriction was not merely confined to field or commissioned officers; non-commissioned officers, nay, even private soldiers might, upon the same principles aspire to it; and upon receiving the cross of the order, they were advanced to the rank of officers.

The following knights companions were especially nominated to direct and preside over the internal administration.

The senior commander shall execute the office of chancellor.

A knight companion, that of a counsellor.

The quarter-master of the regiment of foot-guards shall be the treasurer. And,

The two secretaries of the two companies of foot-guards shall be the heralds.

Moreover, the following officers, or servants, shall each enjoy a yearly pension or salary in the following proportions.

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The chancellor, inclusive of the pension of commander,	00
The counsellor, inclusive of the pension of senior knight	150
The treasurer,	<b>50</b>
Each berald,	<b>50</b>

The ceremony of investiture is performed by the sovereign alone; and no one shall be decorated with the ensigns, unless he has previously and formally received that honour. This rule, however, admits of certain exceptions; in case a commander or junior knight is convinced that any one has well deserved it, they have then the privilege of recommending him in his absence, and of postulating it for him; but all clandestine meetings and associations to such effect, are most absolutely and expressly forbidden.

The badge consists of a white enamelled cross of gold, of the Maltese form; in the middle, upon an azure field, the name of the founder, expressed by two C's interlaced, surmounted with a ducal chapeau. The motto, Bene Merentibus, (for the well deserving,) in capital gold letlers, is disposed in the chief points of the cross; on the upper limb, the word Bene; on the dexter, Me; on the sinister, Ren; on the base limb, Tibus.

The cross assigned to the commanders, or grand crosses, was ensigned or surmounted with a ducal chapeau, and somewhat larger than the one worn by the junior knights. It is attached to a pale yellow watered ribbon; and the commanders, or grand crosses, wear it suspended from the neck, pendent on the middle of the breast. Those who are honoured with the great order of Wirtemberg, must connect their crosses with the decorations of the principal ducal order, in such manner, that they may be worn together: those who are invested with this order, are obliged to wear the same constantly. The junior knights wear a small cross attached to the buttonhole of their upper garments, and must ever wear a narrow yellow ribbon, bound, from the third to the fourth button-hole of their surtouts.

In case a knight of any of the classes wears not his badge, he must pay a fine of twenty rix-dollars, ad pias causas: and should he neglect so to do for any length of time, he shall be deprived of it for ever.

No one can wear the badge of any other order with that of St. Charles, excepting the great ducal order of Wirtemberg, unless he has solicited and obtained permission to that effect.

The founder of this order being desirous to preserve and maintain its lustre, it was especially enacted, by an article of the statutes, "That when a knight companion, of any one of the three classes, shall hear or learn any thing relative to the conduct of another knight, which redounds not to his honour, he is, and shall be bound to communicate the same to the sovereign. In case he neglect so to do, and that such negligence shall be hereafter discovered, he himself shall be deprived of the order."

When a knight companion of any of the classes dies, the badge must immediately be sent back to the chancery. The ceremony of investiture into this order is as follows: the sovereign is seated upon a chair of state, which is placed upon a ducal canopy; and upon a table adjacent are displayed the ensigns of the order, and the volume of the statutes. Behind the sovereign, and on his righthand side, stands the chancellor; on his left, the counsellor; behind the chancellor the treasurer; and behind the counsellor, the secretary. On the side of the sovereign, upon the right, grand crosses, or commanders; on the left, junior knights. Opposite the sovereign, are the candidates, or novices, who are to be knighted and formally invested with the ensigns.

Near the door, on the outside, the two heralds in waiting; and on the outside, a detachment of life-guards upon duty.

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When all are assembled, the sovereign makes a sign to the chancellor that the ceremony may commence; whereupon the counsellor takes the statutes from the table, and reads them over with an audible voice; this performed, each candidate, successively, presents himself immediately before the sovereign; and to each of them the secretary reads the following formulary, which each one separately pronounces after him, word for word; "I promise that I will fulfil and maintain whatsoever is enjoined and ordained by the laws and constitutions of the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg; and in all points, and to all intents and purposes, I hereby do take an oath, that I will fulfil and maintain the same, as a true, loyal, and honourable knight."

The candidate then approaches nearer to the sovereign, and his highness presents his hand fraternally, which the former kisses with the utmost respect. The sovereign then makes a sign to the chancellor to deliver the badge. This the chancellor presents to the treasurer, who suspends it round the neck of the candidate, or knight elect. This done, the sovereign gently touches both shoulders of the knight elect with a drawn sword, declares him a true knight companion, and again admits him to the honour of kissing his hand. The newly-created knight is then embraced by the senior commander and by the first of the junior knights, in the name of each respective class and of the whole body, and is congratulated by all upon his advancement to his new dignity; and thus ends the ceremony of investiture.

The time of investiture was constantly upon the 11th February, being the anniversary of the founder's birthday; and the chapter was held in the great audience-chamber of the ducal residence. But in case any person should be honoured with the cross during the space of time which intervenes between the festivals of one, and of the subsequent year, he can wear the same; but on the 11th of February next ensuing, he must be formally presented to the sovereign, must go through the accustomed ceremonies, and solemnly take the usual engagements, according to the form and tenor already related.

A particular apartment in the ducal palace is especially appropriated to serve as the chancery of the order; and every act or instrument which relates thereto, shall be deposited and preserved therein.

The especial observance and maintenance of the following duties are, moreover, most particularly prescribed and enjoined. "Inasmuch as this honourable badge is conferred as an unequivocal mark of the regard and favour of the Serene Chief of the Illustrious House of Wirtemberg, so is each knight companion most solemnly bound to observe and keep inviolate, due respect, honour, obedience, and unchangeable loyalty towards the serene chief and his princely house; and to further and promote their advantage, prosperity, and glory, according to all lawful means, and as much as in him lies. Each individual knight companion must distinguish himself, upon every occasion, in such a manuer, as to contribute to the successes and military renown of the arms of Wirtemberg, by prompt and unceasing examples of true valour, intrepid prudence, the most consummate skill in warfare, and of the most undaunted bravery in every action. Finally,

he must live with his brethren on terms of peace, friend-ship, and fraternal affection; and with such sentiments and principles as inculcate and ordain the theory and practice of philanthropy, humanity, and all the social duties, towards all his fellow-creatures; never losing sight of this great law of the code of nature,—'To do to others as you would they should do to you!' since that maxim is the genuine and generous link of the chain which connects man to man, and which, with regard to the fabric of civilized society, must be considered as the headstone of the corner!"

Such was the military order of St. Charles, of Wirtemberg, which subsisted during a period of forty years and upwards, and which was indirectly suppressed by a more recent institution or renewal of the order of *Military Merit*, of *Wirtemberg*, in 1799. The knights of the different classes then living, most of whom obtained the cross of that order during the seven years war, continued to wear the same ensigns with which they were originally invested at the time of their individual creations; the major part of whom were generals and field-officers. See Merit, Military, of Wirtemberg.

ST. CONSTANTINE. This order is said to have been instituted A.C. 313, by Constantine the Great. Some bistorians relate the motives which induced the first of the Christian emperors to create an order of chivalry to have arisen from the following causes. Constantine was requested by the senate to assist them against the tyrant Maxentius; and he solemnly engaged to espouse their When encamped in face of the enemy, he was apprehensive of hazarding a general engagement, from the superior force which Maxentius had under his command; but a celestial meteor appearing in the air, in the form of a luminous cross, on which were displayed the words, In hoc signo vinces, he was encouraged to attack the enemy; and a victory, equally memorable and glorious, crowned with success the efforts of this heaveninspired, adventurous commander.

Providence having thus manifestly declared in favour of the emperor, he, after a success so miraculous and unexpected, granted to the Christians the free exercise of their religious worship; and when drawing towards his latter end, was himself baptized by Usebius, in 337.

After this signal victory, it is said that the emperor not only had this cross embroidered upon his standards and colours, but that he likewise created this military order in honour thereof.

But, however doubtful the origin of this order, (which has sometimes been called the Illustrious Order of the Golden Angel, and also, the Order of St. George,) the Abbé Giuistiniani, who entitled himself a knight and grand cross of this order, asserted, in 1692, at Venice, that it was the most ancient of all others.

Those who wish to prove the antiquity of this order, produce letters from Pope Leo, in 456, which were addressed, it is said, to the Emperor Marcian, confirming the order under the rule of St. Basil: other letters of the year 489, from the Emperor Leo I. are likewise adduced; but although such letters may have been found in the archives of the court of Rome, they are not the less spurious, especially as they were first deposited there in 1533, together with other documents and charters equally suspicious; and it is in vain to attempt the proof of the existence of knighthood, previous to the twelfth century.

The Emperor Isaac Angelus Commenus, who, in 1190, ordered the letters before alluded to, to be made out, and whom the Abbé Giustiniani calls the reformer of the order, is more likely to have been the founder of it, calling it the Order of Constantine, from the emperor of that name, and from whom the Commenian family considered themselves lineally descended; or naming it after himself, Angelus, or the angelic, or after St. George, the immediate patron saint and martyr, it might have been denominated the Order of the Golden Angel, and that of St. George; both which appellations it seems to have borne. To the former of which refer, for the collar, badge, and habit of the order, in addition to the following particulars.

The sign of the order, which the knights wear on the left side of their mantles, is, a red cross, somewhat in the form of four fleurs-de-lis, conjoined at the extremities, surrounded with a border of gold, whereon are embroidered the four letters J H S V, meaning, In hoc signo vinces. The name of Jesus Christ, expressed by two letters, X and P, is placed on the middle, with the two letters A and  $\Omega$ , one on each side of the monogram of our Saviour.

The council of the order is composed of fifty senators, who are grand crosses; and when the grand master assists in state, his robes are as follow:—the vest and small clothes are of imperial scarlet, with the stockings and shoes the same; above the vest is a cassock of silver, richly embroidered, with wide sleeves descending as low as the knees. This vest is fastened round the body with a girdle, lined with scarlet velvet, richly studded with silver, and about the neck with two rich cords of gold and scarlet silk, and large tassels at each end, hanging down to the ground: on the left side of the mantle, the cross of the order is richly embroidered in gold.

The cap worn by the grand master is made after the Macedonian fashion; it is one span in height, made of crimson velvet, lined with white satin, the four sides turned up, and on each side the monogram X P is embroidered in gold; the cap is likewise adorned with a black ostrich's feather.

The grand crosses, who are fifty in number, wear a blue vest and small clothes, and over it a white vest, which descends as low as the knees; their stockings and shoes are also white, and the girdle of red velvet; their mantles, which are of blue damask, lined with white, are not so long as that of the grand master. The grand crosses also wear the great collar of the order, and a cap of blue satin, turned up on the four sides, with the monogram on each before descreibed, and adorned with a white ostrich's feather.

In time of war, or when they fought for the faith, the knights wore a surcoat over their usual armour; it was of white stuff, in the form of a scapulary; and in the centre, the cross of the order, embroidered in red.

The popes conferred the grand mastership of this order on the House of Comnenus for ever; but in 1699, Andrew Angelus Flavius Comnenus, Titular Prince of Macedonia, and Duke of Drivasto, the last of that house, who had enjoyed the dignity many years, resigned the grand mastership to Francis Farnese, the then reigning Duke of Parma, to him and his heirs for ever. This resignation and donation were solemnly approved by

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Pope Innocent XII; and confirmed by brief, bearing date the 29th of October, in that year.

In 1735, the ducal House of Farnese became extinct in the male line, by the death of Anthony, the last duke; and Don Carlos, the eldest son of Philip V. King of Spain, by Elizabeth Farnese, sole heiress of that family, succeeding to the duchies of Parma and Placentia, succeeded also to the grand mastership of this order. This prince afterwards became Grand Duke of Tuscany, and King of Naples; and upon quitting Parma, commanded that the archives of the order should be transported to Florence, and afterwards to Naples, upon his accession to that throne. He then declared the order of St. Constantine a royal order, and annexed it to the crown of Naples for ever; and until the creation of the order of St. Januarius, in 1738, it was the first or sovereign order of that kingdom; but since that period, has been ranked as the second.

Since this order was annexed to the crown of Naples, it has been divided into four classes, viz. grand crosses, grand commanders, commanders, and knights; and these again into cavalieri di justizia, and cavalieri di grazia, or knights received in virtue of their being persons of ancient nobility, or by favour of his majesty.

After the treaty of Paris, in 1814, the duchies of Parma and Placentia being given to the Arch-Duchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, Ex-Empress of France, this princess, on the 23rd of April, 1816, declared herself grand mistress of the order of Constantine; founding her claim from its having been annexed to the duchy of Parma for more than a century. The order is now considered as belonging to the two courts of Naples and Parma.

The two first classes, upon great ceremonies, wear the badge of St. George, pendent to the collar; but upon ordinary occasions, the cross of the order, surmounted by the crown, and pendent from a broad sky-blue coloured ribbon, with a small badge of St. George attached to the bottom of the cross. The two first classes likewise wear a star on the left side. See Pl. 4, fig. 3 and 17, and Pl. 3, fig. 21.

The commanders and knights wear a cross without the small badge of St. George pendent thereto, and somewhat less than the two senior classes; but the knights suspend it from the button-hole, by a narrower ribbon.

The order has, likewise, its great officers, chosen from the chief nobility of the kingdom, that of grand prior being especially attached to the episcopal see of Nola, a city celebrated in history, as the place where Augustus Cæsar breathed his last. For the collar, badge, and star, see Golden Angel, or St. George.

ST. COSMAS and ST. DAMIANUS, or KNIGHTS OF THE MARTYRS, in Palestine. These knights, or rather hospitalers, were so denominated from an hospital in Palestine, dedicated to St. Cosmas and St. Damianus, martyrs, where acts of charity were exercised towards sick strangers. They were obliged to other works of charity, such as to redeem captives, and bury the dead. They followed the rule of St. Basil, which was confirmed to them by Pope John XXII. The badge was, a cross, couped, gules; in the centre whereof, upon an oval shield of gold, was depicted the figures of the two saints. The order was instituted in 1030, and abolished after the advantages gained by the Infidels over the Christians. The cross was borne upon a white habit. See Pl. 8, fig.

Note.—Of this order, Edmondson remarks, that Schooneback, upon the authority of Giustiniani, pretends that such an order was instituted in the tenth century; and afterwards approved and confirmed by Pope Jean XX. in 1024. In this, however, Giustiniani blunders egregiously, and turns the religious order of Canons Regular of the Penitence of the Martyrs, who wear a red cross on their white habit, into an order of knighthood.

ST. ELIZABETH, an electoral order for ladies, instituted at Manheim, 13th October, 1766, by Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, Electress, Duchess of Bavaria, &c. It is composed of three classes, viz. princesses, ladies of the court or of honour, particularly attached to the Electoral Bavario Palatine court, and to that of the Duke, (in which number are included those ladies who are governantes to the young princesses of those families) and six ladies, either married or widows; the number of the last alone being limited.

All ladies who are admitted members, must exhibit and prove sixteen descents of uninterrupted and uncontaminated nobility. The nomination of the ladies, who are esteemed worthy of being invested with the order, and the days of ceremony, depend absolutely upon the will of the grand mistress.

In a will, made in 1778, the foundress of the order, her late most serene electoral highness Elizabeth Augusta, thought proper to nominate the serene princess Maria Amelia, then reigning duchess of Deux-Pont, and born princess of the Electoral House of Saxony, to be, after her death, her immediate successor, so far as regards the supreme government of the order; and that from a principle of the most singular affection, excited by the greatest esteem for the rare virtues, the goodness of heart, and the greatness of soul, of this excellent and incomparable princess.

On the 17th of August, 1794, upon the demise of the foundress, her highness, who became Duchess Dowager of Deux-Pont, succeeded to the administration; and having established her residence at Newburg, on the Danube, that city became the chief seat of this institution.

Statutes of the Order of Ladies, in Honour of St. Elizabeth, and for the Assistance of the Poor and Needy.

We, Elizabeth Augusta, Countess Palatine of the Rhine, &c. do hereby make known, that, from a motive of particular devotion towards St. Elizabeth, our patroness, we have been induced to establish an order of ladies, in honour of that saint, the principal object of which shall be, to afford help and assistance to the needy; and having obtained the consent of our most dear consort, the elector, to that effect, we have, therefore, established the said order, and have thought proper to ordain the following constitutions for its better maintenance and government.

First, This order shall be conferred only upon such ladies as profess the Catholic faith, and who are in a state of exhibiting and proving sixteen quarters of uninterrupted and unsullied nobility, as well on behalf of themselves as on that of their busbands, in case they are, or have been married.

Second, With an exception, so far as relates to Princesses of our Electoral House, and those of other ancient and princely families, this order is limited to the great mistress of our household, to the ladies of our court, especially attached to the service of our person, and to six ladies who are married, or in widowhood.

Third, No lady beyond this number shall be admitted. Fourth, Easter-day, and the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, being the only days appropriated to, and destined for, the observance and performance of the ceremonies of reception, all the ladies companions must assist on those days at mass, and bestow alms according to the extent of their pecuniary ability.

Fifth, The distinctive badge of this order is, a cross pattée of white enamel; on the principal side, upon a field azure, is a representation of St. Elizabeth bestowing alms, the figures are enamelled proper. The reverse is distinguished by our cipher in gold, upon a field argent, and the same surrounded with three circles, that in the middle is green, and the two lateral circles and the contours of the cross are of burnished gold: the whole surmounted with an electoral crown.

Sixth, The ladies shall wear this cross attached to the left breast, and it shall be suspended from a blue ribbon, with a small border of red.

Seventh, No lady shall appear in public without this cross; and in case she does, she shall be fined one ducat, for each omission.

Eighth, Each lady of this order, upon her reception, shall pay the sum of four ducats to the treasury.

Ninth, Upon the demise of a lady, the cross must be transmitted to the treasurer; and all surviving ladies must cause two masses to be said for the soul of the departed. On our part, we, in the quality of foundress, will, in such cases, cause a solemn service of requiem to be sung, at which all the ladies companions then inhabiting the place of our residence, shall be obliged to attend personally.

Tenth, If a lady shall lose her cross, she must have a

new one made at her own expense.

Eleventh, We reserve to ourselves for ever, not only the choice of the officers, that is to say, of the secretary and the treasurer, but also the care of giving them their respective instructions, &c.

Twelfth, Likewise, the power and the liberty to ameliorate, augment, and change, all and every these present constitutions, according as we shall think proper for the

good and advancement of the order.

In witness whereof, we have signed the said constitutions, and have caused our electoral seal to be put thereto. Given at Manheim, the 13th of October, 1766.

> (L. S.) Elizabeth Augusta, Electress.

By a bull of Pope Clement XIII. bearing date the 31st of January, 1767, which was given to the intent that this order and its statutes might receive spiritual confirmation, permission was granted to the grand mistress, to assemble the ladies companions in such wise, that they shall assist at divine worship, and at such processions as may tend to the honour and glory of the faith, and to the edification of the faithful. His holiness likewise assures the ladies, especial indulgences on the days of their reception, on those of their deaths, on the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth, and for all pious and devout works of charity and beneficence.

On account of political circumstances, the serene grand mistress having demanded the papal permission that the crosses to be distributed whensoever receptions take place, should not absolutely and indispensably be consecrated by the high-almoner of the order, or by a bishop, but in like manner, by any other ecclesiastic in priests' orders, on whom her choice might fall; on the 22nd of December, 1794, her highness obtained the same from Pope Pius VI.

Ceremonial of Reception observed when a lady is invested with the electoral order of St. Elizabeth.

The first reception took place at Manheim, 19th November, 1766, (being the anniversary feast-day of St. Elizabeth) at ten o'clock in the morning, in the great audience-chamber of the electress, who was seated under a magnificent canopy of state, the whole suit of her court being in waiting; and after causing the institution of the order, and the statutes, to be expounded by the secretary, she was pleased to confer the same in manner and form following.

The ladies named to be received on this occasion, or their proxies, successively advanced towards the electress, and on their knees, received from her hands the crosses, which, placed upon a large salver, were carried by the treasurer of the order to the great master of the household, and by him were presented, upon a small salver, to the grand mistress.

The ceremony terminated with a discourse of thanks,

pronounced by the secretary.

On the 26th of April, 1787, the ceremonial of reception, as observed in the chapel of the Electoral Palace at Manheim, was attended with still more pomp. Her electoral highness the grand mistress being then seated under a rich and magnificent canopy of state, elevated near the high altar, distributed the crosses in manner above-mentioned; and during the ceremony, the hymn Te Deum laudamus, chanted by the Prince-Bishop of Worms, was accompanied by the band of music in the service of the elector.

Towards the commencement of the ceremony, the crosses had been consecrated by the prince-bishop; and, afterwards, in the presence of the whole court, his highness celebrated high mass, with the accustomed solemnities.

These ceremonials have been often observed, but, generally speaking, the receptions or investitures have taken place without any ceremonial, other than the simple nomination of the grand mistress, accompanied with the cross and ribbon, and the statutes of the order being sent to the ladies who are admitted. See Pl. 9, fig. 11, for the badge of the order, which is worn at the left breast, and is particularly described in the statutes before

ST. FERDINAND. This royal and military order was instituted 21st August, 1811, by the general assembly of the Cortes of the kingdom of Spain, and ceased with their authority, but was revived by King Ferdinand VII. as a reward for military merit. The king is sovereign grand master, and nominates the knights, who are divided into five classes. The first class is composed of the officers, from the rank of sub-lieutenant, to that of colonel, inclusive; the second is formed of officers of the same rank, who have particularly distinguished themselves in the service; the third are general officers; and the fourth are of the same rank, but must have performed some heroic action; and the fifth must have been commanders-in-chief, and more eminently distinguished for their services; the last are denominated grand crosses, and have the title of excellency. Sub-officers and soldiers, whose heroic actions would otherwise have entitled them to admission into the first class, are attached to the order as followers, or attendants upon it.

The knights who particularly distinguish themselves after admission, are rewarded with pensions, which, upon the third action, extend to their widows or fathers, if unmarried.

The knights of the first class wear a badge, composed of a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; upon the centre of which is represented the king in his robes of state, crowned, holding in his right hand a mound, and in his left a sceptre, encircled with a fillet azure, bearing the motto, Al merito militar, in letters of gold, and which is suspended from the button-hole by a red ribbon, edged with orange-colour. See Pl. 9, fig. 15. Upon the centre, on the reverse of the badge, is inscribed, El rev y la patria.

rey y la patria.

The second class wear, in the same manner, a similar badge, but the cross is surrounded with an olive-crown, and surmounted with a wreath of laurel, by which it is suspended from a ribbon before described. See Pl. 9.

fig. 19.

The third class wear the same badge as the first, but are likewise entitled to a star of gold, being a cross of eight points, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; upon the centre is the king in his robes, encircled with the fillet and motto, as upon the middle of the badge, before described, and which star is worn upon the left breast of the outer garment. See Pl. 9, fig. 18.

The fourth class wear the badge of the second, with the star of the third, ornamented with a crown of laurel; and the fifth, or knights grand crosses, wear the same badge as the fourth, suspended from a broad ribbon, of the colours before described, scarfways over the right shoulder, together with the star, ornamented with the crown of laurel. Sub-officers and soldiers attached to the order wear the badge of the second class, in silver, pendent from the button-hole.

ST. FERDINAND, and OF MERIT, instituted 1 April, 1800, by Ferdinand IV. King of the two Sicilies, after his reentrance into Naples, in testimony of his gratitude for divine protection, to recompense the services of his adherents, and to excite others of his Neapolitan subjects to

similar acts of loyalty and fidelity.

By the statutes of the order, the number of the knights grand crosses was limited to twenty-four; and the immortal Nelson, who had safely conveyed the royal family of Naples to the more friendly shores of Sicily, when Bonaparte and his victorious army overran almost every state in Europe, was nominated one of the senior knights, together with Souwaroff, Rimnisky, Prince Italisky, and the late Emperor of Russia, Paul I.; his Sicilan majesty, his two sons, all the ministers of state, and the chief nobles of the court, to the number of twenty-one, forming the first class, or knights grand crosses of the order.

The second class, or knights commanders, was unrestricted as to number; and the late Sir Thomas Trowbridge, and Sir Alexander John Ball, Baronets, Sir Samuel Hood, Sir Thomas Lewis, and Sir Benjamin Hallowell, then post-captains in the British navy, were invested with the badge of knights commanders; and his Britannic majesty granted these officers his royal permission to accept and wear the insignia of the order.

The badge is of gold, in the form of a star of six points, or rays, and between them fleurs-de-lis, all issuing from a centre of gold, whereon is depicted the image of St. Ferdinand, in his robes and crown, his right hand resting upon a drawn sword, and holding in his left a crown of laurel; all encircled with a blue fillet, bearing the motto, *Pro fide et merito*. The badge is surmounted by the crown, to the top of which is attached a ring, by which it is suspended from a dark blue ribbon, with a small red border or edge, and worn scarfways over the right shoulder by the grand crosses. See Pl. 10, fig. 1.

The knights grand crosses likewise wear, on the left breast of their upper garment a silver star, corresponding

with the badge. See Pl. 10, fig. 2.

The second class, or knights commanders, wear the same badge as the grand crosses, but it is suspended by a narrower ribbon round the neck, and they are not entitled to wear the star.

In 1805, this and the other Neapolitan orders were abolished by Joseph Napoleon in Naples; but it continued to exist in Sicily, where the king and royal family had taken up their residence. In 1810, this order, which was at first composed of only two classes, as before mentioned, was augmented by a third, called knights, who wear a similar badge, rather smaller, suspended from the button-hole.

ST. GEORGE D' ALFAMA, a Spanish order, instituted in 1201. It was so named from a town in Tortosa, and approved by the Papal See in 1363; but in 1369 it was

united to the order of Our Lady of Montesa.

ST. GEORGE, an Austrian order, instituted, according to Giustiniani Schoonebeck and other authors, by Randolph, Count of Hapsburg, the first emperor of the House of Austria, about 1273 or 1290; or, as other writers affirm, founded in 1470, by Frederick III. Emperor of Germany, to unite and encourage the nobility to defend the frontiers of his hereditary dominions against the then-frequently harrassing invasions of the Turks.

The founder and his successors were entitled protectors of the order, who appointed a grand master for the government of it. Upon its first foundation, it was highly esteemed, and the knights were of great service; but in less than a century it began to decline; and, notwithstanding the endeavours of Maximilian, the Emperor, to revive and restore it to its original splendour, it was at length discontinued.

The badge was, a cross botonnée gules, the upper limb encircled with a ducal coronet or. It was worn pendent from a collar composed of triple chains of gold. See Pl. 9, fig. 12.

The seat of the order was at Mildstadt, in Carinthia, a rich Benedictine abbey, granted to the knights by Frederick III. upon the revival or foundation of the order by that monarch.

ST. GEORGE. This Bavarian order, called The Order of St. George, Defender of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was instituted at a very early period, as these knights were much esteemed, on account of the courage displayed by them in the tournaments of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. In 1487, the last tournament was held at Worms, and from that period, the order seems to have remained dormant, until the year 1729, when his Imperial Majesty Charles-Albert VII. Emperor of Germany, and Elector of Bavaria, renewed

it in the third year of his reign, and his Holiness Pope Benedict XIII. solemnly confirmed the same: the revival of the order was celebrated at Murich with great pomp, in the collegiate and chapteral church, dedicated to the mother of our Redeemer. In 1778, this order was again revived by the Elector Charles-Theodore, and is now considered second in rank among the Bavarian orders.

This order is now divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses or grand commanders, commanders, and knights; and the members of the order, upon admission, are to prove their gentility for five generations, as well on the mother's as on the father's side; they are sworu to defend the Catholic religion, and the Immaculate Conception; and to take up arms at the command of the grand master.

The principal festivals are on the 23rd of April, (the feast of St. George) and the 8th of December, (the Con-

ception.)

The badge of the order is, a sky-blue enamelled eightpointed cross of gold, with a white border: in the centre is a circular compartment of gold, somewhat raised, whereupon is depicted the Virgin Mary, standing upon a crescent and serpent, in clouds, her hands extended, the head encircled with five stars; in the four principal angles of the cross are four small compartments of a lozenge-form of blue enamel, with a narrow border of white, and thereupon these letters, in gold, V. I. B. I. (meaning, Virgini Immaculatæ Bavaria Immaculata,) each point of the cross terminating with a small button or bead of gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 8. On the reverse of this badge, the cross is enamelled red, with a white border; on the centre is the figure of St. George on horseback, slaving the dragon; and upon the four compartments, which occupy the principal angles, are the four letters, J. U. P. F. for Justus ut palma florebit. See Pl. 10, fig. 11. This badge is suspended by a ring, pendent from the head of a lion of gold; and upon ordinary occasions, it is worn by the grand crosses pendent from a broad sky-blue-coloured watered ribbon, edged with two narrow stripes, the outer one white, the inner, dark blue, scarfways over the right shoulder. The commanders wear a smaller badge, suspended round the neck from a narrower ribbon; and the knights suspend a still smaller badge from a more narrow ribbon, from the button-hole. Upon particular festivals, the badge is suspended from a collar composed of three links, renewed alternately: the first being a rectangle of gold, upon which are the words, In fide, justitia, et fortitudine; on the sides of this rectangle are flames of gold, and on the two extremities are placed princely caps, in red enamel. The second link is formed by two lozengeshaped compartments united together, alternately enamelled blue and white, the outside adorned with a rich foliage of gold. The third link consists of two lions rampant, of gold, double queued, upon a mount of the same metal, each supporting with one fore paw a pillar or column, surmounted with a globe, and holding with the other paw a scimitar, all gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 10.

The grand crosses of this order likewise wear upon the left side of their upper garments, a star composed of a blue cross of eight points, edged with silver, with quadrated compartments of blue and silver, chaquerways, between the principal angles: upon a circular centre, the cross of St. George, gules, upon a field argent. See Pl. 10, fig. 7. The commanders wear the same star, but the knights do not wear the star.

The habit of the order consists, first, of a straight-coat, turned up with silver tissue; second, a ponceau-coloured velvet belt, embroidered with silver; third, a sky-blue-coloured velvet scapulary, with a rich border of silver, over which is worn the collar of the order; fourth, small-clothes of ponceau-coloured velvet; fifth, white kid shoes, with red heels, tied with roses of red and silver; sixth, mantle of sky-blue-coloured velvet, lined with silver tissue, and adorned with the star in embroidery; seventh, hat of black velvet, turned up in front, adorned with a rich diamond button and loop, the whole surrounded with plumes of red and white ostrich's feathers.

The reigning Elector of Bavaria is always grand master of this order; next to him are three grand priors; two of which dignitaries appertain to the electoral princes, and the third to the eldest of the princes of the younger branches of the Bavarian family; and in case there be none, it remains vacant.

The established number of grand crosses was six, and the grand chancellor was selected from amongst them. The commanders were limited to twelve, from whom were chosen the treasurer and master of the ceremonies. The knights were twenty-four in number; and from this class were nominated the secretary, cashier, and master of the ceremonies.

ST. GRORGE, in Burgundy, founded in 1400, by Philibert de Miolans, a gentleman of Burgundy, who pretended to have brought from the east some relics of St. George, which he deposited in a small chapel, built for their reception, near the parish church of Rougemont.

The badge was, St. George on horseback, overthrowing the dragon: it was borne pendent to a blue ribbon from the button-hole; and women, as well as men, were admitted into the order.

In 1485, the statutes were enlarged; and the members of the order vowed to assist in the deliverance of prisoners, and to protect widows and orphans. Previous to being admitted, it was necessary to prove sixteen descents of nobility.

Louis XIV. is said to have changed the colour of the ribbon of the order to blue, which, before that period, had been red.

So late as the year 1814, some persons have worn the insignia of this order, but which seems not to have been recognised by any authority.

ST. GEORGE, in England. See GARTER.

ST. GEORGE, in Genoa, instituted in 1472, by Frederick III. Emperor of Germany, who dedicated it to St. George, the titular saint and patron of Genoa, in proof of his attachment to that republic. The Doge of Venice is perpetual grand master.

The badge of the order is, a plain cross, enamelled gules, which is worn pendent to a gold chain or a ribbon, round the neck, and the like cross embroidered on the cloak. See Pl. 11, fig. 2.

ST. GEORGE, in Italy. See GOLDEN ANGEL, and ST.

CONSTANTINE.

ST. GEORGE, in Ravenna, supposed to have been instituted in 1634, by Pope Paul III. who assigned the city of Ravenna for the residence of the knights, that they might the more readily defend that city, and the marches of Ancona, from the corsairs. The order was abolished by Pope Gregory, in 1572. The badge was, a star of eight

points gules; over it, a ducal coronet or. See Pl. 11,

fig. 1.

ST. George, in Rome. This order is, by some writers, said to have been instituted by Pope Alexander VI. about the year 1492 or 1498; and according to Michaeli, by Pope Paul III. to encourage naval men to defend the coast of the Adriatic against pirates. The collar was, a gold chain, and pendent thereto the figure of St. George on horseback, overthrowing the dragon, and piercing it with his lance, all enamelled in proper colours. The badge was a gold cross, within a circle of gold, like an open crown. See Pl. 11, fig. 3.

ST. GEORGE, in Russia, instituted by the late Empress Catharine II. in 1769, to reward the services of her mili-

tary and naval officers.

The order is divided into four classes; the first class receive an annual pension of 700 roubles; the second, 400; and the third, 200. One hundred of the eldest members of the fourth class likewise receive an annual pension of 100 roubles each. The widow of a knight also receives the pension of her late husband, for one year after his demise. The knights of the two first classes have the rank of major-general; and those of the two last, that of colonel.

For admission into the first class, it is necessary, as a commander-in-chief, to have gained some great victory, and to have been in effective service twenty-five years; and naval men must have been eighteen years in the

service.

No one can be admitted into the order without having previously taken a vessel, battery, or some post occupied by the enemy; or having sustained a siege without surrender; or having, at least, made some very extraordinary defence; or having gained, or contributed to gain, a victory; or having undertaken to execute some perilous enterprize; or having first mounted at an assault; or having first set foot upon an enemy's land, at the debarkation of troops.

This order has no grand master; two councils, the one composed of military, and the other of naval men, at the end of each campaign, prepare a list of officers who have

a right of admission.

The order was not granted during the reign of Paul I. because that monarch had projected great alterations in its organization. The Emperor Alexander re-established it by a ukase of the 12th December, 1801.

The chapter of the order begged their sovereign to accept the insignia, as a testimony of their gratitude, which Alexander declined, until regularly qualified for admission; and he was not received into the fourth class,

until after the campaign of 1805.

An addition may be considered to have been made to the order on the 13th of February, 1807, by the institution of crosses of St. George, for the purpose of rewarding inferior officers and soldiers, who may distinguish themselves by some brilliant action, and which cross is accompanied with one-third additional pay.

The badge is, a golden cross pattée, enamelled grey, with a small red border; upon the centre of which is a medallion, with the figure of St. George killing the dragon; and on the reverse, is an inscription and date, in Gracco Russian characters. See Pl. 10, fig. 4. It is worn pendent to a rich black and orange striped watered ribbon, in five stripes. The first class wear it scarfways

over the right shoulder; and on the left breast of their outward garmeut, a star of silver rays, of a lozenge form; upon a circular centre gules, the cypher T. C. in golden letters, surrounded by a fillet azure, edged with gold, bearing an inscription in Gracco Russian characters, in letters of gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 5.

The second class wear the badge pendent from a narrower ribbon round the neck, and a star like those of the

first class.

The third class wear, in the same manner, a badge somewhat smaller, and a ribbon somewhat narrower, than the second, but without any star.

The fourth class wear a badge pendent to a still narrower ribbon, at the button-bole, on the left side.

The cross of silver given to inferior officers and soldiers, is represented in Pl. 10, fig. 3.

ST. GERION. The exact period of the institution of this Austrian order is uncertain. Some writers assert that it was founded in 1190, by Frederick Barbarossa; and others, that it was instituted by Frederick II. in 1228. It is said to have been composed of German gentlemen, engaged in the holy wars in Palestine, who observed the rule of St. Augustine, and chose for their patron St. Gerion, who, with three hundred and eighteen of his companions, suffered martyrdom at Cologne. The knights wore on the right breast of their habit, which was white, the badge of the order, viz. a cross patriarchal gules, upon three mounts vert. See Pl. 11, fig. 4.

ST. HENRY, of Saxony, instituted 7th of October, 1736, by Augustus III. King of Poland; but upon the death of the founder, in 1763, his son, the late elector, surviving only a few months, the order became dormant till the 4th of September, 1768, when his royal highness Prince Xavier of Saxony, (regent during the minority of Frederick-Augustus,) deemed it expedient to renew it as a reward for brave actions, and a proper recompense for officers who had served in the troops of the elector. It was divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The king is grand master; and the princes of the royal family are knights by birth.

The badge, upon its foundation, was, a red enamelled cross pattée; on the centre of which was the portrait or effigy of the Emperor Henry II. surrounded with the words, Sanctus Henricus Imperator; and upon each of the four branches of the cross, was his majesty's cipher, A. III. R. iu gold letters; and between the four principal angles of the cross, were as many white eagles of Poland. On the centre of the reverse, were these words, Pictate et Bellica Virtute. Upon each of the branches of the cross, were disposed the swords of Saxony, placed crossways, on an escutcheon of pretence, per fesse, sable and argent; being the arms borne by the elector, as hereditary arch-marshal of the Holy Roman Empire. This badge was suspended from a columbine-red ribbon, edged with a narrow border of silver.

The badge was altered, upon its revival, to an eightpointed cross of gold, edged with white enamel, the four
principal angles having green branches and garlands of
rue, (the ancient devices of the Electoral House of Saxony:) upon the centre, which is circular, and of gold,
or yellow enamel, is the pedestrian figure of the Emperor
St. Henry, completely armed, and decorated with the
ornaments and attributes of the imperial dignity, encircled
with a blue fillet, edged with gold, upon which is inscribed



in golden letters, Xaverius Princ. Polon. Dux et Administrator Saxonice instituit 1768. On the centre of the reverse, per fesse, sable and argent, two swords, saltierways, surrounded with a crown of laurel; which arms are encircled with a fillet azure, and upon which is inscribed the motto of the order, Virtuti in Bello. This badge is surmounted with the regal crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a blue ribbon, edged with yellow. See Pl. 10, fig. 9.

The badge is borne, by the grand crosses, scarfways, over the right shoulder, pendent on the left side, together with a silver star of éight points, upon the centre of which is the figure of St. Henry, encircled with the fillet and inscription described in the badge. See Pl. 10, fig. 6. The commanders wear the badge in the same manner as the grand crosses, but without the star; and the knights wear the badge at the button-hole, with a rosette. St. Hermenegilder, founded by Ferdinand VII. King of Spain, 28th November, 1814, to reward the services of military and naval officers.

The king is graud master; and the order is divided into three classes. All captains-general are, by virtue of such rank, grand crosses; and general officers, who have served forty years, compose the first class, and have the title of Excellency.

The second class is composed of officers of the rank of brigadier, and under it, who have likewise been in the service forty years. The third, or last class, must have served twenty-five years, and for ten of which they must have held the rank of officers. But the king can nominate for especial acts of heroism, and dispense with the regular time of service.

After having been ten years members of the order, and still in effective service, they enjoy the following pensions: grand crosses, ten thousand reals; the second class, four thousand eight hundred reals; and the third class, two thousand four hundred reals.

A chapter of the order is assembled annually by the grand master, or, in his absence, by the captain-general of the province.

The badge of the order is, a cross pattée of gold, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, is an equestrian figure of St. Hermenegilde, or, encircled with a blue fillet, inscribed with the words, A la constancia Militar premio. The cross is surmounted by the crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, edged with white. See Pl. 10, fig. 12.

The grand crosses wear the badge scarfways, together with a star formed of a golden Maltese cross of eight points, with rays of silver between the principal angles: upon the centre, is the figure of the saint, encircled with the fillet and inscription, which is surrounded with a chaplet of laurel. See Pl. 10, fig. 13.

The second class wear the like star and badge, the latter suspended round the neck; and the third class wear the badge from the button-hole, but are not entitled to the star.

ST. HUBERT. See CHASE.

ST. HUBERT, an order of the duchy of Juliers, instituted in 1444, or 1447, by Gerard V. Duke of Juliers, Berg, and Cleves, to commemorate a signal victory, gained by him over Arnold of Egmont, on the feast-day of St. Hubert, from which the order derived its appellation. Some writers affirm, however, that it was instituted in

honour of St. Hubert, Bishop of Liege. It has also been styled the Order of the Horn; as the knights formerly wore a hunting-horn suspended from a chain, as the peculiar and distinctive badge of the order.

The order continued to flourish till the year 1609, when the family of the founder became extinct in the male line; and, the duchies being claimed by the Elector Palatine and the Elector of Brandenberg, were put into sequestration by the emperor, which, amongst other things, was one of the causes of a war of nearly thirty years continuance; during which time the order was greatly neglected and almost forgotten.

In 1709, it was revived by John, or Philip-William, Elector-Palatine of the Rhine, who declared himself graud master, and a new code of statutes were digested for its better government, by which it was enacted, that the number of counts and barons who enjoy the feudal rights of the domains appertaining to the order, shall not exceed twelve; but that the number of princes and private gentlemen shall not be limited. Every person, without exception, on whom this order is conferred, is obliged to exhibit proofs of sixteen generations of nobility, by paternal and maternal descent; and when invested therewith, must make a free gift of one hundred ducats, ad pios unes.

The elector, on the arrival of the order, bestowed on those knights who were not distinguished by princely rank, commanderies in commendam; but to those princes invested with this order, were appropriated the title of chief of an electoral region, and the annual emoluments arising from it.

The Elector-Palatine of the Rhine is grand master of the order; but the knights are elected by the chapter, which is held in his presence. All the knights have either military employments or pensions.

The badge of the order is, an eight-pointed enamelled cross, with golden beads at each extremity, and rays of gold issuing from the principal angles; in the middle is a circular shield or, upon which is a tuft of trees in green enamel, out of which appears the fore-part of a deer, bearing a red cross between his antlers; opposite to the deer, is the figure of St. Hubert, kneeling, with a glory round his head, and a dog, horse, and man standing by him; the whole encircled with a fillet of red enamel, bearing the motto of the order, in old Teutonic golden characters, In Trau Vast, i. e. Be firm in fidelity. See Pl. 12, fig. 7. This badge the knights are obliged to wear constantly; and upon ordinary occasions, it is suspended from a broad rich pouceau-coloured watered ribbon, with a narrow border of dark green, scarfways over the left shoulder; but upon particular festivals and ceremonials, the badge is suspended from a collar composed of old text T's, enamelled red, from which flames of gold are issuant, and oblong plates of gold, enamelled white, upon which is depicted St. Hubert kneeling to the stag, with the cross between the antlers, issuant from trees, and a dog, horse, and man standing near. See Pl. 12, fig. 2.

The knights also wear, on the left side of their outer garment, a silver star of eight points, somewhat of an octagon form; upon which is a cross pattée, extending nearly to the extremities, embroidered in silver, embellished and edged with burnished gold, the points adorned with golden beads; in the middle of the cross is a circu-

with the motto, Constans in fidelitate, in the Runic lan-

guage, in golden letters. See Pl. 12, fig. 4.

The dress of ceremony consists of a vest of white satin, with long white hose; and above the whole is worn a short mantle of black velvet, lined with black silk, upon which is embroidered the star before described. The dress is made after the ancient Spanish fashion.

ST. HUBBRT, of Lorraine and of Bar. This order, which is but little known, is said to have had its origin from several seigneurs of the duchy of Bar, having, in May, 1416, united themselves together, and raised troops in defence of their sovereign. This association was at first called the Order of Fidelity, and was to have continued only five years; but, at a chapter held in 1423, it was decided that it should continue, under the appellation of St. Hubert, as the patron saint.

Proof of nobility was necessary for admission; and it appears that Louis XIV. XV. and XVI. all granted

certain privileges of this order.

During the French Revolution, the chief seat of the order was established at Frankfort-sur-le-Mein. In 1815, it was re-organized conformably to its statutes; and in 1816, his majesty Louis XVIII. acknowledged the order.

The order is composed of a grand master, six grand crosses, thirty commanders, and an indefinite number of knights, who, upon reception, pay a considerable fee. They swear to live in the Catholic faith, and to take up arms under the grand master, when required by the king.

The badge of the order is, a cross pattée gold, rounded at the points, enamelled white; upon a circular centre azure, edged with gold, is represented the figure of St. Hubert kneeling to a stag, with a red cross between the antlers, his horse standing behind him. Upon the centre, on the reverse, are the following arms: azure, two dolphins endorsed, contrary embowed, between four crosses patriarchal, or, which is surrounded with a blue fillet, inscribed, A·N·S· H A B· B A R· R E N· I N S· AN· 1416. See Pl. 11, fig. 10. It is suspended from a broad blue ribbon, edged with red, worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; and by the commanders, round the neck; the knights wearing it suspended from the buttonhole, by a narrow ribbon. Upon certain festivals or ceremonial days, the grand crosses suspend this badge from a collar, composed of the united letters S H. often repeated, linked together by a chain of gold. See Pl. 11, fig. 11.

The grand crosses and commanders likewise wear, on the left side, a silver star, formed of a cross pattée, edged with gold, the points adorned with golden beads, rays issuant between the principal angles, and from the upper and lower limb of the cross; upon a circular centre is represented St. Hubert kneeling to the stag, with a red cross between the antlers, and a horse standing behind him; the whole encircled with a blue fillet, edged with gold, inscribed with the motto, Virtus et honos, in golden

letters. See Pl. 11, fig. 12.

ST. ISABEL, of Portugal, an order of ladies, instituted in 1704, by the reigning queen, by authority of the king. The queen is grand mistress, who confers it only upon ladies of the highest rank in that kingdom. The badge is, a medal, representing thereon an image of St. Isabel, Queen of Portugal, suspended from a pale rose-coloured ribbon, worn scarfways.

lar piece of ponceau-coloured velvet, edged with gold, ST. JAMES, of France, instituted in the fifteenth century, for the service of the Hospital of Lacques; but Louis XIV. in 1672, re-established the Hospital of St. James at Paris, and united the possessions of this order to those of the orders of St. Lazarus. The badge was, a plain red cross tay, fitchée, the extremities of the arms somewhat concaved. See Pl. 11, fig. 15.

ST. JAMES, in Holland, instituted in 1290, by Florentius, Earl of Holland and Zealand, at his palace of the Hague, in honour of St. James. He created twelve of his princinobles knights of this order, whom he invested with collars of gold chains, wherein, at equal distances, were placed six escallop-shells, to which was pendent a medal of gold, with the image of St. James enamelled thereon. See Pl. 12, fig. 12. The order was abolished with the Roman Catholic religion in Holland.

ST. JAMES OF THE SWORD, in Portugal. This order, by some authors, is said to have been instituted in 1310, by Denys VI. King of Portugal, in bonour of St. James; but it may rather be considered to be a branch of the order of the same name in Spain, observing the same rules and

regulations.

John III. King of Portugal, annexed the grand mastership to the crown of that kingdom. The order is divided into three classes, viz. grand crosses, only six in number; commanders, of whom there are one hundred and fifty; and knights, of an indefinite number.

In 1789, this order was secularized, and became an order of civil merit. The badge of the order is similar to that of Spain, but without the escallop-shell, yet, like the other orders of Portugal, it is pendent from a heart gules, issuing flames or. It is borne by the grand crosses from a broad violet-coloured ribbon, scarfways over the right shoulder; and by the commanders, round the neck; the knights wearing it from the button-hole; and without the heart, by the two first classes. See Pl. 11, fig. 16. The grand crosses and commanders likewise wear, on the left side of their habit, a star, similar to the Order of Christ.

ST. JAMES OF THE SWORD, in Spain. See JAGO SAN, DI COMPOSTILLA.

ST. JANUARIUS, of Naples, instituted in July, 1738, by Charles, King of Naples, and the two Sicilies, afterwards Charles III. King of Spain, who extended the number of knights to sixty; though, by the statutes of the order, they were not to exceed thirty. The number is now indefinite.

The founder was to remain sovereign grand master so long as he lived, and upon his demise, that dignity was to be enjoyed by the King of Naples, and his successors. The knights, upon admission, are to prove the nobility of their ancestors for four centuries. They are addressed by the title of Excellency.

The badge is, an eight-pointed white enamelled cross of gold, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; upon the centre, is the figure of St. Januarius, in his episcopal robes, as patron of the order, holding in the left hand an open book and crozier; below his waist is the motto, In sanguine feedus; on the reverse is a book. upon which are two phials red, surrounded with two palms, all enamelled in proper colours. See Pl. 14, fig. 7. This badge is suspended from a broad rich ponceaucoloured watered ribbon, worn scarfways over the right shoulder. They likewise wear, upon the left breast of their upper garment, an embroidered silver star of eight points, formed like the badge, with gold fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles; upon the centre is represented St. Januarius, as before described, encircled with a blue fillet, upon which is inscribed, in letters of gold, the motto, In sanguine fuedus. See Pl. 14, fig. 5.

Upon great festivals or ceremonial days, the knights wear a mantle of crimson and mohair, bestrewed with fleurs-de-lis in gold embroidery. This mantle is lined with pearl-coloured taffeta, richly beset with black spots, after the manner of ermine. On each side hang down rich tassels of gold and silver. The hat is of black velvet, adorned with a white feather. The dress worn with this mantle is, a coat and vest of cloth of silver, or white and silver tissue; and the star is embroidered on both coat and mantle. The badge is thus worn pendent from a collar of gold, composed of castles, banners, mitres, roses, &c. See Pl. 14, fig. 6.

ST. JOACHIM. This equestrian, secular, and chapteral order was instituted 20th June, 1755, by several princes and nobles in Germany, and was at first called the Order of Jonathan, Defenders of the Honour of Divine Providence; but in 1767, the name of Jonathan was suppressed, and instead of being styled defenders, the order was then said to be, In honour of the Divine Providence, but which was not confirmed till 1773.

His serene highness Christian-Francis, Duke of Saxe-Cobourg-Saalfeld, was the first grand master, who was elected and installed 20th of June, 1756, the first anniversary of the foundation. He resigned the grand mastership in 1773, and Francis-Xavier, reigning Comte, was elected by the general chapter to succeed to that office. He died suddenly, 20th March, 1780, and George Charles Louis, reigning Comte of Leiningen Westerbourg, was elected grand master, who dying 19th March, 1787, Charles Gustavus, his son, the next reigning comte, elected coadjutor, 4th November, 1784, succeeded to the grand mastership 16th May, 1787.

In 1785, by a decree of general chapter, the order was denominated, The Equestrian, Secular, and Chapteral order of St. Joachim, the blessed Father of the Holy Virgin Mary, the Mother of our Lord and Redeemer, Jesus Christ.

By the statutes of the order, both sexes are admitted, and the number is unlimited. It is composed of grand commanders, commanders, knights immediate, or junior knights, and expectants; ladies grand crosses, ladies wearing the small cross, and ladies expectant.

The badge of the knights, commanders, and grand commanders, is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; upon a circular centre, surrounded with a laurel crown, is the figure of St. Joachim, in a green vest, with a white sash round the body, and from the left shoulder is suspended a scrip; on his head a green cap of oriental fashion, and in his left hand a shepherd's crook; upon the reverse of the centre, a cross pattée vert. See Pl. 10, fig. 15. This badge is surmounted by a knight's helmet, and by a ring at the top, both of gold, suspended from a dark green-coloured watered ribbon. It is worn by the grand master scarfways over the right shoulder; and by the secular grand commanders in the same way; but the ecclesiastical grand commanders suspend it round the neck.

The badge worn by the commanders and knights, is

somewhat smaller, suspended from the neck; but the grand commanders, commanders, and knights, excepting upon days of ceremony, may all of them wear merely the badge or cross of a knight only, pendent from a ribbon, attached from the second to the third button-hole.

The grand master and grand commanders also wear, upon the left breast of their outer garment, a silver embroidered star, or cross of eight points, formed like the badge; upon a circular centre of white satin, a cross pattée vert, surrounded with a fillet of dark green velvet, inscribed with the motto, Junxit amicus amor, 1755, (the date of creation,) in letters and figures of gold; which fillet is encircled with a laurel crown. See Pl. 10, fig. 14.

The commanders wear the same kind of star, but somewhat smaller.

The ecclesiastical and secular grand commanders, whether possessed of a commandery or not, are at liberty to wear the decorations of a knight or commander, at their pleasure.

The expectants wear only the ribbon passed from the second to the third button-hole of their coats, formed into a knot, upon which is embroidered, in silver, the words, Crescam ut prosim.

The habit worn by the grand master, and the other members of the order, consists of a waistcoat and small-clothes of superfine white cloth; the coat is of scarlet cloth, lined with white, with cuffs and collar of dark green velvet, the buttons white, with a cross pattée vert engraved thereon.

The coat has two silver embroidered epaulets, with a green cross pattée. The grand master has four such crosses upon each epaulet; the grand commanders, three; the commanders, two; and the knights, one. The sword is decorated with a knot of green and silver. The grand master wears his hat bordered with a point d'Espagne of silver, and adorned with a white feather. The expectants wear the same uniform, but the epaulets are not ornamented with the green cross.

There is likewise a class of honorary members attached to this order, into which persons in civil capacities, distinguished for merit and learning, are admitted; but they are not advanced to the diguity of knight commanders, or grand commanders, nor obtain commanderies. These members wear a cross, nearly similar to that worn by the knights; it is only half an inch in length, and worn at the button-hole of the waistcoat, pendent from a ribbon: it is not surmounted with the helmet; and has no laurel crown round the circular part, which is merely bordered with green, bearing on one side the inscription, Nobili, and upon the other, Cordi.

Ladies are likewise admitted into this order, and are divided into three classes, viz. ladies grand crosses, ladies wearing the small cross, and ladies novices, to whom are assigned the same insignia as those worn by the knights, with the exception, that instead of the golden helmet, the cross is surmounted with a death's head, placed upon the cross bones in gold.

The ladies grand crosses wear the cross attached to a ribbon round the neck, of the same colour as that worn by the knights; and upon the left breast wear a silver star, like the grand commanders. The ladies wearing the small cross, attach it to a narrower ribbon, with a knot and loop, at the left breast; and the ladies novices wear upon the left breast a knot of ribbon, upon which is

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embroidered, in silver, the word, Virtuti. Upon particular festivals, or days of ceremony, the married ladies or widows must be dressed in black silk, and the unmarried ladies in white.

There are likewise ladies attached to this branch of the order, called the class of honorary relatives of the order; but into which no unmarried lady can be received.

order; but into which no unmarried lady can be received. St. John, of Acre, in Palestine. These knights resided in the city of Acre, where they performed acts of charity to pilgrims travelling to the Holy Land. Their exercise of arms was similar to the knights hospitalers, and following the rule of St. Augustine, wore a black garment, with a white cross pattée thereon. After the city of Acre was taken, they removed into Spain, where they flourished, receiving great favour from Alphonsus, the astrologer, Kinß of Castile; but after his death they decayed, and were united to the knights hospitalers.

ST. JULIAN. See ALCANTARA.

ST. LAZARUS, OF OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL.

This military order is said to have arisen from the association of a number of knights, for the support, maintenance, and protection of poor lepers, in lazars and hospitals, set apart for their reception, particularly in the Holy Land. These knights likewise took under their protection, pilgrims resorting to Jerusalem.

The first formation of this order is, by some writers, said to have been so early as the latter end of the fourth century; but, with more probability, fixed by others about

the year 1119.

These knights, being driven out of the Holy Land in 1253, followed St. Louis into France; who, in return for their services in the east, confirmed the donations made to them by his predecessors, and placed them in possession of several houses, commanderies, and hospitals, which he had built, and endowed with ample privileges and revenues; and procured from Pope Alexander IV. permission for them to observe the rule of St. Augustine.

In 1490, Pope Innocent VIII. suppressed this order, and united them to the order of St. John of Jerusalem; but the bull issued for that purpose was not received in France. In 1572, Pope Gregory XII. united those of this order in Italy, with that of St. Maurice, then newly instituted by Emanuel-Philabert, Duke of Savoy. And in 1608, this order was united in France to that of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, which had been instituted by Henry IV. The knights of St. Lazarus, and those of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, are allowed to marry, and, at the same time, to possess pensions charged upon ecclesiastical livings.

The badge of this order is, a cross, like that of Maltas, of eight points, made of gold, edged with white enamel; and upon a circular centre, is the image of the Virgin and Child, proper. On the reverse, is a representation of St. Lazarus. Between the rays of the cross, are four fleurs-de-lis; and on each of the points, a small gold ball. See Our Lady of Mount Carmel, and St. Maurice.

ST. LOUIS, of France. This royal and military order was founded, in the month of April, 1693, by Louis XIV. to recompense, by a particular distinction, the services of the officers of his army. It was confirmed by Louis XV. in 1719. For admission into this order, it was requisite to have served, as officers, twenty-eight years, and to have achieved some heroic action.

Each knight was sworn to live and die in the Catholic religion; to be faithful to the king, and those in command under him; to defend the honour of the sovereign, his rights, and those of the crown: never to quit the service of the king, or go into that of any foreign prince, without permission; to reveal every thing that may come to his knowledge against his person or state; strictly to observe the statutes of the order, and to bear himself as becomes a good, wise, and loyal knight.

The king is grand master; and the order is divided into grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The number of grand crosses, upon its first institution, was limited to twelve, the commanders to twenty-four, and the knights left indefinite; but the number of grand crosses and

commanders have since been augmented.

By royal ordonnance, 30th May, 1816, the keeper of the seals of the kingdom is to fill the office of chancellor of the order.

The administration is confided to the secretary of state for the war department. In all public ceremonies, the knights of this order rank in equality with the members of the Legion of Honour, that is to say, the grand crosses of each together; the commanders with the grand officers; the knights after the commanders of the Legion of Homour, but with the officers of that order, and before the

knights of it.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross of gold, with a white enamelled border, beads at the points, and four fleurs-de-lis of gold between the principal angles: in the middle is a circular shield gules, with the effigy of St. Louis, in gold armour, with a royal mantle, holding in his right hand a crown of laurel, and in his left, one of thorns: the shield is encircled with a blue fillet, inscribed, Ludov. Mag. Inst. 1693, in gold letters. On the centre of the reverse, is a similar shield, charged with a drawn sword, erect, passing through a crown of laurel, tied to the bottom with white ribbons. This device is surrounded with a fillet azure, upon which is the motto, Bellica virtutis præmium, in letters of gold. See Pl. 10, fig. 16. This badge is suspended by a ring, from a broad flamecoloured watered ribbon, and worn by the grand crosses and commanders scarfways from right to left: the knights suspend it from the button-hole, with a rosette of red ribbon.

43

The grand crosses likewise wear an embroidered star of gold, in every respect formed like the badge. See Pl. 10, fig. 17.

ST. MARK, of Venice. This order is said to have been instituted in 737, when the body of St. Mark was brought from Alexandria to Venice. The knights who were homoured with this order, enjoyed all the rights of patricians and free citizens. It became of great esteem; and the

reigning doge was grand master.

The badge was, a medallion of gold, richly chased, with a winged lion, sejant, the wings elevated, holding in the sinister paw a sword erect, the dexter resting upon an open book, thereon the words, Pax tibi, Marce, Evangelista meus; being the arms of the Republic of Venice: on the reverse, the portrait of the reigning doge, with the image of St. Mark delivering a standard to him. See Pl. 11, fig. 5. It was worn pendent at the breast, from a gold chain. The habit of the order was, an ample black robe, with long sleeves, such as was usually worn by the nobility of the republic.



The order was never conferred upon any one who had not done great services to the republic; and those invested with it, bore upon their own paternal coat an escutcheon of pretence or, charged with a winged lion gules, and surrounded the shield with a fillet, bearing the motto, Pux, tibi, Marce, Evangelista mens.

The ceremony of creating these knights was much the same as knights bachelors, being dubbed with a sword, and their title a mark of honour only, having no revenue assigned to them; nor were they under any particular obligations or vows, like many other orders of knight-hood.

The honour was conferred by the doge and by the senate: absent persons were invested by letters patent, and styled Knights of St. Mark.

St. MARY, or DES FRERES DE LA JUBILATION, in Italy, founded by Bartholomew, Bishop of Vicenza, in 1233, to arrest the disorders of the Guelphes and the Gibelins, and to support the interests of religion and the state. This religious and military order followed the rules of St. Augustine, and possessed rich commanderies in Italy. The knights became prodigal of their fortunes, relaxed in their duties, and led such dissolute lives, that they acquired the appellation of Fratres Guadentes. The order was abolished upon the death of Camille Volta. The badge was, an eight-pointed cross, enamelled blue; and upon an oval centre, rayonnée, of gold, the figure of the Virgin and Child. See Pl. 10, fig. 19.

St. Mary the Glorious, an order proposed by John-Baptist Pedro and Bernardo Petigna to Pope Paul V. who approved of it in 1618. Its object was the suppression of the Barbary corsairs infesting the Mediterranean; and in order to enable the kuights to effect it more speedily, the pope gave them the command of his gallies, assigned to them the town and harbour of Civita Vecchia, and bestowed upon them the palace and convent of St. John of Lateran.

The badge, which was worn upon the left side of their mantles, was a cross flory of blue satis, embroidered with silver, and bordered with gold, having in the middle the letters S M, interlaced, ensigned with a celestial crown, and encircled with a fillet, inscribed In hoc signo vincam: between the principal angles of the cross, twelve rays, in allusion to the twelve apostles: and upon each arm a star, for the four evangelists. See Pl. 10, fig. 18.

ST. MAURICE, in Savoy, instituted by Amadeus VIII. Comte of Savoy, in whose favour that state was erected into a duchy. Being disgusted with the world, after the death of his consort, Mary of Burguudy, he retired to Ripaille, where he formed the design of founding a knightly confrateruity, and becoming the superior, or grand master, and choosing six gentlemen of his own age, who had borne part in most of the important affairs of the state, he created them knights of this order.

The place destined for their retreat, was to be a hermitage, which he had resolved to build at Ripaille, near the hermits of St. Augustine, who were to be their spiritual directors; and St. Maurice being the patron of Savoy, he ordained that the order should bear his name.

The habit was a long robe of grey cloth, with a hood of the same, similar to the dress of the ancient bermits. The girdle was of gold, and the cap, and sleeves of the cassock were of red camlet; upon the mantle was a cross pommettée of white taffeta; and from the neck was sus-

pended a gold cross botonnée, as the badge of the order. The knights were at first limited to six, and a dean, who had their separate lodgings, and each apartment had a tower, that of the dean being more elevated than the rest. They were to suffer their hair and beards to grow long, and to carry a knotted staff of a twisted form, such as pilgrims were wont to use. One day of the week was devoted to solitude, and the rest to state affairs; and the knights were obliged to observe the rule of chastity.

The houses being built, and the revenues provided (which amounted only to two hundred florins of gold for each knight, and six hundred for the dean) the duke resigned the government of his states to his son Prince Louis, and retiring to his pavilion, accompanied by his six knights, the next day, in the church of his convent of Ripaille, he, together with them, took the babit of a hermit from the hands of the prior. This prince, some years afterwards, when the Fathers of the Council of Basil had deposed Eugenius IV. was elected pope, by the name of Felix V. The order became nearly extinct, but was revived in 1572, by Duke Philibert Emanuel, who obtained from Pope Gregory XIII. the incorporation of the order St. Lazarus, of which he was grand master, with that of St. Maurice. Upon which union, the crosses of each were blended together, and the badge, formed of a cross pommettée argent, upon a cross of eight points vert, equally disposed in the four angles; and when Victor Amadeus became King of the two Sicilies, the badge was surmounted by a regal diadem, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring. See Pl. 11, fig. 17.

The order was abolished during the re-union of Savoy with France; but it is now a civil and military order, composed of two classes, viz. grand crosses and knights; and for admission, proof must be made of ten descents of nobility; and before obtaining the rank of grand cross, it is necessary to be a knight. The members of the order take an oath of obedience to the grand master, and of chastity. The badge is attached to a green ribbon, and worn by the grand crosses round the neck; and by the knights from the button-hole.

The officers are, a grand conservator, grand hospitaler, auditor, secretary, fiscal, and herald of arms.

The mantles of ceremony are, a carnation-coloured taffeta, trimmed with tufts of green and white silk, and the lining is also white. The knights likewise wear a cassock of carnation-coloured damask, upon the front and back of which are embroidered, the united crosses of both orders; but the general uniform is green.

ST. MICHAEL, an order of France, instituted at Amboise, in 1469, by Louis XI. At the foundation, the king was grand master, and the number of knights thirty-six. It was held in estimation for about a century, but fell into disrepute, from the easy way in which it was acquired, in the reigns of Charles IX. and Henry III. In 1665, Louis XIV. fixed the number of knights at one hundred; and at present the order of St. Michael is generally given to subjects of France, distinguished for literature, arts, and sciences, and for inventions and discoveries useful to the state. By ordennance of the 16th November, 1816, persons desirous of obtaining this order are to apply to the minister of the royal household, who makes his report to the king of such as are eligible for admission.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross, with balls upon the extremities, and a fleur-de-lis between each of the

principal angles, all of gold, the limbs of the cross bordered with white enamel; upon an oval centre azure, is St. Michael trampling on the dragon. See Pl. 11, fig. 19. The badge is suspended by a ring from a black watered ribbon, and worn scarfways from right to left; but it is generally attached to the button-hole on the left side of the habit.

There is also a grand collar, which is worn on particular occasions, composed of escallop-shells, connected or linked together with round cords of gold, twisted in a peculiar manner; and to which collar is suspended a medallion of the same metal, upon which is represented, in enamel, St. Michael trampling upon the dragon. See Pl. 11, fig. 20.

The mantle was of white damask, bordered all round with embroidery in gold and colours, representing the collar of the order, and lined with ermine. The chape. ron was of crimson velvet, embroidered like the mantle, under which the knights wore a short coat of crimson velvet.

The King of France is still grand master of this order, but from the little consideration in which it is held, he never officiates as such in person, but deputes some nobleman, who is a knight of the Holy Ghost, to act as his representative.

ST. MICHAEL, of Bavaria, instituted in 1693, by James-Clement, Duke of Bavaria, and Elector of Cologne. In 1777, the Elector Charles-Theodore named his uephew, Charles, Duke of Deux-Pont, grand master. King Maximilian Joseph confirmed this order in 1812. The king is chief, and the grand master a prince of Bavaria.

The order is composed of grand crosses, (who form the chapter) officers, knights, and honorary knights. To obtain the three first classes, it is necessary to prove nobility. The members of the order assemble annually in the church of St. Michael, at Munich.

The badge is, a golden cross pattée, enumelled blue. with flames and lightning, in gold, issuant between the principal angles; upon a circular centre, is St. Michael trampling upon the dragon; over the cross is an archducal crown, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring, from a broad blue watered ribbon. See Pl. 12, fig. 4. It is worn scarfways from right to left by the grand crosses. The officers suspend it from the neck; and the knights from the button-hole. The grand crosses also wear, on the left side, a star of gold, formed like the badge, the limbs of the cross chequy; and upon the centre, which is circular, the words, Quis ut Deus. See Pl. 12, fig. 1.

ST. MICHAEL, in Germany, an Austrian order, instituted at Mantua in 1618, and in the following year received at Vienna. It was confirmed by Pope Urban VIII. in 1624, but it soon fell into disuse. The badge, or ensign was, a cross of eight points, embroidered with blue silk and gold on the left side of the mantle: in the middle of it was the figure of the Virgin Mary, with Christ on her left arm, and a sceptre in her right hand, crowned with twelve stars, surrounded with rays of the sun, and a crescent under her feet. See Pl. 14, fig. 13.

ST. MICHAEL and ST. GEORGE, of the Ionian Islands, instituted by his present majesty George IV. of England, when prince regent, 27th April, 1818, by letters patent, under the great seal of the United States of the Ionian Islands and for Malta.

Extracts from the Statutes of the Order.

1. The sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland, being the protector of the United States of the Ionian Islands, Sovereign of Malta, &c. is sovereign of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George.

2. That the lord high commissioner of the United States of the Ionian Islands is grand master of the said

order for the time being.

3. That the order shall consist of three classes: first, knights grand crosses, to consist of eight, including the grand master; second, knights commanders, to consist of twelve; third, knights, to consist of twenty-four.

4. That every person, to be admitted a member of this order, must be born in the said United States of the Ionian Islands, or in the Island of Malta, or its dependencies, of noble birth, or distinguished for great merit, virtue, or loyalty. It is, however, reserved to his majesty to nominate born subjects of Great Britain and Ireland, who may not have been born in the Island of Malta, but who shall have held situations of the highest trust in the states of the Ionian Islands, or in the Island of Malta, or who shall have been employed in his majesty's naval or military service in the Mediterranean.

5. The naval commander-in-chief, in the Mediterranean, for the time being, first and principal grand cross

of this order.

The star is formed of silver rays, every sixth and eighth being double, and somewhat longer than the others, with a single one of gold between them, the five intermediate rays shortening towards the middle one. This star is surmounted by a large red cross of St. George, extending nearly to the extremities, edged with gold; upon the centre of which, in a circular compartment, is the figure of St. Michael overcoming and trampling upon Satan, holding in his right hand a flaming sword, and chains in his left, by which the fiend lies bound beneath the angel's feet, all in proper colours: around the device is a blue fillet, edged with and having an outer ornamental border of gold, upon which is inscribed, in letters of the same metal, Auspicium melioris Ævi. See Pl. 13, fig. 2 and 3; Badge, Pl. 13, fig. 1; and Collar, Pl. 13, fig. 6.

ST. MICHAEL, WING OF. See WING OF ST. MICHAEL. ST. NICHOLAS, a Neapolitan order, founded in 1382, by Charles III. King of Naples, at the coronation of his wife Margaret. It was also called the order of the Ship, or Argonauts of St. Nicholas. The number of knights was limited to three hundred; but the order was abolished in 1386, at the death of the founder, who had not provided any revenue for its support.

The badge of the order was, a ship in a storm, with the motto, Non credo tempori. The habit was a white garment; and the grand feast was held in the convent of the church built by St. Nicholas, Bishop of Smyrna.

ST. PATRICK. This most illustrious order was instituted by his late majesty George III. King of Great Britain, 5th February, 1783. It is composed of the sovereign, a grand master, a prince of the blood royal, and fifteen knights, making in the whole eighteen members of the order, and seven officers. The Lord-Lieutenant or Viceroy of Ireland, for the time being, is grand master. The officers of the order are, the Lord Primate the Archbishop of Armagh, prelate; the Archbishop of Dublin, chancellor; the Dean of St. Patrick, registrar; a secretary; a genealogist; an usher of the black rod; Ulster king of



arms; and Athlone pursuivant of arms, attendant upon the order. The knights have each three esquires, and are installed in the cathedral of St. Patrick, in Dublin, with great ceremony.

The star is of silver embroidery, with eight points, or rays, the four central being somewhat longer than the angular ones; upon a circular centre argent, a cross saltier gules, surmounted by a trefoil or shamrock, slipped, proper, each leaf charged with an imperial crown or, within a circle or fillet of gold, inscribed with the motto, Quis seperabit? (Who shall separate us?) MDCCLXXXIII. all within a wreath of shamrock, and worn npon the left side of the coat or cloak. See Pl. 15, fig. 7.

The collar is of pure gold, composed of six harps and five roses, joined alternately by twelve knots; in the centre is a crown, and pendent thereto by a harp is the badge, or jewel of the order, of an oval form, enamelled similar to the device in the centre of the star. See Pl. 15, fig. 7.

The badge is likewise worn pendent from a light blue ribbon scarfways over the right shoulder.

Ceremonial of the first Investiture of the knights of this Order, which took place at Dublin Castle, 11 March, 1783, that day having been appointed for the ceremony by Earl Temple, then Lord Lieutenant, the noblemen named in his Majesty's letter to be Knights Companions of the Order, having been summoned to attend, in order to be invested with the ensigns thereof, previous to their Installation

Being assembled in the presence-chamber, a procession was made from thence to the great ball-room, as follows. Pursuivants.

and Officers attending the state. Peers named in the King's letter, viz .--

Earls Bective and Charlemont, Courtoun and Mornington, Clapbrassil and Shannon, Tyrone and Drogheda. Inchiquin and Westmeath, Earl of Clanricarde, and the Duke of Leinster.

Officers of his Excellency's Household, viz.-Pages,

Gentlemen at large, Gentlemen of the Chamber. Master of the Ceremonies. Gentlemen of the Horse, Comptroller and Steward of the Household. Officers of the Order, viz.

> Pursuivants, Heralds, Registrar and Herald, Secretary and Genealogist, Chancellor,

Usher King of Arms, bearing his Majesty's commission, and the badge and ribbon of the Grand Master upon a blue velvet cushion.

> Lord Viscount Carhampton, bearing the sword of state. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with ten Aides-de-camps on each side. Gold Stick,

Yeomen of the Guard.

On their arrival in the great ball-room, the different persons composing the procession proceeded to the places assigned them; and his excellency being covered, and seated in the chair of state, Ulster king of arms presented to him his majesty's letter, which his excellency delivered to the right honourable John Hely Hutchinson, secretary of state, who read the same aloud, during which time his excellency and the assembly remained standing and uncovered. His excellency being again seated, Ulster presented to him the blue ribbon and badge of grand master. with which his excellency invested himself. His excellency then signified his majesty's pleasure, that the great ball-room should be styled the Hall of St. Patrick, which was done by proclamation made by the king of arms, at the sound of trumpets, and with the usual formalities; after which,

His excellency directed the king of arms and usher of the black rod, to introduce his grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, to whom the secretary of state administered the oath, as chancellor of the order; and his grace kneeling, was invested by the grand master with the proper badge, and received from his excellency's hands the purse

containing the seals.

highness Prince Edward.

The Dean of St. Patrick was then introduced, to whom the oath of registrar of the order was administered by the chancellor; and he was, in like manner, invested by his excellency, who delivered to him the statutes and register of the order. Lord Delvin was next introduced, and, baving taken the oath, was invested as secretary; and in like manner, Charles Henry Coote, Esq. as genealogist, John Freemantle, Esq. as Usher, and William Hawkins, Esq. as king of arms of the said order, (the oath being first administered to them by the chancellor) were severally invested by the grand master.

His excellency then signified his majesty's pleasure, that, in consideration of the tender age of Prince Edward, his royal highness should be invested in England, and that his majesty's dispensation for that purpose should be entered upon the register of the order; and in consequence of his majesty's direction, the Lord Baron Muskerry was knighted, and declared proxy to his royal

His excellency then directed that his grace the Duke of Leinster should be called in; and as, by the statutes of the order, none but a knight can be elected or invested, his grace, being introduced by the usher and the king of arms, was knighted by his excellency with the sword of state, and immediately delivered to the genealogist the proofs of blood required by the statutes, whereupon the oaths were administered by the chancellor, and his grace kneeling, was invested, by the grand master, with the ribbon and badge. His grace then joined the procession, to introduce the Earl of Clanricarde, who, being sworn, was invested in like manner, and both knights joined the procession to bring in the Earl of Westmeath; after which the two junior knights performed this duty, and the senior knight took his seat as companion of the order. The Earls of Inchiquin, Drogheda, Tyrone, Shannon, Clanbrassil, Mornington, Courtoun, Charlemont, and Bective, being severally introduced by the two junior knights, were each of them sworn by the chancellor, and invested by the grand master, and took their seats as knights companions.

The ceremony of investiture being ended, his majesty's (2m)

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pleasure was declared and registered, for appointing his grace the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of Ireland, to be prelate of the said most illustrious order.

A procession was then made from St. Patrick's hall to the presence-chamber, where the lord lieutenant received the compliments of the knights of the order, and of a numerous assembly of the nobility and gentry, who testified their satisfaction on this distinguishing mark of the royal favour to the kingdom. St. Patrick's hall was elegantly fitted up for the occasion, and the galleries belonging to it were crowded with ladies of the first rank and fashion; and the whole ceremony was conducted with the utmost propriety, and with the most splendid magnificence.

Ceremonial of the Installation of the Knights of St. Patrick.

The day appointed for the installation was the 17th of March, when the lord lieutenant, preceded by his own carriages, containing his household, the esquires of the sovereign, and the peer who carried the sword of state. and attended by a squadron of cavalry, set forward from the castle of Dublin, followed by the knights companions, each in a coach attended by their esquires.

At the door of the cathedral of St Patrick, his excellency was met by the officers of the church and of the order, who attended him to the robing-room: his excellency alone being in the full mantle, habit, and collar of the order: the other knights in the surcoat only, and with their caps and feathers in their hands; their mantles, collars, and swords, having been previously sent to the chapter-room.

So soon as his excellency had notified his pleasure, the procession was made to the choir, in the following manner:

Singing Men. Prebends. Messengers. Kettle-Drums. Trumpets. Pursuivants.

Pages.

Gentlemen at large. Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber. Gentlemen of the Horse, Chamberlain, and Gentleman Usher.

Steward and Comptroller.

Esquires. Heralds. Knights.

Ulster, Registrar, and Usher. Genealogist, Chancellor, Secretary, Prelate. Sword of State, carried by a senior Peer. Aide-de-Camp, Lord Lieutenant, Aide-de-Camp.

Peers' Sons. Train-bearer. Colonel of Battle-axes. Battle-axe Guards.

Upon entering the choir, the trumpets, pursuivants, and other officers attending the procession, proceeded to their proper places, as did his excellency's suite. The esquires, three abreast, made their reverences to the altar when they came opposite the stall of their knight, and then wheeled off to their respective places; the knights then entered, two and two, and after the same reverences, proceeded to their stalls, where they remained standing till his excellency was seated, when they bowed altogether, and seated themselves. The choir then performed the coronation anthem; after which the usher, king of arms, heralds, and pursuivants, attended with the three esquires of the senior knights, went out with the usual reverences for the insignia of the order, with which they returned in manner following, viz.-

The principal esquire, bearing the banner furled. The two other esquires, bearing the mantle and sword. Ulster carrying the great collar of the order upon a blue velvet cushion.

When they had proceeded to the centre of the choir, they remained there, while the four great officers of the order proceeded to the stall of the said senior knight, after the usual reverences to the sovereign's stall; the knight then descended into the middle of the choir, where he was invested with the sword, the mantle, and the collar, by the chancellor and registrar, after reading the admonitions prescribed, viz. upon putting on the sword, "Take this sword to the increase of your honour, and in token and sign of the most illustrious order which you have received, wherewith you being defended, may be bold strongly to fight in the defence of those rights and ordinaries to which you be engaged, and to the just and necessary defence of those that be oppressed and needy."

Upon putting on the mantle, " Receive this robe and livery of this most illustrious order, in augmentation of thine honour, and wear it with the firm and steady resolution, that by your character, conduct, and demeanour, you may approve yourself a true servant of Almighty God, and a worthy brother and knight companion of this most illustrious order." Upon putting on the collar, "Sir, the loving company of the order of St. Patrick have received you their brother, lover, and fellow, and in token and knowledge of this, they give you and present you this badge, the which God will that you receive and wear from henceforth to his praise and pleasure, and to the exaltation and honour of the said illustrious order and yourself."

They then conducted him to his stall, with the usual reverences to the sovereign, and he seated himself with his cap upon his head; immediately after which, the esquire unfurled the banner, and the knights standing up covered, Ulster repeated his style in English, and a procession was made to the altar, by the registrar and officers of arms, attended by the esquires with the banner, which was delivered to Ulster, who presented to the registrar, to be placed by him within the rails of the altar. After which, with the usual reverences, the esquires proceeded to their places, and the officers of arms proceeded with the esquires of the second knight, in like manner as before. When those ceremonies were finished, the choir performed the Te Deum; after which, a procession was made, in like manner as before, to the chapter room, and from thence to the castle, where the knights reposed themselves till dinner was served; when a procession was again made from the presence-chamber to St. Patrick's Hall, when the knights took their seats covered; the grand master in the centre, the prince's chair on his left hand, the prelate and the chancellor at the two ends of the sovereign's table, and the knights on each side; and the esquires remained standing till after grace was said, when they retired to the seats prepared for them.

Towards the end of the first course, when his excellency stood up uncovered, the knights rose uncovered, and the king of arms proclaimed by the sound of a trumpet, that the grand master and knights companions of the most illustrious order of St. Patrick drank the sovereign's health. The second course was then brought in, with the usual ceremonies; after which his excellency again stood up, and the knights uncovered, Ulster again proclaimed that the grand master, in the name of the sovereign, drank the healths of the knights companions. And at the end of the second course, all rising again uncovered, the queen's health was drank and proclaimed in the same manner. The dessert was then brought in ; during which the officers of arms, with the usual reverences, cried largesse thrice, and first proclaimed the style of the sovereign, and afterwards of each knight companion, who successively stood up during the said proclamation. After which the knights, esquires, and officers attended the grand master to the presence-chamber, where the ceremony finished; and the esquires and

officers retired to the dinner prepared for them.

SAINTS PETER AND PAUL. The order of St. Peter was first instituted at Rome, in 1520, by Pope Leo X. to defend the sea-coasts of his territories against the ravages of the Turks. The number of knights was limited to four bundred, and they wore a gold medalliou, with the image of St. Peter, pendent to a gold chain.

Iu 1534, or 1540, Pope Paul III. instituted the order of St. Paul, which was united to that of St. Peter. After this union, the knights were three gold chains; and on one side of the medallion, pendent thereto, was the image of St. Paul, and on the other, that of St. Peter, enamelled in proper colours. See Pl. 11, fig. 18.

ST. REMI. See HOLY PHIAL.

ST. RUPBRT, a German order, instituted in 1701, by John Ernest-Louis De Thun, Archbishop of Saltzburg, in Bavaria, in honour of St. Rupert, the first bishop of that city, and to perpetuate the memory of the treaty of Carlowitz.

The Emperor Leopold I. confirmed this order, and endowed it with a revenue of twelve thousand crowns. The knights were selected from amongst the most illustrious of the nobility.

Upon the 15th of November, 1701, the prince-archbishop, in consequence of such confirmation by the emperor, chose twelve illustrious personages, and held a chapter in the church of the Holy Trinity, where, with great pomp, he invested each knight with the ensigns of the order, the ceremony concluding with a magnificent banquet.

The order was limited to twelve commanders, and as many knights; and the badge, which is suspended from the neck by a dark crimson ribbon, edged with black, is, a cross of eight points, enamelled white: upon a circular centre azure, the image of St. Rupert, holding up the right hand, and supporting with the left a crosser; a mitre upon his head. See Pi. 11, fig, 21. On the centre, upon the reverse, are the initials J. E. surmounted with a prince's cap or crown.

The commanders likewise wear a rich gold star upon the left side of their usual habit; it is nearly of the same form as the badge, embroidered in spangles, with the initials J. E. in gold, upon a sky-blue escutcheon in the centre.

Each commander enjoys a prebend to the annual amount of two hundred pounds sterling; and this order is considered one of the most honourable of the empire.

St. Sampson, of Constantinople and of Corinth, an order but little known, excepting it was united in 1308 to that of St. John of Jerusalem.

ST. SAVIOUR, a Spanish order, instituted about the year 1118, or 1120, by Alphonsa I. King of Arragon, for the purpose of expelling the Moors from his dominions. These knights, for their good services, were established in the room of the Templars, who had been abolished. Their reformed statutes somewhat resembled those of the order which they replaced.

The badge of the order was, originally, a representation of God the Father, habited in papal vestments, and a triple crown upon his head. After the reform of the order, this badge was laid aside, and they wore, pendent at the breast, from a red ribbon, a cross moline of gold, enamelled gules, which, on days of ceremony, was attached to a collar, composed of three rows of chains of gold. The badge was likewise embroidered on a white garment. Some years after the expulsion of the Moors, the revenues of the order were annexed to the crown, and it continued to flourish long after.

ST. SAVIOUR. See SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.

ST. SEPULCHRE, MILITARY HOSPITALERS OF. As to the origin of this order, authors differ in opinion; but its institution is generally attributed to Godfrey de Bouillon, in 1099, after the entry of the crusades into Jerusalem, to guard the holy sepulchre, protect the pilgrims, and for the rescue of Christian slaves.

Louis VII. upon his return from Palestine, brought with him twenty of the brotherhood of this order, and established them at St. Sampson d'Ordeans, where they continued until 1254, at which time St. Louis removed them to the church of the holy chapel in Paris, where pilgrims and others, intending to visit the Holy Land, were required to inscribe their names.

In 1489, Pope Inuocent VIII. united this order, with all its possessions, to that of Malta, though the union was never regularly established; but the order has not ceased to exist in France, and the Guardian of the holy sepulchre at Jerusalem has always preserved the privilege of creating the knights.

On the 19th of August, 1814, Louis XVIII. promised his protection to the order of the Holy Sepulchre, which in France is composed, independent of the king and the princes of the blood royal, of four hundred and fifty members, viz. grand officers, officers, knights, and novices. At their reception into the order, they swear to support the honour and religion of the king, and engage to pay a droit of three thousand francs.

The administrator-general wears, on the left side of his habit, a silver star, formed of double points and half-circular projections, alternately; upon which, encircled with two branches of palm-gold, are the arms of Jerusalem. See Pl. 13, fig. 14.

The officers suspend the following badge from the button hole: a golden cross potent, with four fleurs delis between the principal angles; upon a circular centre argent, edged with gold, a similar cross, cantoned with four others, gules; on the top of the badge, a crown, by which, from a ring, it is attached to a broad black ribbon, See Pl. 13, fig. 10.

The officers likewise wear, on the left side of their habit, a cross potent, with a like cross between each of the principal angles, embroidered in red silk. See Pl. 13, fig. 15.

The badge of the knights differs from that of the officers, in having the arms of Jerusalem upon the medallion, and they do not wear the embroidered cross upon the

habit.

The serving brothers wear a gold medal, of a lozenge form, enamelled white, upon which is a cross potent or, charged with a circular centre argent, bearing a cross potent, with a like cross between each of the four principal angles, gules. See Pl. 13, fig. 12.

The knights who received their institution at Jerusalem, wear a badge, composed of a cross potent of gold, with the four similar crosses between the angles, enamelled red, which badge is suspended by a ring, from a broad

black watered ribbon. See Pl. 13, fig. 13.

The collar of the order is composed of red crosses potent, with similar crosses between the principal angles, linked together by a chain of gold, and from which is suspended the badge. See Pl. 13, fig. 11.

ST. STANISLAUS, a Polish order, instituted 7th of May, 1765, by Stanislaus-Augustus Poniatowski, King of Po-

land, in bonour of the patron of that kingdom.

The number of knights, exclusive of the king, and the knights of the White Eagle, (who, in consequence of being such, are knights of this order,) and foreigners, was fixed at one hundred.

For admission, it was necessary to prove four descents of nobility, both in the paternal and maternal line, before one of the chancellors of the kingdom, or of the great duchy of Lithuania. Each knight pays annually four ducats, or forty francs, to the Hospital of the Infant Jesus, at Warsaw.

His majesty was declared grand master and sovereign of the order, and that office was attached to the crown of Poland.

On the feast-day of St. Stanislaus, being the 8th of May, and on the anniversaries of the elections, coronations, and birth-days of reigning kings, all the knights, who are attendant upon the sovereign, and are at that time present at court, wear the habit of the order, and the higher insignia, under certain penalties for non-compliance.

One of the prelates executes the office of secular chaplain, as well as secretary, and is decorated with the insignia. His duty consists in the performance of the public rites of the order at their assemblies. He must keep a correct register or list of all the knights, and must preserve an account of the receipts and expenditure of mouies deposited by the knights, rendering the balance yearly.

Upon the decease of a knight, the heir is to give notice of his death, and deliver into the king's hands, within three months, the insignia of the deceased knight.

The knights take precedence according to the date of admission, at the assemblies of the order, and not accor-

ding to rank or official dignity.

Upon the festival of St. Stanislaus, an appropriate solemn mass, with a collect and sermon suited to the solemnity, is celebrated in the church of the Congregation of the Mission, in the Cracow suburb, by one of the bishops, then included in the number of knights, or, in

his absence, by the ordinary of the place, dignified priest, or prelate of the order. At this celebration, the king, seated upon a throne, and accompanied by all the knights residing at Warsaw, assists in person. Upon a table, near the throne, covered with rich tapestry, are placed the insignia of the order, for such new subjects as are to be invested. When the solemnities of the mass are concluded, one of the chancellors of the kingdom addresses the knight to be created, to the following effect, in their native tongue:

His royal and sacred majesty, our most clement lord, equally desirous of rewarding the services already rendered to him and his kingdom, and also to incite to the performance of future ones, invites you to his throne, to invest you with the insignia of the order of St. Stanislaus, when you shall have first entered into the engagement to perform the obligations following.

Then the secretary reads the following obligations:

1. That the knights shall inviolably observe fidelity and attachment to the king and republic, so long as they live.

2. That they shall relieve the poor according to their power, and assist the oppressed as much as they are able.

- 3. That each of the knights created shall, at the time of his admission into the order, pay into the hands of the almoner twenty-five ducats, and every year four ducats, for the public hospital of the Infant Jesus, situated in Warsaw, and two ducats to the chancery. The national knights shall moreover pay what may be deemed proper for the prayers offered up for the deceased brethren, on a day within the octave of All Saints. They shall deposit every year one ducat with the almoner.
- 4. When a knight of the order shall happen to die, each of the national knights shall cause thirty masses to be celebrated for the deceased brother; and they shall endeavour to assist the departed soul by pious prayer and devout intercessions, such as are customary on similar occasions.
- 5. No one of the knights shall accept or bear any other order, without the consent of the king; otherwise he shall be expelled from the number of the knights; and benceforward no citizen of the kingdom, of those who shall have obtained a foreign order, without the said consent, shall be admitted a knight of the orders of Poland.

Then the knights approaching the king's throne, after they shall have pronounced these words:—"I promise, on my word of honour, that I will fulfil all these articles which have been just read," each being called by the almoner, one after the other, shall bend their left knee before the king, who shall, in the like manner above described, put the insignia of the order upon each, and touching the arms of the knight with a drawn sword, shall embrace each of them; and the knight, having kissed the king's band, shall retire from the throne.

This order was at length bestowed with such profusion that it lost its consequence, but regained new lustre at the creation of the duchy of Warsaw, in 1807. It was renewed with great solemnity by the Emperor Alexander, 1st December, 1815: but was changed in its form, and divided into four classes.

The badge is, an eight-pointed cross, enamelled red, beaded at the points gold, with the Polish eagle between each of the principal angles, argent, imperially crowned



or; upon the circular centre white, surrounded with a wreath of laurel vert, is the figure of St. Stanislaus, enamelled, proper; and upon the centre, on the reverse, are the letters S A in a cipher, between two small S's. See Pl. 13, fig. 17; reverse, Pl. 13, fig. 20. This badge is attached by a ring to a broad watered red ribbon, edged with white, and is worn scarfways from left to right, by the first class of the order, who likewise wear on the left breast a silver star of rays of eight points; upon the centre of which are the letters S A R in a cipher, encircled with an ornamental fillet of gold. See Pl. 13, fig. 18.

The second class of the order suspend the badge from the neck, collarways, and wear the same star as the first class.

The third class wear the badge like the second, but without the star: and the fourth class suspend the badge from the button-hole.

The knights of the order of the White Eagle wear the badge of the third class of this order.

Formerly, the cipher upon the centre of the star was encircled with a fillet, inscribed *Præmiando incitat*. See Pl. 13, fig. 19.

St. Stephen, an Austrian order, instituted 5th May, 1764, by the Empress Maria-Theresa, in honour of St. Stephen, the first Christian King of Hungary, and to reward services rendered to the state. The order is considered as civil, or deplomatic, and is divided into three classes, viz. twenty grand crosses, thirty commanders, and fifty knights: but the number is not scrupulously adhered to, nor are the ecclesiastics comprised in it. The dignity of grand cross is conferred only upon the archdukes, princes of sovereign houses, and noblemen of old and distinguished families; but the rank of commander and knight is bestowed for merit alone; and, by the statutes of the order, the degree of baron or lord is granted upon demand, to such as do not possess that dignity, and the usual diploma is issued gratuitously, and the title is hereditary.

The festival of the order is celebrated on St. Stephen's day; and the officers are, an almoner or prelate, (being the Archbishop de Gran) a chancellor, (being the chancellor of state) a treasurer, secretary, heraid of arms, and a keeper of the records.

The badge is, a cross pattée gold, enamelled green: upon a circular centre red, is a patriarchal cross, thrice crossed, argent, issuing from a ducal coronet or, placed on a mount of three ascents vert, (being the arms of Hungary) between the letters M T, also argent, surrounded with a fillet, enamelled white, inscribed, Publicum meritorum præmium, in letters of gold. Above the cross, is an antique regal crown, peculiar to the kingdom of Hungary, from the top of which it is attached by a ring to a red ribbon, with a broad border of green. See Pl. 13, fig. 1. It is worn scarfways from right to left, by the grand crosses; round the neck, by the commanders; and by the knights, from the button-hole.

The collar worn by the grand crosses, upon particular occasions, is of gold, and composed of the regal crown of Hungary, double S, and a single M repeated, and united alternately: in the centre, a dove volant, surrounded with a fillet, inscribed, Stringit amore, from which is pendent the badge before described. See Pl. 13, fig. 3.

The grand crosses likewise wear on the left side, a silver star of eight points of straight rays, with a short one wavy between each point: the centre the same as the badge, surrounded with a green fillet, edged with gold, and an outer ornamental border of rose colour, encircled with a wavy edge, likewise of gold. See Pl. 13, fig. 2.

A particular uniform is worn upon ceremonial days, when the grand crosses suspend the badge from a collar composed of double S's surmounted with Hungarian crowns, and the letters M T in a cipher, ensigned with the imperial diadem, linked together alternately: and from a rose placed in the middle, hangs the badge.

ST. STEPHEN, of Tuscany, or ST. STEPHEN, POPE AND MARTYR, a military order, instituted at Florence, about the year 1562, by Cosmo di Medicis, Grand Duke of Tuscany, to commemorate a victory gained over Marshal de Strozzi, at Marciano, in August, 1554, upon the feast-day of St. Stephen; and for the expulsion of pirates, who infested the Mediterranean. The chief residence of these knights was at Pisa; since at Cosmopolis, in the the Island of Elba. Pope Pius IV. confirmed the order, and acknowledged the Duke of Tuscany as grand master.

These knights have, at various times, given great proofs of their bravery. They took many vessels from the Turks, and fought in defence of the island of Malta; and, likewise, in 1678, rescued nearly six thousand Christians, and fifteen thousand slaves. Their last expedition was in defence of Venice, against their old enemies, the Turks, in 1684, when they took a great number of cannon, from which they cast statues of Cosmo I. and his grandson Ferdinand I. which are still preserved at Florence.

The order was revived in 1764, and the statutes underwent some alteration; it then consisted of twenty grand crosses, thirty commanders, and fifty knights, exclusive of the emperor, (who is sovereign,) princes of the blood, and cardinals; and much resembling the order of Malta, or Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem, having chaplains, serving brothers, or servants of arms. The dignitaries of the order, are, grand commanders, grand constable, admiral, grand prior, grand chancellor, treasurer, conservator-general, and the metropolitan prior, who are all, excepting the first, elected every three years at a general chapter, held on Whitsunday, when all the knights are obliged to appear in person. At these general chapters, twelve knights are chosen, who form a permanent council. The order possessed twenty-three priories, thirtyfive bailiwicks, and a great number of well endowed commanderies.

The festival of the order is observed on the 3rd of August, being the anniversary of St. Stephen of Tuscany.

The badge of the order is, an eight-pointed cross, enamelled red, edged with gold, with fleurs-de-lis between the principal angles, and an imperial crown upon the top, also of gold. It is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon. See Pl. 14, fig. 15. The star is all of silver, formed like the badge, omitting the imperial crown on the top, as in Pl. 14, fig. 16.

The chaplains wear only the cross in red stuff; and the badge of the serving brothers has but three limbs, or branches.

The members are habited in a particular uniform after the Spanish fashion. The hat is black, adorned with one white and one red feather.

(2n)



ST. WOLODEMIR, instituted 22nd September, 1782, by the Empress Catharine II. of Russia, being the anniversary of her coronation. It is both civil and military, and founded in memory of Wolodemir the Great, who first established the Christian religion in Russia.

The order is composed of four classes; and it is not necessary to pass through the inferior to the first. Persons in the civil departments of government, who have served with fidelity for thirty-five successive years, are entitled to this order; and a certain number of the knights receive pensions.

A chapter of the order is held annually, to decide upon the claims of candidates; and the feast of the order is celebrated on the 22nd of September.

This order was not conferred during the reign of Paul I. The Emperor Alexander revived it at the same time with that of St. George, and ordained new statutes; and the number of knights amounts to several thousands. The insignia must not be ornamented with diamonds.

The badge is, a cross pattée, gules, bordered with black, and edged with gold; upon a circular centre sable, surrounded with a rim of gold, is a mantle, with a regal crown over it, enclosing a Russian character, and upon the reverse the date of the foundation. See Pl. 15, fig. 1. This badge is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, edged with black, and worn scarfways from right to left, by the first class; the knights of the second and third class suspend it from the neck, the badge of the latter being somewhat smaller; and those of the fourth class wear it from the button-hole; and, by way of distinction, those who obtain the order for military service, wear a rosette upon the ribbon.

The first and second classes of the order likewise wear on the left side, a star of eight points of rays, the four in cross of silver, and those in saltier of gold: upon a circular centre sable, a cross pattée, between four Russian characters, signifying, St. Prince Wolodemir, who resembled the Apostles; surrounding this device, is a red fillet, edged with gold, inscribed with like Russian characters, which signify utility, honour, reputation. See Pl. 15, fig. 2.

SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD, or ST. SAVIOUR, instituted in 1561, by Eric XIII. King of Sweden, upon his marriage with the Princess Catharine, sister to Sigismund, King of Poland. The collar of the order was composed of cherubim and columns of gold, from which was suspended an oval badge, bearing the image of our Saviour. The order was abolished upon the reformation under Gustavus Vasa.

SCALE. See DE LA SCAMA.

SCARF. See BAND.

SEPULCHRE, ST. See ST. SEPULCHRE.

SERAPHIM, or JESUS, an order of Sweden, instituted by Magnus II. in 1334, after the siege of Upsal, the metropolitan city of that kingdom. It flourished from the era of its foundation until the reformation under Gustavus Vasa, when it was discontinued, and remained dormant (excepting during a short interval in the reign of Charles X.) until 17th April, 1748, when it was revived by Frederick I. who reformed the statutes, which still remain. This order could only be conferred on sovereigns, princes, or persons of high station, equal in rank to that of lieutenant-general. The number of knights, besides the king and princes of the royal family, is fixed at twenty-four

natives of Sweden, and eight foreigners; and it is only composed of one class, who swear, upon admission, to defend the honour and statutes of the order; to die for God, the Christian faith, and the prosperity of the kingdom; and to protect widows, orphans, and the poor.

Natives of Sweden cannot be admitted into this order, until they have first obtained either the order of the Sword, or of the Polar Star; and upon receiving this order of the Seraphim, they are entitled to promotion to the rank of commanders in the one previously obtained.

The annual festival of this order is held on the 28th April; and on ceremonial days, the king dines with the knights, who wear their hats; and the arms, and day of reception of the knights, are engraved upon copper-plates affixed in the church of Ritterholm.

The badge of the order is, an eight-pointed white enamelled cross of gold, with seraphim disposed between the principal angles in carnation-coloured enamel, and upon each limb of the cross is a patriarchal cross of gold: upon a circular centre azure, are the letters I. H. S. in gold, with a cross over the H. between three crowns, under the lowest of which are represented the passion-nails. See Pl. 15, fig. 4. The badge is ensigned with a regal crown of Sweden, by which it is pendent, on ordinary occasions, from a sky-blue-coloured watered ribbon, and is worn scarfways from right to left: on the reverse of the centre of the badge, is, Fredericus, Rex Sueciæ.

The knights also wear, upon the left breast, a silver embroidered star, formed like the badge, but not ensigned with the regal crown. See Pl. 15, fig. 3.

The treasurer, secretary, and master of the ceremonics likewise wear the star, but suspend the badge from the neck, which the inferior officers of the order wear from the button-hole. Upon ceremonial days, the badge is suspended from a collar, composed of eleven golden seraphim heads, and the like number of patriarchal crosses, of enamelled bright carnation-colour, placed alternately, and united by chains of gold.\* See Pl. 15, fig. 4.

The habit of ceremony consists of a white satin dress, bordered with black silk lace, made after the Spanish fashion; and above it, a short white satin mantle, (upon which is embroidered the star,) lined with black, and bordered with a deep black silk lace. The hat, which is of black velvet, is round, with a narrow brim, and adorned on the left side with two large white ostrich's feathers. The motto of the order is, Jesus hominum salvator.

The following are copies from the original documents upon the renewal of this order, preserved by M. Archenboltz, in his Memoirs of Christina, Queen of Sweden.

Charles Gustavus, t by the grace of God, King of

<sup>†</sup> This prince was the only son of John Casimir, Prince Palatin, of the branch of Deux-Ponts and of the Princess Catharine, the the only sister of the great Gustavus-Adolphus. Upon the abdication of Queen Christina, in 1654, he succeeded to the throne of Sweden, by the title of Charles X. He was father of Charles XI. and the grandfather of Charles XII. and of the Princess Ulrica-Eleonora, who dying without issue, in her became extinct this branch of the Palatin family. She was married to Frederick, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and King of Sweden, the paternal great uncle to the reigning landgrave.



This description of the collar and badge, given by several authors, does not agree with the statutes of the order, which follow.

Sweden, of the Goths and Vandals, Great Prince of Finlande, &c.

As there is nothing more great nor more elevated amongst men, than the dignity of royal majesty; so likewise, there is nothing more thorny, nor more difficult, than for a monarch to acquit himself worthily of the duties of royalty; the prudence of princes being of itself too feeble to govern their people according to justice, of which they are the dispensers on the part of God. We ought to acknowledge, that just and equitable kings are the pure works of that Divine Majesty of whom, in fact, they are the living images upon the earth.

This truth has been confirmed by the examples which we have of so many potentates who have signalized their reigns by their virtues; but particularly in the persons of those illustrious princes of the royal House of Vasa. whose diadem has descended unto us. It is not without confusion, that we see ourselves elevated upon the same throne, with qualities so inferior to those with which they were endowed, and which have rendered their reigns so celebrated throughout all nations. In this sentiment, and daring not to presume anything of ourselves, we have judged that we cannot undertake anything more advantageous for our people, nor more glorious to the reputation of our crown, than to walk in the footsteps of these great men, and to consider their laudable actions as the sole rule for our own; and as they constantly established the foundation thereof on that piety and honour which they rendered to God, as the author and source of all good, we should entertain a belief that we had degenerated, did we not attempt to imitate them in a matter so essential, and the first of all others; wherefore, having learnt, in the ancient chronicles of our realm, that they in times past had instituted the order of the name of Jesus, which they wore, and conferred upon their most dear, most zealous, and most faithful subjects, as a mark that they did not look for the greatness and glory of their reigns and of their states as forthcoming from the prudence of their government, nor from the force and puissauce of their people and their armies, but from the sovereign virtue of that holy name which penetrates even to the throne of the Most High, to obtain his grace and illumination, to suspend his justice, to award his choler and the thunders of his vengeance; we have therefore resolved to revive in us the virtue of our forefathers, and to follow so pious an example, by instituting, or rather re-establishing, an order so laudable and so holy, to the end we may obtain from God, by the sacred name of Jesus, the wisdom of his Spirit, to reign over the nations which are intrusted to us according to the rules of his divine will; to incite those of our states who occupy the places most eminent, and who ought to serve as examples to others, to live in that peace and union of which our Saviour Jesus himself traced the model for us; to have continually before our eyes the memory of our ancestors, and to be animated, one and all, with the praiseworthy design of imitating them; in short, to the end that, leaving to posterity an eternal mark of the piety of of the kings our predecessors, we may, at the same time, leave an immortal testimony of our gratitude towards the illustrious royal House of Vasa, from which, by the liberality of our most dear and honoured lady and mother, Queen Christina, we have received this crown.

#### The Form of the Order.

To this effect our intention is, that the order be permanent and immutable; and that it shall remain, as to form and figure, in manner following, and that without ever undergoing any alteration, change, innovation, or retrenchment on the part of the kings our successors.

The badge shall be a radiant sun of gold, the beams of which are of burnished gold, and the interior circle must be enamelled white. In the centre of the disk of this sun, shall appear the name of Jesus, the characters of which shall be traced and embellished with diamonds. This sun, in its dimensions, shall altogether be equal to a rix-dollar, and shall be suspended from a double collar. of which the first shall be as a chain of cherubim, the extremities of their wings shall be united with small chains of gold; which collar, being an ancient institution of the kings of Sweden, our predecessors, we will inviolably preserve the same. The second collar shall be composed of four crowns, disposed in such a manner that they shall divide the collar into four equal parts, in memory of that crown which was ceded to us. In the middle of the space, which shall be observable between the crowns, shall be inserted a sheaf, or vasa, and in the intervals the ciphers of the four illustrious princes of this House who have reigned; to wit, those of Gustavus I. Charles IX. Gustavus-Adolphus, and Christina. Those two collars shall be of gold, and such parts as may require it shall be enamelled. To the-end that the same may be a most distinguishing embellishment, this double collar shall form a circumference equal to a Swedish ell, but so disposed that the upper part be something smaller in circumference. In the place of this collar, (which shall be worn only on great solemuities,) the sun shall be suspended from a watered ribbon of silver tissue, of the breadth of four fingers, denoting by that colour the purity of Jesus, to whose example all Christians ought to conform. The same sun must be made and represented in embroidery, and affixed to the left side of the cassocks, or mantles, which are usually worn; the embroidery shall be fine, and entirely of silver, and one balf-quarter of an ell in diameter.

### The Officers of the Order.

The kings of Sweden shall be perpetual grand masters of this order. Afterwards shall be classed the knights, who, as princes, enjoy precedency according to the rank they shall hold by birth; as senators, according to that which they hold in the senate; and in default of the senatorial dignity, according to the priority of their reception into the said order.

From the body of the knights, the grand master shall name whomsoever he pleases, and shall honour him with the dignity of chancellor; to have the care to explain the intentions of his majesty, to pronounce the panegyrics of the knights, and to perform all suitable functions in the assemblies of the order. From the same corps, his majesty shall select another to be the marshal, who, in this quality, shall superintend the ceremonies of creation, convoke the assemblies, place every one according to his rank, and execute all the other duties which are attributed to that employment. Besides these officers, one or two secretaries shall likewise be elected by the king; and they shall have it in charge to read aloud all matters which are deemed necessary to be made public, to keep

the acts of this equestrian body, and an exact matricular register of the creation of knights, and to do all other matters which appertain to the employment aforesaid.

The Ceremony of the Reception of Knights.

The king and all the knights being assembled, and his majesty placed upon the throne, a knight of the order, after having obtained permission of the king, shall pronounce a discourse upon the sanctity, nobleness, and antiquity of this equestrian brotherhood; upon its institution, and the honour which the subjects have, to participate in such a mark of the affection of their prince; and afterwards shall recapitulate the merits and notable actions of the knight postulant, demonstrating publicly the causes and reasons which have induced the grand master to aggregate him to this order. This oration being terminated, the marshal shall go and take the postulant, and shall conduct him before his majesty, when he shall bend one knee on the ground, upon a cushion prepared for that purpose. Then the chancellor and one of the secretaries advancing towards his majesty's left hand, the secretary, by command of the chancellor, shall read the rules and statutes; after which the chancellor, telling the postulant to raise his hand, shall demand of him, "Do you promise to accept, maintain, and respect these ordonnances inviolably, and in all their points?" The postulant shall answer, "Yes." "To live and die faithful to the King?" He shall answer, "Yes." "To nourish and maintain peace and concord with your brethren?" "Yes" "To do nothing unworthy of the honour and of the grandeur of so sacred a knightly fraternity?" He shall answer, "Yes, yes, yes."

After that, the marshal presenting the order to the king, his majesty shall rise and descend from the throne, and, with the aid of the marshal and chancellor, shall come and put the order upon the shoulders of the postulaut, who is kneeling, saying to him, "The King creates thee a knight of the name of Jesus; " and at the same time embracing him, and saluting him on the cheek with these words, "The peace of Jesus Christ be with us." This done, the king shall replace himself on the throne, and the chancellor, conducted by the marshal, shall raise the new-created knight, who shall go and make his obeisance to the king, putting one knee on the ground, and kissing the hand of his majesty. Afterwards, constantly accompanied by the marshal, he shall go and embrace and salute all the knights companions, after each other. saying to them what the King had said to him, "The peace of Jesus Christ be with us." Then the marshal shall conduct him to his proper place. The same ceremony shall be practised with respect to each individual knight: except to save time, (in case the king creates many,) the chancellor, after the reception of the first knight, shall only demand of the others, "Do ye promise to accept, maintain, and observe the statutes of the order, which you have just heard read?" And this ceremony being terminated, the king shall rise, and, preceded by his court and the knights, marching two and two, shall go to church, where Te Deum shall be solemnly chanted. This finished, the college shall reconduct his majesty to his apartment, and when he is entered, the company shall separate, and each one apart shall go and divest himself of the collar, and resume the usual decorations.

The Statutes of the Order.

 The king, as grand master and restorer of the order, shall be a knight born, and so shall the princes his sons.

2. His majesty shall choose such subjects as to him shall seem good, to honour them with this mark of distinction, and in such numbers as to him shall seem meet, either Swedes or foreigners.

3. His majesty shall create and invest the knights at such times as he shall think proper; he shall create one or more at a time, according to his will and pleasure.

4. When his majesty shall send the order to persons absent, doing them the honour to declare them knights by letter, they shall be recognized as true knights, even as much so as those who shall have been so created by his royal hand.

5. The knights who shall once have been aggregated to this equestrian corps, shall never quit the insignia from the moment they have received it, until the last of their existence, under pain of forfeiting those honours which have been conferred upon them by this royal grace: but must constantly wear the same on their persons, on their garments, and around their arms: even at their funerals the order shall be worn, as well as all the other appendages and attributes of their nobility.

6. At public solemnities, as, at the coronations of kings, at their marriages, at their interments, at the creation of knights companions, and at their obsequies, the knights shall be bound to wear the collar, in the same manner as when they were invested therewith; except on these great ceremonies, and others of a similar kind, the knights shall wear the badge attached to a white ribbon, as already described, and so suspended that it shall fall near the hilt of the sword.

7. All the knights, in whatsoever part of the world they may be, shall not fail to perform their devotions on the 2nd of June, in memory of the accession of us, Charles-Gustavus, to the throne; imploring the Holy Ghost for the prosperity of this state, and in testimony of thanksgiving for the grant made to us thereof by Queen Christina, our most dear and most honoured lady and mother.

8. If any knight, of whatsoever condition he may be, shall, in the smallest degree, emancipate himself from that respect and honour which he owes to the order, he shall be degraded for ever.

9. All those of this knightly fraternity, who, through indiscretion, shall censure the election of any of those knights upon whom the choice of the king may have fallen; or those who shall murmur that they themselves have not been nominated, if it can be proved by three unexceptionable witnesses, shall, during the remainder of their lives, be incapable of enjoying this sovereign badge of honour.

It being our will that all these articles, laws, ceremonies, and statutes be accepted and maintained inviolably by us, and the kings our successors; we have thought proper, on this account, to declare and specify the same, word for word, by these letters patent, to be guarded in the archives of the chancery of the said order, to the end, that recourse may be had thereto, in time and place; and to the end that no one shall pretend or plead cause of ignorance, we have signed the same with our hand, and have caused the royal seal of our arms to be affixed thereto.—A. C. 1656.

SHIBLD, GOLDEN. See OUR LADY OF THE THISTLE. SHIP AND ESCALLOP-SHELL. See DOUBLE CRESCENT. SHIP, OF ARGONAUTS OF ST. NICHOLAS. See ST. NICHOLAS.

SICILIES, Two, instituted 24th February, 1808, by Joseph Napoleon, to reward services rendered to the king and state, and as a recompense to such as had contributed to the conquest of the country. It was divided into three classes, consisting of fifty dignitaries, one hundred commanders, and six hundred knights.

Each member swears to sacrifice his life and fortune in defence of the crown and state.

The successor of Joseph Napoleon, Joachim Murat, continued the order, with some trivial alterations.

In 1815, King Ferdinaud IV. upon being re-established on the throne of Naples, from political motives, preserved this order, and by decree, 4th June in that year, re-organized it, and changed the decoration.

On the 1st of January, 1819, the king declared that the knights of this order should exchange the decoration for that of the order of St. George of the Re-union.

The badge is, a star of five points, enamelled red, with golden balls on the points; upon a circular centre or, are three legs, conjoined at the thigh, surrounded with a blue fillet, bearing the words, Felicitate Restituta Kal: Sun: MDCCCXV: between the upper points is a fleur-de-lis, ensigned with the regal crown, both of gold, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a red ribbon, with a broad blue border; in the centre of the reverse is a horse, salient to the sinister; and upon the fillet, In Sanguine Fædus. See Pl. 14, fig. 14. It is worn scarfways from right to left, by the first class; by the second, from the neck; and by the third, from the button-hole.

The premier class likewise wear, on the left side, a silver star of a mullet form, with short rays between the points, terminating in a circular form: in the centre are two chaplets of laurel, conjoined, enclosing a fleur-delis, surrounded with a blue fillet, inscribed *Pro Virtute Patria*. See Pl. 14, fig. 8.

SILENCE. See CYPRUS.

SINCERITY. See RED EAGLE.

SLAVES TO VIRTUE. See LADIES SLAVES TO VIRTUE. SPUR OF NAPLES, founded in 1266, by Charles of Anjou, brother of St. Louis, King of Naples and of Sicily, to perpetuate the memory of the victory gained over Manfroi, and to recompense the nobility who declared in his favour.

SPUR, GOLDEN. See GOLDEN SPUR.

STAR OF THE NOBLE HOUSE, in France, instituted in 1351, by John II. King of France, in imitation of the order of the Garter, then lately established in England. At first, it consisted of thirty knights, including the sovereign, and continued in high esteem for a considerable time; but in the reign of Charles VII. the treasury was so exhausted by the expenses attendant upon the then war with England, that that prince was obliged to have recourse to extraordinary methods of procuring money, and, amongst other expedients, made the sale of this order subservient to that purpose; and being thus prostituted, it fell into disrepute, and was entirely discontinued in the reign of Louis XI. when the order of St. Michael was instituted in its stead.

The ensign of the order was four capital letters,

M·R·A·V, embroidered in gold, within a square; upon the left breast of the knight's garment, between the letters, a mullet of eight points, the point in base wavy and longer than the others: over the mullet, a crown composed of fleurs-de-lis and balls.

The collar was, three rows of gold chains, uniting roses, enamelled white and red, and placed alternately; from one of which was suspended a mullet. See Pl. 12,

fig. 16.

The knights were obliged by oath to say daily the third part of the rosary, being fifty Ave-Maries and five Paternosters, in honour of the Virgin Mary; and also the following anthem, said to have been composed by the founder of the order.

1

Solem Justitiæ, Regem paritura supremum, Stella Maria Maris, hodie processit ad ortum. Cernere divinum lumen, gaudete fideles.

Stirps Jesse Virgam produxit, Virgæque florem, Et super hunc florem requiescit spiritus almus. Virgo Dei genetrix Virga est, flos filius ejus.

Ad Natum Domini nostrum Ditantis honorem, Sicut Spina Rosam genuit Judæa Mariam, Ut vitium virtus operiret, gratia culpam.

They were to conclude their devotion with a prayer of his wording, for himself and the kings his successors, which, translated, ran thus:—

"Virtue and King of kings, at whose beck the heavens move, the earth stands, and ages roll, grant that King Robert, born of most noble race, may so subdue the haughty, and show mercy to those who submit, that, having reigned here gloriously, he may at length live in heaven. Amen."

The letters patent of Charles V. King of France, taken from Favin. Lib. III. p. 347.—

"Charles, by the grace of God, King of France. To all such as shall see these our present letters, salutations. We make known that, in regard of the good relation which hath been made unto us concerning the Lords John de Roche-Chouard, and of John de Beaumont, gentlemen of our chamber, we have, this day, (in a good and gracious hour, we hope) given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, of our especial grace and favour, leave, license, and authority, that henceforward they may, and at their pleasure, bear la Royal Estoil in all battles, tournies, and combats, and in all fields, places, feasts, and companies, as they shall think fit to carry the

Given at Paris, the 14th day of January, in the year of grace, 1376, and of our reign the eleventh.

Signed by the King,

DE SCEPEAUX."

STAR, in Sicily, instituted in 1351, after the House of Anjou had been driven out of the kingdom of Naples, and Sicily fell again under the dominion of the King of Arragon. It was established instead of the order of the Crescent, which was then abolished; but in 1394, became extinct.

The badge was, an eight-pointed cross, surmounted upon the centre by a mullet of eight points. See Pl. 13, fig. 4.

(20)

The order was composed of sixty knights, all gentlemen of Messina; and the motto was, Monstrant regibus astra vium.

STAR, POLAR. See POLAR STAR.

STAR, RED. See RED STAR.

STAR OF OUR LADY, said to have been instituted at Paris, in 1701, by Aniaba, a supposed African king, who had been given as hostage to Louis XIV.

The badge was, a golden mullet, enamelled white, having upon a circular centre the figure of a monarch;

but further particulars are unknown.

STARRY CROSS, an Austrian order for ladies, instituted in 1668, by the Empress Eleonora de Gonzaga, to perpetuate the memory of a miraculous preservation of a part of the cross upon which our Saviour suffered, which was discovered uninjured in the ruins, after the conflagration of the imperial palace at Vienna. The empress was grand mistress of the order, into which none but ladies of noble families are admitted, who must devote themselves to the service and adoration of the Holy Cross, and profess the Roman Catholic religion. Pope Clement IX. approved this order by bull, dated 27 July, 1668; and on the 9th September following, the Emperor Leopold I. confirmed the statutes by letters patent. It is called the Society of Noble Ladies of the Starry Cross. The number is unlimited, and the order bestowed at the will of the grand mistress, who must be a princess of the House of Austria. The Archduchess Maria-Louisa, Duchess of Parma, is now grand mistress. The feast of the order is celebrated twice in the year, and the officers are, a prelate, treasurer, secretary, and keeper of the archives.

The badge of the order is, a golden medal, chased and pierced; in the centre, the imperial eagle; over all, a cross, surmounted with the letters I.H.S: and a small cross over the letter H, with the motto, Salus et gloria, at the top of the medal, and over it an imperial crown from which it is suspended by a ring attached to a black ribbon, with a rosette, and worn upon the left breast. See Pl. 12, fig. 10.

STOCKING. See DE LA CALZA.

STOLE, GOLDEN. See GOLDEN STOLE.

SUN AND LION, instituted in 1808, by the Persian Monarch Fith Aly Chah, to reward strangers who may render important services to the state, and as a mark of distinction conferred upon ambassadors, and others of their suite; but into which order Musselmen are not admitted. It is divided into three classes. The badge is a kind of cross of six obtuse points, enamelled white, edged with gold, united at the middle by a wreath: upon a circular centre, is the sun rising. See Pl. 12, fig. 11. This badge is suspended by a ring from a broad red watered ribbon, and worn from the button-hole on the left side, by the third class; but the second wear it from the neck, with a prince's crown on the top of the badge; and the first class suspend the same scarfways from right to left, and likewise wear a star enriched with jewels, of no particular form, but according to the taste of the wearer.

SWAN. This order is, by some writers, attributed to Salvius Brabo of Brabant, about the year 500; but by others, to a knight of Flanders, named Elie, who had rescued the daughter of the Duke of Cleves from an attack of an enemy, and whom he afterwards married, to

perpetuate which event, he instituted this order. The badge is said to have been a swan, enamelled white, upon a green ground or mount, decorated with flowers, which was worn pendent at the breast to a treble row of chains gold. See Pl. 15, fig. 14.

SWEDEN, ALLIANCE OF. See ALLIANCE OF SWEDEN. SWORD AND TOWER. See TOWER AND SWORD.

SWORD BEARERS, or KNIGHTS OF THE TWO SWORDS, in Lavonia, sometimes called the Order of Christ, said to have been instituted by Albert, Bishop of Lavonia, about the year 1200, in imitation of the Teutonic knights, for the purpose of extirpating idolatry, and promoting the gospel. The founder prescribed to these knights the Cistertian rule and habit, viz. a long white mantle and black hood, and on the breast, by way of badge, two swords, in saltier, points downward, suspended by the pommels, by a chain attached to a ribbon. See Pl. 15, fig. 11, from whence they were called Brethren Sword Bearers.

The statutes were something like the kuights Templars. Pope Innocent III. confirmed the order; but in 1237, it was united to the Teutonic order, and became subject to their rules and habit, until Walter de Pietemberg, the

great master, again separated them.

In 1561, Gothard de Ketler, the last great master, became subject to the crown of Poland; and surrendering to King Sigismund II. the city and castle of Riga, with all the lands, charters, privileges, &c. of this order, received in exchange the Dukedom of Courland to him and his heirs for ever; upon which the order became extinct.

Sword of Cyprus. See Cyprus.

SWORD OF SWEDEN, instituted in 1522, (or, according to some writers, in 1525,) by Gustavus-Vasa, King of Sweden, and revived by Frederick I. 17th April, 1748. Until the reign of Gustavus III. it was only composed of three classes; but that prince added another, called commanders grand crosses, which is now the first class, and is only conferred in the time of war, for some signal victory. According to the statutes of the order, the king cannot attain to that class until, commanding the army, he shall obtain such a victory. The order is bestowed upon naval and military officers for heroic services; and princes of the blood are knights by birth.

The order is composed of four classes, viz. commanders grand crosses, before-mentioned, commanders, knights grand crosses, and knights. The number of each is indefinite; and no one can solicit admission, which, it is considered, would for ever render them unworthy of it. The nomination depends solely on the king, who makes his choice known at a chapter.

Officers of twenty years standing in the time of peace may be made knights: and one campaign is considered equivalent to many years upon a peace establishment: and, to attain either of the two first classes, they must have been previously admitted into the junior class, and

hold the rank of colonel, at least.

The badge of the first class is, an eight-pointed cross, saltierways, enamelled white, edged with gold; upon a circular centre, enamelled azure, is a sword, erect, enfiled with a wreath of laurel proper: between the principal angles of the cross are four ducal coronets, and upon the upper limbs two swords, in saltier, the points downwards, surmounted with a regal crown, from the



top of which it is suspended by a ring from a yellow ribbon, edged with blue. See Pl. 13, fig. 7. It is worn scarfways from right to left. The first class likewise wear, upon the left side, a silver embroidered star, formed like the badge, omitting the regal crown, and having on the centre a sword, erect, argent, hilt and pommel or, between three ducal crowns of the last. See Pl. 13, fig. 9.

The members of the second class, or commanders, wear a similar badge to the first, but somewhat smaller; and, instead of the star, wear, on the left side, an embroidered sword in silver, with the point upwards.

Those who pass from the third class to the second, wear two swords, in saltier, embroidered on the left breast.

The third class, or knights grand crosses, wear a similar badge to the first, but with swords, in saltier, above the ducal coronets in the principal angles; the circular centre being charged with a sword between three ducal crowns, as on the centre of the star before described. See Pl. 13, fig, 7. This badge is worn suspended from the neck.

The fourth class, or knights, wear a similar badge from the button-hole, but somewhat smaller. Upon particular ceremonial days, the badge is suspended to a collar of gold, composed of swords, sword-belts, and the guards of swords, conjoined by chains; on the sword-guard is enamelled a helmet, blue. See Pl. 13, fig. 16. TABLE, ROUND. See ROUND TABLE.

TEMPLARS, instituted in 1119, by Hugh de Peganes and Godfrey de St. Amor, who, with seven geutlemen, went to the Holy Land, and formed themselves into a brother-hood, for the protection of pilgrims resorting to the Holy Sepulchre, acting in concert with the Hospitalers against the Infidels, and guarding the Temple of Solomon; Baldwin II. King of Jerusalem, baving, for their encouragement, assigned them lodgings in his palace adjoining, from which they were called Knights Templars.

Notwithstanding the assistance they received from Baldwin and the patriarch Guarimond, they were, for the first nine years, under the necessity of accepting the charitable donations of well-disposed persons. Pope Honorius, at the request of Stephen, Patriarch of Jerusalem, prescribed for them an order of life, whereby they were to wear a white garment, to which Pope Eugenius added a red cross. They made their vows in the presence of the before-mentioned patriarch, which were in obedience, poverty, and chastity, and to live under the rule of the regular canons of St. Augustine. When they were at war, their banner was the one-half white, and the other black, signifying, white and fair to Christians, but black and terrible to their enemies.

According to Dugdale, the Knights Templars were linen coifs, (like the serjeants-at-law,) and red caps close over them; and on their bodies, shirts of mail, and swords girded on with a broad belt; over all they had a white cloak, reaching to the ground, with a cross on their left shoulder: they used to wear their beards of a great length, although most other orders shaved.

The Templars became numerous, and famous in enterprize by sea and land against the Infidels, and were highly favoured by the Christian princes, who assigned them great revenues. In process of time, they became exceedingly wealthy and powerful; and, joining the pope, withdrew themselves from the obedience of the Patriarch of Jerusalem; but under their new master, being charged with some infamous crimes, their lands and possessions were seized upon and confiscated, their order suppressed, and they themselves imprisoned, condemned, and cruelly executed, unjustly, according to the opinions of many authors, merely as a pretext to gain their vast revenues, which Dr. Heylin states to have been not less than sixteen thousand lordships in Europe.

Dugdale states, that the first settlement of this order in England, was in Holborn, in Loudon; but their chief residence, in the reign of Henry II. was the Temple, in Fleet Street, which was erected by them, and the church, (built after the form of the Temple at Jerusalem) dedicated to God and our blessed Lady, by Heraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, in 1185.

On Wednesday after the feast of Epiphany, in 1367, 1st of Edward II. by the king's special command, and a hull from the pope, the Knights Templars were generally throughout England taken and thrown into prison; and, in a general council held in London, being convicted of various impieties, all their possessions were seized into the king's hands.

The order was condemned in a general council at Vienna, under Pope Clement V. in 1311; and by a general decree of the same pope, in the seventh year of his papacy, they were annexed and incorporated with the knights hospitalers.

The badge of the order was, a patriarchal cross, enamelled red, and edged with gold, worn at the breast pendent to a ribbon. See Pl. 14, fig. 4.

TEUTONIC ORDER, or KNIGHTS OF THE HOLY CROSS. This Prussian order is said to have originated in the piety of a German and his wife, who, in the time of the Holy War, lived in Jerusalem, and built there an hospital for the reception and maintenance of such pilgrims as were their own countrymen; and to which hospital, by the permission of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, they afterwards added an oratory, dedicated to the Holy Virgin. Soon after, several German gentlemen contributed towards the enlargement of this charitable foundation; and, in 1191, they were joined by several merchants adventurers, who came from the Hanseatic towns of Bremen and Lubeck; whereupon, at the joint expense, they erected a most sumptuous hospital at Acre, and assumed the title of Teutonic Knights, or Brethren of the Hospital of Our Lady of the Germans at Jerusalem. Pope Caelestin III. gave them permission to elect a chief from amongst their own members; whereupon they unanimously nominated Henry de Wallpott, a person descended from an ancient and noble family, who, in 1191, had become a professed monk of the order of St. Augustine, and whose lineal descendants became reigning Counts of Passenheim; and the chief of that House is always a knight of the Teutopic Order.

These knights wore a white mantle, and had for their badge, which was worn at the breast, a cross potent sable, charged with another cross double potent or, surcharged with an escutcheon of the empire, the principal cross surmounted by a chief azure, semée of France. See Pl. 12, fig. 15.

The original badge assigned by the Emperor Henry VI. was a cross potent sable, to which John, King of Jerusalem, added the cross double potent gold; the Emperor Frederick gave them the imperial eagle; and St.

Louis augmented the badge with the chief azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis.

In 1230, Conrad, Duke of Suabia, invited the Teutonic Brethren into Prussia, and assigned to them the territory of Culm. Soon after, they grew very powerful, conquered Prussia, built the towns of Elbing, Marienburgh, Thorn, Dantzic, and Koningsburg, and at length subdued Livonia. This prosperity was not, however, of long continuance. The order became divided against itself; and the kings of Poland, benefitted by their dissension, Prussia revolted, and Casimer IV. received the homage of the knights. At length Albert, Marquess of Brandenburg, grand master of the order, abjured the Roman Catholic religion, abdicated the grand mastership, subdued Prussia, and expelled such of the knights as refused to follow his example, and who retired to Mariendal, in Franconia. It was once the most powerful order in the universe; but became divided into two branches; the first, for Roman Catholics, who take the oath of celibacy, and had a house at Mergenheim, in Germany, wherein their affairs were transacted. The badge of this branch was, a cross patonce sable, thereon a cross flory or; over all, on the centre, an escutcheon gold, charged with an imperial black eagle. See Pl, 12, fig. 13. This badge was worn round the neck, pendent to a gold chain.

The other, or second branch of the order, had a house at Utrecht, in which the secretary resided; and as the ceremony of admission into this branch was somewhat singular, it may not be altogether unworthy of remark. The nobles of Holland who proposed a son, went to Utrecht, and entered his name upon the register, paying a large sum of money for the use of the poor maintained by the order; and the person thus registered succeeded in rotation. When a knight died, the first on the list for admission was summoned to attend the chapter, and bring with him proof of his nobility for four generations, on both the father and mother's side; and failing so to do, his name is struck out of the list.

The badge of this branch was, a cross pattée, enamelled white, surmounted with another, sable; above the cross was a ball, twisted white and black. See Pl. 12, fig. 14. It was worn pendent to a broad black watered ribbon round the neck.

The same cross was likewise embroidered on the left breast of the upper habit of each knight.

Like the order of Malta, that of the Teutonic has knights, chaplains, and serving brothers.

By the treaty of Prestbourg, bearing date 26th December, 1805, the grand mastership of this order is attached to the imperial House of Austria.

THISTLE, or ST. ANDREW, in Scotland. This most ancient order, according to John Lesly, Bishop of Ross, in his History of Scotland, had its origin in a bright cross, in the form of that whereon St. Andrew the apostle suffered martyrdom, which appeared in the heavens to Achaius, King of the Scots, and Hungus, King of the Picts, the night before the battle fought between them and Athelstane, King of England, as they were upon their knees at prayer, when St. Andrew, their tutelary saint, is said also to have appeared, and promised to these kings that they should ever be victorious when that sign appeared. The next day these kings gained the battle over Athelstane; they afterwards went, in solemn procession, barefooted, to the kirk of St. Andrew,

to return thanks to God and his apostle for the victory, making a vow, that they and their posterity would ever bear the figure of that cross upon their ensigns and banners. The place where this battle was fought, was in Northumberland; and it still retains the name of Athelstane's Ford.

Favin, in his Théâtre d' Honneur, says, that Achaius instituted this order on account of the famous league, offensive and defensive, concluded by him with Charlemagne; whilst some have fixed the data of its foundation in the reign of Charles VII. King of France, when the amity was renewed between both kingdoms; and Nisbet gives the year 1500, as the period of its institution.

This order was revived in 1540, by James V. of Scotland, who had received from the Emperor Charles V. in 1534, the order of the Golden Fleece; in 1535, that of St. Michael, from Francis I. King of France; and in the year following, also that of the Garter, from Henry VIII. King of England, to commemorate which, he kept open court, and solemnized the several feasts of St. Andrew, the Golden Fleece, St. Michael, and St. George; and set up the arms of these sovereign princes, encircled with their respective orders, over the gate of his palace at Linlithgow, together with the order of the Thistle, or St. Andrew, as a mark of the high estimation in which he held these orders.

The sudden death of James V. of Scotland, the rebellion against Queen Mary, and the troubles which ensued in Scotland, nearly extinguished the order, which was greatly neglected, until again revived by King James II. of England and VII. of Scotland, who assigned the Royal Chapel at Holyrood-House, to be the chapel of the order, which, by his majesty's direction, was repaired for the purpose, having a fine organ, with stalls for the sovereign and knights-brethren, and their respective banners hung over them.

On the 29th of May, 1687, the king issued his warrant for letters patent to be made out and passed, per saltum, under the great seal of Scotland, for reviving and renewing the order of the Thistle; and, at the same time, promulgated a body of statutes and ordinances for These statutes ordain, inter alia, regulating the same. "That the habit of the sovereign and twelve brethren should be a doublet and trunk-hose of cloth of silver, stockings of pearl-coloured silk, white leather shoes, blue and silver garters and shoe-strings; the breeches and sleeves of the doublet decently garnished with silver and blue ribbons; a surcoat of purple velvet, lined with white taffeta, girt about the middle with a purple sword-belt, edged with gold, and a buckle of gold, at which a sword, with a gilded hilt, whereof the shell to be in form of the badge of the order, and the pommel in the form of a thistle, in a scabbard of purple velvet, should be placed. That over all should be worn a mantle or robe of green velvet, lined with white taffeta, with tassels of gold and green, the whole robe parsemines, or powdered over with thistles of gold; and that upon the left shoulder of such mantle should be embroidered, in a blue field, the image of St. Andrew the apostle, bearing before him the cross of his martyrdom of silver embroidery. That about the shoulders should be borne the collar of the order, consisting of thistles and sprigs of rue going betwixt; that in the middle thereof, and in the front, should bang the St. Andrew, in gold enamel, with his gown green, and

the surcoat purple, having before him the cross of his martyrdom, enamelled white; or, if of diamonds, consisting of the number of just thirteen; the cross and feet of St. Andrew resting upon a ground of green; and that the collar should be tied to the shoulders of the robe with a white ribbon. That on the days of solemu procession or feasting, where the sovereign himself is present. or his commissioner for that effect, the knights at these times of permission should wear upon their heads a cap of black velvet, faced up with a border of the same, a little divided before, wide and loose in the crown, having a large plume of white feathers, with a black aigrette, or heron's top in the middle of it, and the border of the cap to be adorned with jewels. That the sovereign's cap, for difference, should have two rows of diamonds across the crown thereof, in form of a royal crown. That the sovereign's robes should be of a length proportionable to his royal dignity, and the badge on the shoulder adorned with pearl, beside such other distinctions as he should think fit to appoint."

The same statutes then take notice, "That it was the ancient custom for the sovereign and knights brethren, on their daily appearance, to wear the jewel of the order in a chain of gold, or precious stones; and that the use of ribbons had been brought in since the most noble order of the Thistle was left off: and that chains are not now in use; and therefore they ordain and appoint the jewel of the said order to be worn with a purple blue ribbon, watered or tabbied. The jewel to have on the one side the image of St. Andrew, with the cross of his martyrdom before him, enamelled as above, or enriched with precious stones on the cross and round about; and on the back thereof, in enamel, on a blue ground, a thistle of gold and green, the flower reddish; with a motto written round it, Nemo me impune lacessit."

Lastly, these statutes direct, "That upon the left breast of the coat and cloak of each knight, shall be a badge of proportionable bigness, being St. Andrew's cross of silver embroidery, having on the middle thereof a circle of gold, thereon the motto of the order, in letters of blue; and on the centre thereof a thistle of gold upon a blue field."

In consequence of this revival, several new knights were created, and the order continued to flourish during the remainder of King James II.'s reign: but on his abdication, and the advancement of King William to the throne, the order was again laid aside, and continued dormant till the reign of Queen Anne, when the following statutes passed under the royal signet and sign manual for its revival, since which it has continued to flourish.

Statutes and Orders of the most ancient Order of the Thistle, revived by her majesty Anne, by the grace of God, Queen of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Sovereign of the said Order, for the better regulating the proceedings and solemnities thereof, in all the circumstances thereunto belonging.

In the first place, we think fit to continue the ancient number of knights, to wit, twelve brethren, with ourself the sovereign of the said most noble order, to be the precise number of that order in all time coming.

That the sovereign's habit be such as they shall think fit at any time hereafter to appoint. That the habit of

the brethren of this order be a doublet and trunk, hose, cap, &c. as before described, with this difference, that the field and the motto be green instead of blue, with rays going out betwixt the points of the cross. The jewel of the said order to be worn at a green ribbon over the left shoulder, cross the body, and tied under the right arm.

That her majesty and her royal successors, sovereigns of the said most ancient and most noble order of the Thistle, shall, in all time coming, wear the said order on the ribbon of the order of the Gatter, or otherwise, in any manner that her majesty shall think fit, and shall wear the collar of the said order on the day of the feast of St. Andrew, being 30th November, yearly.

That the knights brethren of the said order shall wear their collars on all collar days, wherever the sovereign is, and within Scotland, by obligations, upon all days of public solemnities, whether the sovereign be there or

That the collar days be the same ordinary collar days now observed by her majesty. That the collar, with the St. Andrew belonging to it, and the medal of the order, given by her majesty and successors, sovereigns of the said order, to the knights brethren thereof at their admission, be returned at their deaths to the sovereign.

The order is to have a great seal in the custody of the chancellor thereof, having on the dexter side St. Andrew's cross, and on the sinister the arms of Great Britain, as they are carried by us in Scotland, encircled with the collar of the order, having the image of St. Andrew hanging at it, with the motto of the order round the seal. On the other side, the image of St. Andrew, bearing the cross before him, with a glory round his head, written round, Magnum sigillum antiquissimi et nobilissimi ordinis Cardui.

That there be a secretary of the order, to transmit the sovereign's orders to the knights brethren, and that he attend her royal person for that effect. He shall have, on days of solemnity, a mantle of green satin, lined with white; on the left shoulder of which the badge of St. Andrew's cross. His ordinary badge is to be hung in a chain of gold, being a thistle of gold and green, upon two pens crossed saltierways, with the motto round about it, and an imperial crown upon the top. The lion shall have robes and badges upon the shoulder, conform to the secretary; in his hand his staff of office. and about his neck his badge, with the St. Andrew turned outward. The usher conforms to the secretary in all things, except his badge, which is to be two sprigs of rue, in form of St. Andrew's cross, vert, upon a white ground, upon which is a thistle of gold; and round it, the motto, upon which is an imperial crown; and in his hand the baton of his office.

Before any can be admitted to the most noble order of the Thistle, he must be a knight bachelor.

Here follows the form of the oath to be taken by all, as shall be admitted into this order as brethren.

"I shall fortify and defend the true reformed Protestant religion, and Christ's most holy Evangel, to the uttermost of my power. I shall be loyal and true to my Sovereign Lady the Queen, Sovereign of this most ancient and most noble order of the Thistle. I shall maintain and defend the statutes, privileges, and honours of the said order. I shall never bear any treason about in my

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heart against our Sovereign Lady the Queen, but shall discover the same to her. So help me God."

The oath being taken by the elect knights, before whom the sovereign shall appoint, they may actually wear the badge and other ornaments belonging to the order; and in regard we have not as yet named a person to be chancellor of the said order, and that there is no great seal belonging thereto, we do therefore ordain that our signet of the said order, which is to be in the custody of our secretary to the said order, shall serve for any warrant or order that we shall think fit to grant or emit, for the nominating any of the knights brethren or officers, or any other thing relating to the said order.

The royal chapel of our palace of Holyrood-House, to be the chapel of the order in time coming. That no alteration of the habit, jewel, collar, badge, or other ornaments, belonging to the said order, or of the using or wearing of them, be offered to her majesty by any of the brethren, without a concurrence of the major part of them. Given under our royal hand and signet of our court, at St. James's, the 31st day of December, 1703. Year of our reign the second.

A. R.

By her majesty's command,

"CROMERTIE."

The Fees appointed by her Sacred Majesty Queen Anne, Sovereign of the most ancient and most noble Order of the Thistle, to be paid by those who shall be admitted as Knights Brethren of the said Order, at their admission thereto.

Sterling Money.

Imp. To the Secretary of the Order, ... £55 11 1½
To the Commissioners' Servants, ... 8 6 7½
Church-fees, viz. Ringer of Bells, ... 5 11 1½
To the Usher of the order, ... 8 6 7½
To the Lion's Office, Heralds, Pursuivants, Trumpets, &c. ... 27 15 6½
(It is said their present fees are now £72 sterling.)
To the Queen's Usher, ... 5 11 1½

£111 2 23

" A. R.

"We do hereby order and require all who are, or shall be admitted, as knights brethren of the most ancient and most noble order of the Thistle, to pay the fees according to the above distribution, upon their being admitted to the said order. Given under our royal hand and signet of the said order, at our court of St. James's, the 29th day of October, 1705, and of our reign the 4th year. This is a true copy of the statutes and orders signed by her majesty, examined and compared with the originals by me,

"DAVID NAIRN, Sec. nob. ord. Cardui."

King George I. on 17th of February, 1714—15, was pleased to confirm the statutes signed by Queen Anne, as above mentioned, with the addition of several more, amongst which, was that of adding rays of glory to surround the whole figure of St. Andrew, which hangs at the collar; and though, from the time of the Reformation to the year 1714—15, both elections and instalments had been dispensed with, his majesty was graciously pleased to ordain for the future, that chapters of election should be held in his royal presence; to

which end he ordered the great wardrobe to provide the knights brethren and officers of the order with such mantles as the statutes of the said order appointed. It was likewise declared, that the thistle in the middle of the star to be worn on the coat or cloak, be green, heightened with gold, upon a field of the same metal, and that the circle round the thistle and field be green, and the motto in letters of gold.

The collar, which the knights wear upon the day of their grand feast and other extraordinary occasions, is made of gold, consisting of thistles and sprigs of rue, enamelled vert, (being the two ancient symbols of the Scots and Picts,) appendant to which is the image of St. Andrew, irradiated, bearing before him the cross of his martyrdom. See Pl. 12, fig. 5 and 8.

The star is a cross saltier, surmounted by a star of four points, all of silver, adorned upon the centre with a green fillet, bordured with gold, and lettered of the same, containing this motto, Nemo me impune lacesset; and in the centre is a thistle proper, heightened with gold, upon a field of the same metal. See Pl. 12, fig. 6.

The ordinary insignia worn by the knights is the star, which is embroidered on their left breast, a green ribbon over their left shoulder, (like the knights of the Garter,) appendant to which is the jewel, bearing the image of St. Andrew, with his cross before him, in a circle of gold, enamelled vert, with the motto of the order. See Pl.12, fig. 9.

The knights are never installed now; but the cere-

mony of investiture is as follows:

On the day appointed for the investiture, his majesty signs the several instruments for that purpose, which are generally presented to the sovereign by the gentlemanusher of the green rod, in the absence of the secretary of the order. The new knight is then called into the royal presence, being preceded by one or two of the knights companions, and supported on each side by a knight companion, one of the Scotch heralds (supplying the place of the gentleman-usher of the green rod) carrying the sword of state.

At the entrance, a low reverence is made, a second about the middle, and on being advanced up to the sovereign, a third.

The new knight being presented by the two supporters, and kneeling down, the herald draws the sword, and, kneeling, delivers it to the sovereign, who thereupon confers the honour of knighthood upon the newly-elected companion, who kisses his majesty's hand; green-rool then administers the oath, and having received the ensigns of the order, kneeling, presents the same to the sovereign, upon a velvet cushion, who puts the ribbon over the left shoulder of the newly-elected knight companion, upon which he has again the honour of kissing his majesty's hand; after this the knight rises, and, making a low reverence, withdraws in the same manner as he entered.

The number of knights of this order was increased from twelve to sixteen, by royal warrant of his present majesty, George IV. at his coronation.

THISTLE OF BOURBON. See OUR LADY.

THREE GOLDEN FLEECES, instituted by the Emperor Napoleon of France, 15th of August, 1809. It was to have been composed of one hundred grand knights, four hundred commanders, and one thousand knights; the



imperial prince alone being a knight by birth; and princes of the blood were not to be be admitted until they had served one campaign, or completed two years service in the imperial army. Grand dignitaries and ministers, after having conservé le portfeuille for six years, and ministers of the state, after twenty years service, were to have been entitled to this order. No other persons were to be admitted unless engaged in warfare, in which they had been thrice wounded; and to obtain the rank of grand knight, they must have had a chief command, or been engaged in some general action in the imperial, or grand army. The decoration of commander was to have been conferred upon captains, lieutenants, and sub-lieutenants, of regiments forming such army, and who had distinguished themselves by their bravery. The insignia of knight was to be given to sub-officers and soldiers, for heroic conduct.

The Emperor was to have been grand master, and to nominate the knights on the 15th of August, annually, in an assembly of the grand knights; but the nomination never took place, and the decorations, which were to have been worn around the neck by the grand knights only, and from the button-hole by the commanders and knights, were not determined upon.

TOWER AND SWORD, an order of Portugal, first instituted in 1459, by Alphonso V. who created twenty-seven knights, the number of years which be had attained when he took the possession of Fez from the Moors.

The prince regent, under the name of John VI. restored this order at Rio de Janeiro, 8th November, 1808, upon the removal of the royal family, and the consequent change of the seat of government to the Brazils.

The king assigned to this order all the privileges and prerogatives granted to other orders; and it was designed to recompense the services and fidelity of Portuguese, as well as strangers, during the war in support of the kingdom.

The sovereign is grand master; the prince royal, grand commander; other princes are grand crosses; and the members are divided into two classes, the one effective, the other honorary. The number of effective commanders is eight; but the number of honorary commanders, as well as knights, is indefinite.

The endowment of this order consists in the concession of lands made to it in the kingdom of Brazil.

The badge is of gold, formed of a circular band, surmounted by a star of seven points, the eighth, or upper point, being covered with a tower, from the top of which it is suspended by a ring from a broad purple watered ribbon; on the centre of the badge is a wreath or crown of laurel, enfiled with a sword or cutlass, paleways, the blade being somewhat curved, surrounded with a fillet, upon which is inscribed, Valor e leadade. See Pl. 13, fig. 5. It is worn by the grand crosses and commanders scarfways from right to left; and from the button-hole by the knights.

The grand crosses and commanders likewise wear a silver star of sixteen points, or double Maltese cross, the centre the same as the badge, the wreath of laurel vert, the sword argent, pommel and hilt gold, the fillet azure, edged with, and having the motto in letters of gold; upon the top of the fillet a tower of the same metal, projecting above the upper limb of the star. See Pl. 13, fig. 8,

TRUXILLO, a Spanish order, which received its appellation from the city of that name, but the time of its institution is uncertain. Guillim mentions the order to have existed in 1227; for one Don Arias Perez Dallego, then master of the order, took the city of Truxillo from the Moors, and there settled a brotherhood of knights and priests; but the badge, habit, and the rules oberved by them are unknown. Favin says the brotherhood of Truxillo joined with the order of Alcantara, by which means the memory of this order is lost.

TUNIS, ORDER OF, supposed to have been founded by Charles V. in 1535, at the time when he re-established Muley Hassan on the throne of Tunis.

The badge was, a cross saltier raguly, vert, enriched upon the centre with precious stones, suspended from a collar of gold.

TUSIN, an Austrian order; but the time of its institution and the founder are both uncertain, although it is generally supposed that the Emperor Albert II. founded it 1562. The knights of this order are by some authors called Hungarian knights. The badge was, a plain cross, embroidered in green on the left breast of the knights' mantle, which was red.

VASA, or WASA, a Swedish order, instituted in May, 1772, by Gustavus III. King of Sweden, the day of his coronation, to recompense artists, agriculturists, merchants, and manufacturers.

The title is a Swedish word, signifying sheaf, and is likewise the name of a very ancient family, from which Gustavus I. descended, who came to the throne in 1523, the sheaf being a part of the family bearings.

The order is composed of three classes, viz. six grand crosses, the king and the chancellor included, eight commanders, and fifty knights, in which number strangers are not included. The first pay 800 rixdollars, as fees of honour, and the commanders one-half of that sum; but the junior knights are exempt, the king discharging all their fees.

The king, as grand master, nominates the knights; and persons may be admitted into the first class without previous admission into either of the others: and it seldom happens that those of the third class gain promotion.

The collar of the order is of gold, richly chased and enamelled, composed of four garbs, or wheat-sheaves, eight shields of the arms of Sweden, (viz. azure, three ducal crowns or,) each regally crowned, and embellished with two caducei and as many cornucopise reversed, and four of the arms of Holstein, (viz. a shield, per fesse, argent and gules) between three nettle-leaves and as many passion-nails, all white, the whole joined with small chains of gold; to the centre is pendant a medal of gold, chased and pierced with a garb, as in the collar, encompassed with a fillet gules, inscribed, Gustaf. Den. Tredie. Instikture, MDCCLXXII. See Pl. 15, fig. 12. This badge, upon ordinary occasions, is attached to a broad green watered ribbon, and is worn scarfways by the graud crosses: and by the commanders and knights from the neck.

The grand crosses and commanders likewise wear, on the left side, a silver embroidered star of eight points; in the four angles, the arms of Holstein, as in the collar; and on the centre of the star a garb, ensigned with the regal crown of Sweden.

The chancellor, the treasurer, the secretary, and the

master of the ceremonies of the order of the Seraphim, are attached to this order, in the same capacities.

VENEZUELA. See DELIVERERS OF VENEZUELA.

VIGILANCE. See WHITE FALCON.

WHITE CROSS. See FIDELITY.

WHITE EAGLE, an order in Poland, generally acknowledged to have been instituted in 1325, by Uladislaus V. surnamed Loctius, upon the marriage of his son, Cassimir the Great, with Anne, daughter of the Duke of Lithuania; but, from its short duration, no mention is made of it, not even by the historians of Poland. It was revived by Augustus, the second king of Poland, and Elector of Saxony, in 1705, to conciliate and attach to his interest the Polish nobility, whom he feared might favour the cause of Stanislaus, his competitor.

Upon its revival, it was held in high estimation, and was conferred on the Czar, Peter the Great, and Grand Duke of Russia, and all the principal nobility of Poland.

The badge of the order is, a gold cross of eight points, enamelled white; in the four principal angles are four large diamonds, in the midst of rays of gold: the cross on one side surmounted with a white Polish eagle, beak and claws of gold; and upon the other, or reverse, the king's cipher, with the motto, Pro fide, rege, et lege: the badge ensigned with an imperial crown, and which, upon ordinary occasions, is worn pendent to a broad sky-blue watered ribbon, scarfways over the right shoulder, and under the left arm; but upon great festivals it is attached to a collar, composed of double links of gold and eagles in white enamel. The knights also wear, on the left side of their outer garment, an eight-pointed star, of gold embroidery, the four central rays or points being somewhat longer than the others; and upon this star is embroidered, in relief, a cross pattée in silver, bordured red, bearing the motto, Pro fide, rege, et lege, in letters of gold, disposed upon the four limbs, from the principal angles of which issue as many rays of silver. For collar, badge, and star, see Pl. 14, fig. 9 and 10.

The robes, which were assigned by the first founder, consisted of a sky-blue velvet mantle, lined with white satin, upon which was at first embroidered a white eagle, which was afterwards removed, and the star embroidered in its place. Under this mantle they wore a long surcoat of ponceau-coloured velvet, lined with white satin, with a cap, after the fashion of Poland, made of the same velvet.

When Poland ceased to exist as a sovereign state, the order was for a time discontinued; but when the Emperor Napoleon created the Duchy of Warsaw, in the Constitutional Act of the 21st July, 1807, the Polish orders of knighthood were revived, and the King of Saxony declared Duke of Warsaw, and grand master of them.

Since its submission to Russia, the orders of knighthood have been continued, and the Emperor Alexander is now grand master of this and the other Polish orders. It is composed of only one class, who are likewise knights of the order of St. Stanislaus.

WHITE ELEPHANT, an order of Denmark, founded according to some historians, by Canute, the fourth King of Deumark, in 1190, when he marched in person against the Pagans, and it is said to have been renewed by Christian I. A.D. 1458; but the chronicles of the kingdom assert that it was instituted, in 1478, by Christian I. to commemorate and celebrate the nuptials of

Prince John, his son, with the Princess Christiana, a daughter of the elector of Saxony; since which period it has flourished, undiminished in splendour, and is considered to rank with the first orders of knighthood in Europe.

The number of knights is limited to thirty, besides the royal family, who are born knights of the order, but not admitted into it until they attain the age of twenty years; other knights must be thirty years of age before admission; all profess the Lutherau religion, and have been, at least, for eight days, knights of the order of Danebrog, although no other decoration can be worn with that of the elephant. The knights must not appear without the insignia of the order, under the penalty of twenty ducats. These statutes are not, however, rigourously enforced, as there are now fifty knights, and most of them wear the order of Danebrog in addition.

Since 1808, the principal festival is on the 1st of January, but which was formerly observed on the third day of Pentecost.

The collar of the order was, at first, composed of elephants and crosses, linked together; and from thence was suspended an image of the Virgin Mary, surrounded with glory, and holding the infant Jesus in her arms. But this badge and collar were afterwards changed, and the badge is now an elephant of gold and white enamel, with tusks and trunk of gold; on the back a tower, or castle, and upon the side of the elephant a cross of Danebrog, in diamonds. Upon the neck of the animal, is seated a Moor, in black enamel, holding in his right hand a spear of gold. See Pl. 14, fig. 7. This badge is suspended from a double gold ring; and upon ordinary occasions, attached to a rich broad sky-blue-coloured watered ribbon, worn scarfways over the right shoulder; but upon great festivals, it is worn upon the breast, suspended from the great collar of gold, composed of elephants and towers, placed alternately, the elephants being enamelled white, with tusks and trunks of gold, all linked together by a double row of chains. See Pl. 14, fig. 12.

Upon the left side of the upper garment, the knights likewise wear a star of eight points, embroidered in silver, the four central points being somewhat longer than the angular ones; in the centre, an escutcheon of ponceau-coloured velvet, upon which is embroidered a cross of silver, the lower part of which is longer than the other three; this is surrounded with a laurel crown, bordered with a narrow silver edging; and a fillet of silver encircles the whole. See Pl. 14, fig. 11.

The robes of ceremony consist of a long ample mantle of crimson velvet, lined with white satin, the train of which is two yards long, and a knightly hood hangs down behind; the mantle is tied with tassels of silver and red silk intermixed. The vest and small clothes are of white satin, and the stockings of a pearl-colour. Upon the left side of the mantle, is embroidered the star before described. The hat is of black velvet, adorned with two rows of white ostrich's feathers.

The king's mantle, as sovereign of the order, is lined with ermine, and a black plume of heron's feathers is placed in the midst of the white ones, by way of distinction: but it is the only difference perceptible between those of the sovereign and those of the knights companions. The motto of the order is, Magni animi pretium.

WHITE FALCON, or OF VIGILANCE, founded the 2nd of August, 1732, by Ernest Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Weimar, to the end that those who were invested therewith might be encouraged, and disposed to avoid all manner of vice, and to exercise and maintain that virtue which is the chief object all orders of knighthood must especially have in view; and secondly, that the knights so invested should observe the strictest fidelity towards the Emperor of Germany, as the supreme chief of the Holy Roman empire, in honour of whom this order was purposely instituted. Those persons who are not under the guidance and governance of such principles cannot be admitted as knights companions.

The badge consisted of an eight-pointed gold cross, enamelled green, and thereon was disposed a falcon of white enamel, its beak and talons of gold; between the four principal angles of the cross were rays, enamelled red, with the extremities of white enamel. The reverse of the cross is enamelled white, and the rays between the angles green; in the centre was the duke's name, represented by a cipher of E. A. upon blue enamel, surrounded with military trophies of gold, and upon the cross was the title of the order, L' Ordre de la Vigilance, and the motto, Vigilando ascendimus.

The badge was surmounted by the ducal crown, by which it was suspended from a dark red, or ponceau-coloured ribbon, with a narrow embroidery of gold, and worn round the neck.

The reason assigned for its appellation of the White Falcon, was, that the founder had especially in view the imperial eagle, which particularly decorates and characterises the arms of the emperor, and he was desirous that the knights companions of this order should adhere as faithfully to its interests, and to those of the august chief of the empire, as those birds are wont to adhere to and accompany each other; the falcon emblematically representing the candour, attachment, and vigilance of the knights companions towards their founder or grand master, upon every occasion.

The five principal vows were as follow:-

- Each knight shall be faithful to God his Almighty Creator.
- 2. He must bind himself, as much as lies in his power, to practise every virtue, and to avoid all manner of vice.
- 3. He must endeavour to promote the prosperity and glory of the emperor; and, circumstances rendering it necessary and indispensable so to do, he must sacrifice even his blood and fortune to that end.
- 4. The knights companions shall live together in peace, harmony, fraternal concord, and unceasing amity; and upon all needful occasions they shall administer due assistance to each other.
- 5. They shall not neglect the poor and helpless, particularly distressed officers and soldiers who are in a state of indigence.

The number of knights companions shall amount to twenty-four. This number shall be divided into princes, persons of high and illustrious birth, persons of ancient and honourable equestrian families, who are entrusted with eminent offices and employments in the civil or military line, and of gentlemen, who are of such noble descent, as, according to the princes of ancient chivalry, entitles them to measure their lances with those of the

mest renowned knights, and to dispute the prize in the justs and combats of tilt and tournament.

When this order was instituted, it was solemnly and expressly ordained that, after the death of the founder, the serene chief of the Weimarian branch of the House of Saxony, shall never change or alter any of those rules which were then established, as already mentioned; and, in case this branch should become extinct, then is the future successor of any other branch most earnestly supplicated and conjured inviolably to preserve and maintain the original statutes and regulations in their full force, entire vigour, and pristine virtue.

The feast day shall be kept annually upon that day which is observed as the anniversary, or birth-day of the reigning emperor; and each knight companion (although be cannot assist or be present at the ceremonies, which are practised on this occasion) shall be, nevertheless bound to the due observance thereof, by a performance of such works as tend "to the glory of God in the highest, peace on the earth, and good will towards men."

As soon as a knight companion dies, his heirs must immediately notify that circumstance, and, without loss of time, transmit the ensigns of the deceased to the reigning duke.

A chancellor and a secretary are the principal officers of this order; to the end and intent that all transactions relating thereto may be regularly registered, and that all acts and instruments respecting this equestrian body be ultimately deposited in the archives destined for that purpose.

The premier minister of Saxe-Weimar shall always be invested with the office and dignity of chancellor, provided he can prove that he is of equestrian descent and extraction.

Extract from the Statutes of the Order, translated from the Original, in Latin.

The form of the insignia will clearly appear from the account affixed to the beginning of the statutes, and the description of them may be read in the constitutions hereto annexed; but we cannot so far pass over the memorable symbol of the Order Vigilando Ascendimus, as not to submit it to examination in a few words. The statutes seek their application from the very nature of the hawk, or principal symbol of our order, it being known to the amateurs of falconry that the bawk is always a faithful attendant of the eagle, and endeavours, with the greatest efforts, to follow in his flight that king of birds, as he is commonly called.

Perpetual praise is therefore due to this imitation, kept up in this august order, by which the princes of the empire, and its other most faithful vassals, endeavour earnestly to follow the imperial eagle; and at the same time declare, with suitable expressions of veneration, their constant feeling of sincerity. For what can be conceived more glorious, than that so many powerful members of the body of German princes should emulously desire to be the hawk's attendant on the Romano German eagle; at once his indefatigable, and if it should appear necessary, strenuous defenders? Follow, therefore, all ye princes of the empire, equally the prop and ornament of Germany, the heroic example of the Saxe-Weimar hero, and defend the most august imperial eagle, against the

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most rapacious birds of the King of France, and every invader of your native country, with valour and your usual courage; with the sure expectation, not only of eternal glory to arise from themce, but also more certain security for the future.

But that we may not wander from our purpose, we are also to consider the number of the knights of the order of Vigilance. Twenty-four princes, or others of equally illustrious births and official functious, may obtain admission into this celebrated order by the favour of its most serene founder. The first rank is held by the serene William-Henry, Duke of Saxe-Eisenach, (the most magnificent Governor of the Academy of Sall, and our most clement Lord,) who is connected by the ties of the most exalted friendship and affinity with the Serene House of Saxe-Weimar. The names of the rest of the illustrious knights will follow hereafter.

But, for the better preserving the state of the order of Vigilance, there are certain persons duly constituted. to wit, a chancellor, and a secretary of the order, whose duty it is to reduce into writing, and when written, to preserve, for a perpetual memorial, those things which relate to it. The office of chancellor it attached to the dignity of first minister of state of Saxe-Weimar, unless he should happen to be destitute of those requisites, by the want of which he is rendered incapable of attaining the honour of the order; which restriction is read in express words in the constitution, that is, if he cannot, as is required, trace the nobility of his family. The office of chancellor is at present exercised by the most illustrious and most excellent George-William de Reinbaben, Knight of Silesia, hereditary Lord in Rohrbach, President and Chief Director of the Privy Council of the Serene Dukes of Saxe-Weimar, Saxe-Saalfeld, and Saxe-Cobourg. This incomparable Mecænas exercises this office with so much the more glory, as he is equally illustrious by the splendour of his birth, and his perfection in the higher sciences.

Nothing then remains, but to implore the Supreme Deity, with sincere prayers, to support more and more the serene founder of the order of Vigilance, and all the knights invested with it, in the most perfect attachment and fidelity to the most august Emperor; and to all the conditions expressed in the statutes: and that, ascending by watching, the illustrious knights of the order may acquire to themselves the common applause of all nations

as the most worthy reward of a great mind, never to decay!

Weimar, August 2nd, 1732.

For twenty years, prior to 1815, the order was not conferred on any one; and in the beginning of that year there remained but one single kuight. After the Congress of Vienna, the dukes of Saxe-Weimar having received an increase of territory, the Grand Duke Charles Augustus renewed the order 18th October, 1815, and made it the reward of civil and military merit, dividing it into three classes, viz. grand crosses, commanders, and knights. The first class is composed of the grand master, who is always the reigning grand duke, the princes of his family, and twelve other grand crosses, chosen from amongst major-generals and actual privy-councellors; the second class is limited to twenty-five, who must have the rank of privy-councellors or majors; and the third class consists of fifty knights.

The cross or badge is worn by the grand crosses pendant from a broad ribbon scarfways over the right shoulder, and by the commanders round the neck; the knights wearing the same badge from the button-hole. The civil members, instead of the truphies upon the centre of the badge, have a crown of laurel surrounding

the middle device.

The grand crosses likewise wear, on the left breast, a silver star of eight points, formed like feathers, upon which is a cross pattée azure, surmounted with a falcon, upon rays of gold, in the centre, encircled with a green fillet, bearing the motto, Vigilando ascendimus, in letters of gold. See Pl. 15, fig. 5.

WING OF ST. MICHAEL, instituted in 1172, by Alphonso, King of Portugal, to commemorate a victory which he gained over the Moors, and from a superstitious belief that it was achieved by the interposition of St. Michael.

The badge was, a cross flory, fitchée, gules, cantoned in base with two fleurs-de-lis; and over the cross, upon an escroll, the motto, Quis ut Deus? See Pl. 15, fig. 13.

The habit of the order was of white silk, on the left breast whereof was embroidered a wing purple, within a circle of rays of gold.

WIRTEMBERG, CHASE OF. See CHASE. WOLODEMIR, ST. See ST. WOLODEMIR. YELLOW STRING. See CORDON JAUNE.

#### THE

# ARMORIAL ENSIGNS

01

# COUNTIES, CITIES, BOROUGHS, TOWNS CORPORATE,

IN ENGLAND AND WALES,

## And Royal Boroughs of Scotland;

ABBEYS, MONASTERIES, DEANERIES, AND RELIGIOUS HOUSES, FOUNDED IN ENGLAND AND WALES;

ARCHIEPISCOPAL AND EPISCOPAL SEES IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND, AND THOSE FORMERLY ESTABLISHED IN SCOTLAND;

### THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

WITH THE SEVERAL COLLEGES AND MAULS WITHIN THE SAME;

ALSO, SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, AND HOSPITALS;

### knns of Court and Chancery:

## SOCIETIES, BODIES CORPORATE, AND TRADING COMPANIES.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, EDINBURGH, BRISTOL, EXETER, CHESTER, AND NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.

Note.—As the arms of Abbeys, Monasteries, &c. generally speaking, appear to be the same with those of their respective founders, we cannot be surprised at finding two, and sometimes more of them, bearing the same arms. Indeed, to some of them, religious bearings have been added, as crosiers, mitres, &c. in order to vary them from those of other religious houses, which had been founded or endowed by one and the same person; notwithstanding which, they clearly appear to have been originally the same.

ABBOTSBURY Abbey, [Dors.] as. three pairs of keys, two in chief, and one in base, or; each pair addorsed, and conjoined in the rings, the wards in chief.

ABERBROTHOCK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a portcullis gu. chains az.

ABERDBEN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. three castles, triple-towered, within the royal tressure, ar. Supporters, two leopards ppr. On the reverse of the seal, insculped, in a field az. a temple ar.; St. Michael standing in the porch, mitred and vested ppr.; his dexter hand lifted ap to beaven, and giving his benediction to three children in a boiling cauldron of the first; in the sinister, a crosser or. Motto, Bon accord.

ABERDEEN, See, [Scotland] az. a temple ar. St. Michael standing in a porch, mitred and vested ppr.; his dexter hand elevated to heaven, praying over three children in a boiling cauldron, of the first; in the sinister hand a crosser or.

ABINGDON, Borough, [Berks. Granted 1623] vert, a cross patonce or, betw. four crosses pattée ar.

ACADEMY OF THE MUSES, [London] ar. two bars wavy az.: on a chief of the second, a music-book, open, or, betw. two swords, in saltier, of the first, hilted and pommelled of the third.—Crest, a sagittarius, in full speed, ppr. shooting with a bow or, and arrow ar. Supporters,

dexter, a satyr; in sinister a merman with two tails, both ppr. Motto, Nihil invita Minerva.\*

Wallis's Arms, &c. of the Companies and Corporations of the City of London. Harleian MSS. No. 1998.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, [London] hath not any armorial ensign. The seal of office is, an anchor in pale, with a cable passing from the ring, and environing the stock and fluke; the whole circumscribed with the following legend, Signil. offi. admiral. Magnæ Britan. &c. The above device hath, on several occasions, been painted in gold, on a field: from which circumstance, many persons have supposed that to be the arms of the Admiralty Office.

AILESBURY, Borough, [Bucks.] hath not either armorial ensign or seal.

ALBAN HALL, [Oxford] This society, not being either endowed or incorporated, has never assumed nor obtained any grant of arms.

ALDBOROUGH, Borough, [Suff. Scal granted to the Corporation, 20 Oct. 1561] a ship of three masts, in full sail, on the waves of the sea; the main-sail charged with a lion of St. George; on the round top of each mast, are four spears, with their barbed points upwards.

melled of the third.—Crest, a sagittarius, in full speed, ALL SOULS' COLLEGE, [Oxford; stiled in the charter of ppr. shooting with a bow or, and arrow ar. Supporters, its foundation, The College of the Souls of faithful people

deceased, of Oxford. Founded in 1437, by Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury] or, a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, gu.

ALTHRINGHAM, Borough, [Ches.] quarterly, gu. and or;

in the first quarter, a lion pass. ar.

ALVINGTON Abbey, [Linc.] ar. three bars gu.; over all a crosier, in bend, or.

AMERSHAM, Borough, [Bucks.] hath not any armorial

ensign, or seal.

AMICABLE SOCIETY, [London; incorporated by royal charter of Queen Anne, 1706] az. encircled by a snake or, two hands, conjoined in fesse, couped above the wrists, ppr.; on a chief embattled of the second, an hourglass sa. betw. two wings, expanded, of the field .-Crest, a snake, nowed, the head debruised towards the sinister, thereon a dove ppr. beaked and legged gu. from the beak an escroll, with the motto, Prudens simplicatas; and beneath the arms, Esto perpetua.

ANDOVER, Borough, [Hants.] ar. on a mount vert, a lion, statant, guard. gu. against a tree ppr.

ANNAN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

ANSTRUTHER EASTER, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

ANTIQUARIES, SOCIETY OF, ar. on a cross gu. a regal crown ppr.—Crest, an antique Roman lamp or; over it,

Non extinguetur.

APOTHECARIES' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated, and arms and crest confirmed, 6 Dec. 1617; before which time they were united to the Grocers] az. Apollo, with his head radiant, holding in his left hand a bow, in his right an arrow, all or, supplanting a serpent ar.-Crest, on a wreath, a rhinoceros, statant, ppr. Motto, Opiferque per orbem dicor.

Note. — "Supplanting a serpent," are the words of the grant; but it is likewise blazoned, "bestriding a serpent."

APPLEBY, [Borough, Westm.] az. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or, crowned with ducal coronets of the last.

Note. - These arms are engraven on the corporation seal; round which is the legend, Sigillum communitatis Burgii de Appilbi. On the reverse, is the figure of St. Laurence, laid on a gridiron, placed over a fire, and at each end thereof, are figures not to be perfectly defined; above them, near to the dexter side, is a banner of the arms of the borough, and below them three etoiles; and near to the sinister, is an angel, holding a cope to receive the soul of the saint. Round the reverse, is this legend, Hic jacet Laurentius in craticula positus. This identical seal was given to the burghers of Appleby, by King John, whose original charter is still preserved in the town chest. The parochial church is dedicated to St. Laurence; and a fair is annually kept within the borough, on St. Laurence's day. A tradition prevails in the borough, that the lions in the arms were crowned with ducal coronets in memory of some signal service performed by the burghers against the Scots.

ARGYLE, See, [Scotland] az. two crosiers, endorsed, in

saltier, or; in chief, a mitre of the last.

ARMAGH, Archbishop of, and Primate of all Ireland, az. an episcopal staff, in pale, ar. ensigned with a cross pattée or, surmounted by a pall of the second, edged and fringed of the third, charged with four crosses formée fitchée sa.

Note.—The Archbishop of Armagh being invariably prelate of the order of St. Patrick, bears the arms of the see (impaling his own paternal coat) encircled by the ribbon of that order, and

the badge pendent beneath.

ARMOURERS AND BRAZIERS' COMPANY, [London] The AYR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. a castle, triple-towered, armourers were incorporated in the reign of Henry VI. and had for their arms, ar. on a chev. sa. a gauntlet of the first, betw. two pairs of swords, in saltier, of the last,

hilts and pommels or; on a chief of the second, an oval shield of the field, charged with a cross gu. encircled with a carved shield of the third; betw. two peers' helmets ppr. garnished gold. Motto, Make all sure.

The arms granted to the Braziers, at the time of their incorporation, are, az. on a chev. or, betw. two ewers. (i. e. beakers) in chief, and a three-legged pot, with two handles, in base, of the second, three roses gu. seeded gold, barbed vert. But ever since the union of the Braziers with the Armourers, the United Company hath for its armorial ensign, on the dexter side of the escutcheon, the arms of the Armourers, impaling, on the sinister, those of the Braziers.-Crest, a demi man, in armour, couped at the middle of the thighs, all ppr. garnished or; the beaver up; on his head a plume of three feathers, two ar. and one gu.; round his waist, a sash of the last, fringed of the second; holding in his dexter hand a sword, erect, of the first, hilt and pommel gold. Supporters, two men ppr. in complete armour; the dexter of the first, garnished or: the sinister, all of the last; on their heads, plumes of feathers; round their waists, a sash; and each holding in the exterior hand a sword, as the crest. Motto, We are one.

Note.—The ewers in chief in the Braziers' arms have each one handle, which is turned to the sides of the escutcheon.

ARMOURERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest. Motto, Make all sure.

ARTILLERY COMPANY, [London] ar. on a cross gu. a lion pass. guard. or; on a chief az. a portcullis of the third, betw. two ostrich's feathers of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a trailing pike of the second, leaden staff ppr. tasselled gold; all betw. two dragon's wings, expanded, ar. each charged with a cross gu. Supporters, dexter, a man ppr. his head and body in armour, his arms habited in buff, breeches gu. stockings ar. shoes ppr. holding in the exterior hand a pike; sinister, a man ppr. habited as the dexter, except the armour on the body; this having a coat of buff ppr.; over the left shoulder, and under the right arm, a belt strung with cartouches gu.; in the sinister hand a musket erect, a resting-staff and match-rope, and at his side a scimitar, all ppr. Motto, Arma pacis fulcra.

Note.—These supporters are habited as in the time of Charles I. the dexter as a regular warrior, and the sinister as a militia man of the city.

ARUNDEL, Borough, [Suss.] ar. a swallow, volant, in bend sinister, sa.

ASHBURTON, Borough, [Devons.] The seal represents a church with a spire; on the dexter chief, the sun in splendour; on the sinister, a crescent; at the dexter end of the church, three ears of corn on one stalk; at the sinister end of the church, a saltier.

ASHRIDGE Monastery, [Bucks.] gu. on an altar-tomb, a lamb pass. guard. ar. carrying a banner of the last, charged with a cross of the first, resting the dexter foot on a mound or.

ATHERSTON Friary, [Warw.] or, three piles gu. a canton

ar. betw. the holy lamb pass.; in the sinister fore leg a staff, in bend sinister, and thereon a bauner, all of the second; the last charged with a saltier az.; on the dexter



and on the sinister, the head of St. John the Baptist in a charger, both ppr.; in base, a sea of the last.

BAKERS' COMPANY, [London; originally, there were two distinct companies of Bakers in Loudon; viz. the White and Brown Bakers. The Company is at present styled. The Company of White Bakers; and was incorporated 1307] gu. a balance betw. three garbs or; on a chief barry wavy of four, ar, and az, an arm, embowed, ppr. vested of the first, cuffed gold, issuing from clouds, affixed to the upper part of the centre of the chief, of the fifth, radiated of the last, betw. two anchors of the second: the hand supporting a balance.—Crest, two arms, embowed, ppr. issuing out of clouds of the last, vested gu. cuffed or, holding in their hands a chaplet of wheat of the last. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired or, each gorged with a chaplet of wheat of the last. Motto. Praise God for all.

BAKERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

BAKERS' COMPANY, [Exeter] gu. a balance betw. three garbs or; on a chief, barry wavy of four, ar. and az. a hand ppr. vested of the first, cuffed gold, issuing from clouds affixed to the upper part of the chief, holding a balance. Motto, Praise God for all. Vide Izaack's Antiquit. of Exeter.

BALIOL COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1263, by Sir John Baliol of Bernard-Castle, Yorks. father of John Baliol, King of Scotland: completed and endowed by his widow, Devorguilla, in 1284] gu. au orle ar.

BANBURY, Borough, [Oxon] az. a sun in splendour, or. BANFF. Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. the Virgin Mary, holding the Child Jesus in her arms, or.

BANGOR, City, gu. a bend or, guttée de poix, betw. two mullets ar. pierced of the field.

BANGOR, See. The same arms as the City.

BANGOR, Deanery, ar. a bishop, in his episcopal habit, all ppr.; on his head, a mitre or; in his sinister band, a crosier, erect, of the last.

BANK OF ENGLAND, hath not any armorial ensign. The seal is the figure of Britannia.

BARBADOES, See, az. a crosier in bend dexter, surmounted of a sword in bend sinister, or: in chief, the crown of England ppr.; in base, a mullet of eight points ar.

BARBERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated by letters patent, dated 24th February, 1461, by the name of Masters or Governors of the Commonalty of the Barbers of London. Anciently, and at the time when these letters patent were granted, the Barbers were the only persons who exercised surgery in London; but afterwards, others, assuming the practice of that art, formed themselves into a voluntary society, which they called the Company of Surgeons of London. These two companies were, by act of parliament passed in the 32nd year of Henry VIII. entitled for Barbers and Surgeons, united, and made one body corporate, by the name of Barbers and Surgeons of London; and received a confirmation and enlargement of their privileges from King Charles I. by letters patent, bearing date 15th Aug. in the 5th year of his reign. In this state they continued, until the 18th year of the reign of King George II. when the union and incorporation of the Barbers and Surgeons was, by act of parliament, dissolved, and the latter made a separate company] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a chev. betw. three flemes, ar. (these were the original arms granted to the

Surgeons, 22 Sept. 30 Hen. VI. 1452) second and third. per pale, ar. and vert, a spatula, in pale, ar. surmounted of a rose gu, charged with another of the first; the first rose regally crowned ppr.; betw. the four quarters, a cross of St. George gu, charged with a liou pass, guard. or.—Crest, an opinicus, with wings endorsed, or. Supporters, two lynxes ppr. spotted of various colours, both ducally collared and chained ar. Motto, De præscientia Dei. These arms, &c. were granted to the company, 10 June. 1561.

BARBER-SURGEONS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

BARBER-SURGEONS' COMPANY, [Exeter] quarterly, sa. and ar.: over all, on a cross gu. a lion pass, guard, or: on the first and fourth quarters a chev. betw. three flemes. ar.; on the second and third quarters, a rose gu. seeded or, barbed vert, regally crowned ppr. Motto, De præscientia Dei.

BARKING Abbey, [Essex] az. three roses, two and one, in base, or; in chief as many lilies ar. stalked and leaved vert; all within a bordure gu. charged with eight plates.

BARNSTAPLE, Borough, [Devons.] gu. a castle, towered and domed, ar. masoned sa. on the dome a flag.

BARNSTAPLE Priory, [Devons.] gu. a bend or; in chief a label of three points ar.

BARTHOLOMEW, ST. See ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

BASINGWERK Abbey, [Flints.] ar. a cross engr. vert, five mullets or.

BASKET MAKERS' COMPANY, [London; a fraternity by prescription, and not by charter | az. three cross-baskets, in pale, ar. betw. a prime and an iron, on the dexter, and a cutting-knife and an outsticker, on the sinister, of the second.—Crest, a cradle, therein a child, rocked at the head by a girl, and at the feet by a boy, both vested. all ppr. Motto, Let us love one another.

Note .- The prime and cutting-knife are in chief, and the iron and outsticker in base; they are tools used in the business.

This account of the Basket Makers' arms, &c. was received from the clerk of the company, with a print of the same, which is the ornament of their summonses, &c.

BATH, City, [Somers.] Arms, as now used and placed on the front of the Town-Hall, viz. per fesse, embattled, az. and gu. the base masoned sa. with crosses botonnée of the last; (i.e. loop-holes, as in fortifications); in chief two bars wavy ar .; over all, in pale, a sword of the last, hilt and pommel or; on the blade a key.

Note.- In the manuscript of the British Museum, No. 1445, the arms of Bath are thus blazoned, viz. per fesse embattled, gu. and water ppr. viz. the base, water ppr. the chief masoned sa.: over all, a sword, in pale ar. hilt and pommel or. And the like aims are painted on the roof of the abbey church at Bath.

BATH Abbey, [Somers.] gu. two keys, in bend sinister, addorsed, and conjoined in the bows, or, interlaced with a crozier, in bend dexter, ar.

BATH Priory, [Somers.] gu. two keys, in bend sinister, addorsed, and conjoined in the bows or, interlaced with a sword, in bend dexter, ar. hilt and pommel of the second.

BATH AND WELLS, See, az. a saltier, per saltier, quarterly, quartered or and ar. (This is the coat of the see of Wells) The arms of the see of Bath are, az. two keys, endorsed, in bend dexter, the upper or, the lower ar. entitled with a sword, in bend sinister. They have been worn impaled in one shield; and Montague, Bishop of Bath and Wells,



saltier, and the sword on the sinister, both erect; which bearing appears to be very proper.

BATTLE Abbey, [Suss.] ar. on a cross gu. a mitre or, betw. two regal crowns, in pale, and two mounds, in fesse, of the last.

BAXTERS, Trade, [Edinburgh] az. on a chief, wavy, or, charged with two bars, wavy, of the field, a dexter hand, issuing from a cloud, ppr. suspending a balance and scales, betw. three garbs of the second, two and one.

BEARALSTON, Borough, [Devons.] hath not any armorial

BEAULIEU Abbey, [Hants.] gu. a crozier, in pale, or, enfiled with a regal crown of the last, all within a bordure sa. billettée of the second.

BEAUMARIS, Borough, [Isle of Anglesea, Wales] The seal, which is very ancient, represents a ship with one mast, the sail furled; on the sinister side of the mast is a castle; on the dexter a shield, charged with three lions pass. guard.

Note-The Corporation used for arms, gu. three lions pass. guard.

BEDFORD, Town, [Beds.] an eagle displ. looking to the sinister, with wings inverted, gu. ducally crowned or; on the eagle, a large castle, surmounted by two more, one above the other, ar.

BERKHAMSTEAD, Borough, [Herts.] or, a castle, embattled, triple-towered and domed, az.; on each dome a bauner ar. charged with a cross gu. all within a bordure sa. bezantée.

BERMONDSEY Abbey, [Surrey] per pale, gu. and az. a lion pass. guard. or, holding in the dexter paw, erect, a crosier, enfiled with a mitre of the last, all within a bordure ar. charged with eight B's sa. The abbey had another coat, viz. per pale, gu. and az. within a bordure

BERMUDAS COMPANY, [London] a ship at sea, betw. two rocks, on the dexter side, the main-must and mizenmast only seen, the top broke off, and sails furled, all ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a boar pass. betw. two branches of laurel. Supporters, two young tritons, each blowing a conch-shell. Motto, Periissemus nisi periis-

BERNARD'S INN, per pale, indented, erm. and sa. a chev. gu. frettée or.

BERWICK UPON TWEED, [town and county of itself] ar. on a mount a bear, standing against a tree, all ppr. the bear collared and chained or; in fesse two escutcheons, on each the arms of France and England, quarterly; on a chief az. a king, crowned and habited, ppr. holding in the dexter hand a mound, and in the sinister a sceptre, both gold.

BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL, [founded as a Priory in 1247, established as an Hospital for lunatics, in 1446, and refounded by Edward VI. in 1546] ar. two bars sa. a label of five points, throughout gu.; on a chief az. an etoile of sixteen points or, charged with a plate; thereon a cross of the third betw. a human skull in a cup, on the dexter side, and a basket of bread, i.e. wastell-cakes, all of the fifth, on the sinister side.

BEVERLEY, Borough, [Yorks.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, an eagle displ. az.: second and third, ar. three bars wavy az.: on a chief of the last, a castor-beaver, with the head turned, biting off the castor, all or.

in 1608, bore the two keys on the dexter side of the BEVERLEY Abbey, [Yorks.] ar. a crosier, in pale, sa. enfiled with a crown ppr. all within a bordure sa. bezantée.

> Bewdley, Borough, [Worc.] ar. an anchor, in pale, az. the ring or, the anchor surmounted with a fetterlock of the second; within a fetterlock, on the dexter side of the anchor, a sword erect, of the last, hilt and pommel gold: on the sintster side of the anchor, a rose gu.

> BIDDEFORD, Town, hath no armorial ensign. The Corporation seal represents a bridge thrown over a river, and consisting of one large arch and two demi arches; on the river, a single-masted vessel, one half whereof appears to be got through the bridge, but with the mast and round top on the other side of the bridge.

> BILAND Abbey, [Yorks.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. surmounted with a crosier, in bend sinister, or. This abbey had also another coat, viz. quarterly, gu. and ar. a crosier, in bend dexter, or.

> BILIGH Priory, [Essex] ar. six fleurs-de-lis az. three, two,

BINDON Abbey, [Dors.] paly of eight, or and gu.

BISHOP'S CASTLE, Borough, [Salop] The common seal. a castle domed; over the castle, in chief, I and R in base, 1609. Entered in the visitation for Salop, 1623, as having no armorial ensign.

BITLESDEN Abbey, [Bucks.] ar. two bars gu.; a canton of the last.

BIT-MAKERS. See LORINERS.

BLACK-FRIARS' Friary, [Canterbury] az. on a cross ar. betw. four mitres, labelled, or, a text r, surmounted with the letter \$, sa.

BLACKSMITHS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated the 15th April, 1578, by the name of Blacksmiths and Spurriers] sa. a chev. or, betw. three hammers ar. handled of the second, ducally crowned of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a phænix, with wings endorsed, ppr. firing herself with the sun-beams of the last. Motto, By hammer and hand, all things do stand. Ancient motto, As God will, so be it. The arms confirmed, and the crest altered by Segar, 24th June, 1610.

BLECHINLEY, Borough, [Surrey] hath no armorial ensign nor seal.

BODMIN, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal, which is very ancient, represents a king sitting under a Gothic canopy.

BODMIN Monastery, [Cornw.] or, on a chev. az. betw. three lions' heads, erased, purp. as many annulets of the

BOLTON Priory, [Yorks.] gu. a cross patonce, vairé, ar.

BONNET-MAKERS, [Edinburgh] ar. a fesse betw. three bonnets az. impaled with, or, a chev. gu. betw. three woolpacks ppr.

BOROUGHBRIDGE, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial

Bossiney, Borough, [Cornw.] The seal represents a castle, with three towers embattled and domed, and joined to each other by a circular wall, all on a mount; in the base water.

BOSTON, Borough, [Linc.] sa. three ducal crowns, in pale, or.—Crest, on a woolpack, a ram, couchant, ar. Supporters, two mermaids ppr. ducally crowned or.

Note-These arms, crests, and supporters, were allowed and confirmed I Dec. 1568.

BOTTLE-MAKERS and HORNERS' COMPANY, [London-

Incorporated 12th Jan. 1638] ar. on a chev. betw. three leather-bottles sa. as many bugle-horns, stringed, of the first.

BOWYERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 25th May, 1620] sa. on a chev. betw. three floats or, as many mullets of the first.—Crest, three long bows interlaced, one erect, and two in saltier, gu.

BOXLEY Abbey, [Kent] ar. five lozenges, conjoined in bend sinister, gu.; on a canton of the last, a crosier, in pale,

or.

BRACKLEY, Borough, [N.amp.] quarterly; first and fourth, the coat of Egerton, viz. ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa.; second and third, the coat of Stanley, viz. ar. on a bend az. three stags' heads, cabossed, or.—Crests, first, a lion ramp. gu. supporting an arrow ppr. barbed and plumed ar. for Egerton; second, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an eagle, with wings endorsed, or, standing on a child ppr. swaddled gu. banded ar. for Stanley. BRAMBER, Borough, [Suss.] hath no armorial ensign.

BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE, [Oxford; founded in 1616, by William Smith, Bishop of Lincoln] The escutcheon divided into three parts paleways: the centre ar. thereon an escutcheon, charged with the arms of the see of Lincoln, ensigned with a mitre, all ppr.; the dexter side ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert, being the arms of the founder; on the sinister side, the arms of Sir Richard Sutton, of Presbury, Chester, Knt. who finished the college, viz. quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed, sa.; second and third, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa.

BRECHIN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. in the porch of a Gothic church, its lower extremity terminating in the nombril point ar. a saint sitting, ppr. babited of the field; in base, an escutcheon of the second, charged with three piles, issuing from the chief, and meeting in the base

point, gu.

BRECHIN, See, [Scotland] ar. three piles, meeting at the

points, in base, gu.

BRECKNOCK, or BRECON, Borough, [Brecknockshire, Wales] a mantle, or parliament robe of estate, az. lined erm. the collar tied with a string, and tasselled at each end or.

BREWERS' COMPANY, [London: incorporated 22 Feb. 1438, by letters patent dated at Windsor, and confirmed at Greenwich, 13 June, 1560] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three pairs of barley garbs, in saltier, or, three tuns sa. booped of the third.—Crest, a demi Moorish woman, couped at the knees, ppr. her hair dishevelled or, habited sa. fretty ar. her arms extended, holding in each hand three ears of barley of the second. Motto, In God is all our trust.

Brewers' Company, [Exeter] bear the same arms and motto.

BREWERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

BRICKLAYERS and TILERS' COMPANY, [London; incorporated 1508] az. a chev. or; in chief, a fleur-de-lis ar. betw. two brick-axes, paleways, of the second; in base, a bunch of laths of the last.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, vested, per pale, or and az. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a brick-axe or. Motto, In God is all our trust.

BRICKLAYERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, creat, and motto.

BRIDGENORTH, Borough, [Salop] az. a castle ar. a cauton of the last, The seal represents a castle only.

BRIDGEWATER, Borough, [Somers.] gu. a castle, with three towers, ar. the dexter and sinister tower domed, the castle standing on a bridge, in base, over a river, all ppr.; on the dexter side of the centre tower, an etoile; and on the sinister, a fleur-de-lis, both or. The corporation seal is very ancient, and curiously engraven. It represents a castle surmounted by two others, placed pyramidically, and embattled. The castle stands on a bridge of Gothic work, with water underneath; on each side of the first castle, a domed tower, surmounted with a ball; the grand entrance portcullised at the top, and against the door, a man's head couped close. In chief, on the dexter side, an etoile; on the sinister, a fleur-de-lis.

BRIDLINGTON *Priory*, [Yorks.] per pale, sa. and ar. three Roman B's, counterchanged, two and one.

BRIDPORT, Borough, [Dors.] gu. a castle with two towers ar.; over each, a fleur-de-lis or; in chief, a lion pass. guard. crowned of the last; the base barry wavy of eight, ar. and az.

BRISTOL, City, [partly in Glouc. and partly in Somers.] gu. on the sinister side, a castle, with two towers, domed, on each a pennon, all ar.; the castle on a mount, on the sinister base, vert; the dexter base, barry wavy of six, of the second and az. thereon a ship with three masts, sailing from behind the castle, or, the fore and main mast in sight sa. on each two sails of the second.—Crest, two arms, embowed and interlaced, in saltier, issuing from clouds, all ppr.; in the dexter, a snake vert; in the sinister, a pair of scales, or balance, or. Supporters, two unicorns, sejant, or, on a mount vert, maned and armed sa. Motto, Virtute et industria.

Note.—The above blazon is taken from a drawing sent by the corporation. This drawing differs in the following particulars from that of the arms, supporters, &c. of the City of Bristol, as entered in the visitation of the county of Gloucester, taken in 1623: viz, in the visitation book, the dexter base is water ppr.; in the tower, near the centre, is a large port, from whence the ship is sailing, and on each tower is a banner ar. charged with a cross of St. George gu.

BRISTOL, See, sa. three ducal crowns, in pale, or. BRISTOL Deanery, hath no proper armorial ensign.

BRISTOL MERCHANTS ADVENTURERS' SOCIETY, [London; incorporated by Edward VI.] barry wavy of eight, ar. and az.; on a bend or, a dragon pass. with wings endorsed and tail extended, vert; on a chief, gu. a lion pass. guard. of the third, betw. two bezants.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a main-mast of the last, with pennon flying ar. charged with a cross gu. on the round-top a man in armour ppr. on the dexter arm a truncheon, the sinister hand supporting a carved shield of the second; from the round-top, six pike-staves, three on each side the man, issuing bendways, of the first; the rigging from the round-top to the coronet, sa. Supporters, dexter, a mermaid in the sea, all ppr. crined or, the middle fins, at the joining of the bodies, of the last, holding in the sinister hand a mirror of the first, and supporting with the dexter hand an anchor of the second, cabled ppr.; sinister, a winged satyr ppr. standing on a mount vert, winged and legged or, holding in the sinister hand a sithe, the blade in base, all ppr. Motto, Indocilis pauperiem pati.

BROIDERERS. See EMBROIDERERS,

BROMERE, or BROMME, Abbey, [Hants.] gu. a sword, in pale, ar. hilt and pommel or, surmounted of two keys in saltier; the dexter of the last; the sinister of the second.

BROMHOLME Priory, [Norf.] ar. a cross, voided, sa. double cottised of the last, all within a bordure or.

BROWN-BAKERS, [London; incorporated 9 June, 1621] vert, a chev. quarterly, or and gu. betw. three garbs gold; the second, on a chief, barry wavy of six, ar. and az. an anchor, lying fesseways, or, the beam and ring to the sinister; from the bottom of the chief a hand, issuing from clouds, all ppr. holding a pair of scales, which are on the chev. or.—Crest, an arm, embowed, vested quarterly or and gu. cuff ar. holding erect in the hand ppr. a garb gold.

BRUNTISLAND, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a threemasted ship, with an anchor, and her sails furled, ar.

BRUTON Priory, [Somers.] gu. in a maunch erm. a hand ppr. holding erect a fleur-de-lis or. Another coat, or, a cross engr. sa.

BUCKENHAM Priory, [Norf.] ar. three escallops, two and one.

BUCKFESTRE Abbey, [Devons.] sa. a crosier, in pale, or, enfiled with a buck's head, cabossed, ar.

BUCKINGHAM, Town, [Bucks.] per pale, gu. and sa. a swan, with wings expanded, ar. ducally gorged and chained or.

BURNHAM Abbey, [Bucks.] or, on a chief ar. three lozenges gu.

BURSCOUGH Priory, [Lanc.] per fesse indented, .. and ..; in chief two crosiers betw. three annulets.

BURTON UPON TRENT, Borough, [Staffs.] barry wavy of six, ar. and as.; on a chief gu. an eagle displ. betw. two fleurs-de-lis, or.

BURTON UPON TRENT Abbey, [Leic.] or, on a cross, engr. az. five mullets, pierced, ar.

BURTON LAZER, Hospital, [Leic.] gu. a lion ramp. ar.

impaling, ar. a cross gu.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, Borough, [Suff.] az. three pairs of arrows, in saltier, or, each pair enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last.—Crest, a wolf, sejant, ppr. holding betw. the fore-paws the head of a man, couped below the shoulders, of the last, ducally crowned or.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS Abbey, [Suff.] az. three ducal crowns, two and one, or, each pierced with two arrows,

in saltier, of the last.

BUTCHERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 16 Sept. 1605] az. two slaughter-axes, endorsed in saltier, ar. handled or, betw. three bulls' heads, couped, of the second, armed of the third, viz. two in fesse, and one in base; on a chief ar. a boar's head, couped, gu. betw. two block-brushes, (viz. bunches of knee-holly) vert.—Crest, a flying bull ar. wings endorsed or, armed and hoofed of the last; over the head a small circle of glory ppr. Supporters, two flying bulls ar. winged, armed, and hoofed or; over each head, a small circle of glory ppr. Motto, Omnia subjecisti sub pedibus, oves et boves.

Note.—The bunches of knee-holly have often been painted as garbs, by mistake.

BUTCHERS' COMPANY, [Exeter] The same arms, supporters, and motto.

BUTCHERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest. Motto, Sic subjectisti sub pedibus oves et boves.

BUTLEY Priory, [Suff.] or, a chief, indented, az.; over all, in bend, a crosier, the staff gu. the crook of the first.

Note.—These arms were also used without the crosier.

CAERMARDEN, or KAERMERDIN, *Priory*, [Wales] az. an eagle, with wings endorsed, standing on a branch of laurel, all or.

CALCUTTA, See, gu. a crosier, in bend, or, headed ar. surmounted by an open book ppr.; on a chief, indented, erm. two palm-branches, in saltier, also ppr. surmounted of a mitre gold.

CAITHMESS, See, [Scotland] az. a crown of thorns or,

betw. three saltiers ar.

CALDER Abbey, [Cumb.] ar. three escutcheons, two and one; the first, in the dexter chief quarter, or, a fesse betw. two chev. gu.; second, gu. three lucies, haurient, ar.; the third, sa. a fret ar.

CALLINGTON, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign. CALNE, Borough, [Wilts.] sa. a tower, towered and domed, ar. betw. two feathers of the last, each feather in a scroll or.

CAMBRIDGE, Town, [Cambr.] gu. on a fesse, arched, three towers or, all masoned sa.; in chief a fleur-de-lis betw. two roses of the second; in base a river ppr. thereon three vessels, each with one mast and yard-arm, of the third.—Crest, on a mount vert, a quadrangular castle, with four towers, domed, in front two ports, all or, masoned sa. Supporters, two sea-horses ppr. finned and maned or.

CAMBRIDGE University, [allowed and confirmed in 1575] gu. on a cross erm. betw. four lions pass. guard. or, a bible, lying fesseways, of the field, clasped and garnished

of the third, the clasps in base.

CAMELFORD, Borough, [Cornw.] ar. a camel passing through a ford of water, all ppr.

CANARY COMPANY, [London; incorporated 17 March, 1664] ar. a cross gu.; on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. or, betw. two bunches of grapes, erect, stalked and leaved of the last.—Crest, a mountain, as representing the Peak of Teneriffe, ppr. Supporters, two falcons, with wings endorsed, or, belled of the last.

CANTERBURY, City, [Kent] ar. three cornish choughs

ppr.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

CANTERBURY, See, [Archbishop and primate of all England] az. an episcopal staff, in pale, ar. ensigned with a cross pattée or, surmounted by a pall of the second, edged and fringed of the third, charged with four crosses formée fitchée sa.

CANTERBURY Deanery, az. on a cross ar. the letter X. sa. surmounted with the letter I. of the last.

CARDIFF, Borough, [Glamorganshire, Wales] gu. three chev. or.

CARDIGAN, Town, [Cardiganshire] hath no armorial ensign. The Corporation Seal represents an antique castle, triple-towered and embattled; Legend, Sigillum commune burgensium Cardigan; and on the reverse is a ship under sail; Legend, Anchora spei certicae est in te domine.

CARD MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1629] gu. on a cross ar. betw. the four ace-cards ppr. (viz. the ace of hearts and diamonds in chief, the ace of clubs and spades in base) a lion pass. guard. of the first.—Crest, an armed arm, erect, holding in the hand ppr. an ace of hearts, all ppr. Supporters, two men in armour complete ppr. garnished or; on each a sash gu.



CARLISLE, City, [Cumb.] vert, the base wavy of six, ar. CHESTER, or STROUD INN, az. on a bend gu. three garbs and az. thereon a castle betw. two roses, or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the fourth.

CARLISLE Priory, [Cumb.] ar. on a cross sa. a mitre with

labels or.

CARLISLE, See, ar. on a cross sa. a mitre with labels or. CARLISLE Deanery, ar. on a cross sa. a mitre of the first. CARMARTHEN, Town, [Carmarthenshire, Wales] The seal represents a castle with a tower at each end, the middle of the castle surmounted with another tower; the castle arched, in base, from the dexter tower to the sinister; within the arch, a lion couchant guard.; on the CHICHESTER, See, az. a presbyter John hooded, sitting two outside towers, a cornish chough.

CARMEN COMPANY, [London. Were incorporated with the fraternity of FULLERS, under the appellation of Woodmongers, in 1606; but the latter throwing up their charter in 1668, the Carmen were re-appointed a Fellowship of the city, under the title of the Free Carmen of the City of London, and bore for their armorial badge, the arms of the City of London, as doth the Company

of Porters also. See WOODMONGERS.

CARNARVON, Town, [Carnarvonshire] .., three eagles displ. in fesse, ...

CARPENTERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 7 July, 1477] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three pairs of compasses, expanded at the points, sa.

CARPENTERS' HOUSE, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same

CARTMELE, OF KARTMELE, Priory, [Lauc.] per pale, or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.

CASHBL, Archbishop of, Primate of Munster, and Bishop of Emla, gu. two keys, endorsed, in saltier, or.

CASTLE ACRE, OF EASTACRE, Monastery, [Norf.] ar. a cross chequy, or and az. betw. twelve cross crosslets fit-

CASTLE RISING, Borough, [Norf.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal of the corporation is a castle with three towers, domed, on each a pennon in the front; over the gate-way, a square latticed window.

CERNE Monastery, [Dors.] az. a cross engr. or, betw. four lilies ar.

CHARLEY Priory, [Leic.] az. a saltier or, betw. two ducal coronets, in pale, and as many mitres, with labels, in fesse, of the last.

CHARTER-HOUSE, or SUTTON'S HOSPITAL, or, on a chev. betw. three annulets, of the second, as many cres-

cents of the first.

CHERTSEY Monastery, [Surrey] per pale, or and ar. two keys, addorsed and conjoined at the bows, in bend sinister, the upper one gu. the under az. interlaced with a sword, in bend dexter, of the second, hilted and pommelled of the first.

CHESTER, City, [Ches.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or; being the arms of England dimidiated, and impaling the arms of Randolph de Meschines, Earl of Chester, viz. az. three garbs, two and one, also dimidiated. According to the rules of dimidiation, the exact half only of the coat is taken, and therefore only one garb in chief, and half a garb in base, are seen in the arms of Chester.

CHESTER Priory, [Ches.] sa. three mitres labelled, or,

CHESTER See, gu. three mitres with labels, or, two and one. CHESTER Deanery, hath no proper armorial ensign.

or; all within a bordure of the second.

CHESTERFIELD, ..... [Derb.] .., on a fesse .., a lozenge .

CHICH Priory, [Essex] or, three ducal coronets gu. two and one.

CHICHESTER, City, [Suss.] ar. guttée de poix, on a chief, indented, gu. a lion pass. guard. or. The seal represents a castle triple-towered, the portcullis down; and on the front of the castle, a shield of the before-mentioned arms. Legend, Sigillum commune civitatis Cicestriæ.

on a tomb-stone; in the sinister hand a book open; the dexter hand extended, all or; in his mouth a sword, fesseways, ar. hilt and pommel of the second, the point to the sinister.

CHICHESTER Deanery. The same arms as the See of Chichester.

CHIPPINGHAM Borough, [Wilts.] ar. a tree of three large branches vert, betw. two escutcheons; viz, that on the dexter az. ten billets ar. in chief a label of five points, of the last; the sinister escutcheon, ar. three legs in armour ppr. garnished or, couped at the middle of the thigh, two and one, on each a spur of the last. Motto, Unity and loyalty.

CHIPPING-WICOMBE, Borough, [Bucks. Granted 1574] sa. a swan, with wings close, ar. ducally gorged and chained or. The present seal represents the wings of the swan elevated. Legend, Burgus de Chipping Wycombe

in com. Bucks.

CHRIST-CHURCH, Borough, [Hants.]

CHRIST-CHURCH Priory, [Canterbury] az. on a cross ar. a text T, surmounted with the letter t, sa.

CHRIST-CHURCH, [London] az. the representation of the Trinity ar. being expressed by four plates, two in chief, one in the middle point, and one in base, conjoined to each other by an orle and a pall ar.; on the centre plate is the word Deus; on the dexter chief plate, Pater; on the sinister, Filius; and on the plate in base, Sanctus Spiritus: on the three parts of the pall, the word Est; and on each part of the orle, the words, Non est.

CHRIST-CHURCH Deanery, sa. on a cross engr. ar. a lion pass. gu. betw. four leopards' heads az.; on a chief or. a rose of the third, seeded of the fifth, barbed vert, betw.

two cornish choughs ppr.

CHRIST-CHURCH College, [Oxford. Founded in 1546, by Thomas Wolsey, Cardinal and Archbishop of York.] The same arms as the Deanery. The shield ensigned with a cardinal's hat.

CHRIST-COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1505, by Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, daughter and sole heiress of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and mother to Henry VII.] quarterly, France and England, within a bordure gobony, ar. and az.

CIRENCESTER, Borough, [Glouc.] hath neither armorial ensign nor seal. The phænix in flames bath by some, although erroneously, been attributed to it as arms.

CIRENCESTER Abbey, [Glouc.] ar. on a chev. gu. three rams' heads, affrontée, of the field, attired or. This abbey hath also another coat, viz. gu. on a chev. ar. three rams' heads, couped and affrontée, sa. attired or; in the dexter chief quarter, two lions pass. guard. of the last. Also a third coat, viz. paly of six, or and gu; in bend a crosier ar, all within a bordure as. besantée.

(2:)



CLARE HALL, [Cambr. Originally founded in 1326, by Richard Badew, Chancellor of Cambridge; but in 1347, he, together with Walter de Thansted, the then Master, resigned the foundation into the hands of Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and wife of John de Burg, Earl of Ulster, who refounded it by the name of Clare-Hall] or, three chev. gu. for Clare; impaling, or, a cross gu. for Burg; both within a bordure sa. guttée d'or.

Note .- The woman's arms are here placed on the dexter side of the escutcheon, on account of her being the principal in this foundation, and agreeable to a practice, which prevailed very much in the fourteenth century, of impaling the wife's arms on the dexter side of the escutcheon, in case she was descended of a more ancient family than her husband.

CLEMENT'S INN, ar. an anchor, erect, without a stock, ppr. environed on the centre with the letter C or.

CLERGYMEN'S WIDOWS AND CHILDREN, Society for the relief of, [London. Arms granted 29 Nov. 1684] lozengy, ar. and sa. on a chief purp. a cross pattée or, betw. two open books of the first, garnished and clasped of the fourth.-Crest, a female figure, the emblem of Charity, standing on a wreath, vested in a loose garment sa. her head, breast, hands, and feet ppr. her hair dishevelled or, accompanied with three naked boys, one on her dexter side, the other two in her arms, all ppr. crined or.

CLIFFORD'S INN, chequy, or and az. a fesse gu.; all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight bezants.

CLITHERO, Borough, [Lanc.] az. on a mount vert, a castle, embattled, with three towers, domed; on each a pennon, all or.

CLOCK MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 22 Aug. 1635. Arms granted 13 Jan. 1677] sa. a clock; each of the four corner pillars of the case erected on a lion couchant, and on each capital a mound, thereon a cross pattée; and on the dome of the case an imperial crown, supported by circular arches springing from the pillars, under which arches the bell appears, and on the centre of the dial-plate a double rose, all or. (The clock is drawn in the form of what is called a table clock.)-Crest, a sphere or. Supporters, dexter, an emblematical figure, representing Time; sinister, the portrait of an emperor in his robes, on his head an imperial crown, and in the sinister hand a sceptre, surmounted of a dove, all ppr. Motto, Tempus rerum imperator.

CLOGHER, See, [Ireland] az. a bishop, habited in his poutificals, sitting in his chair of state, leaning on the sinister side, holding in his left hand a crosier, his right hand extended towards the dexter chief point, all or, resting his feet on a cushion gu. tasselled of the second.

CLONFORT AND KILMACDUAGH, See, [Ireland] az. two crosiers, endorsed, in saltier, or.

CLOTH WORKERS' COMPANY, [London. Originally

incorporated by letters patent, dated 28 April, 1482, by the style of The Fraternity of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin of the Sheermen of London; which letters patent were confirmed by Henry VIII. in 1528. Queen Elizabeth reincorporated them by the name of Cloth Workers; and her charter was confirmed by King Charles I. in 1634. Arms granted by Benolt, 1530: the crest and supporters granted by Cooke, 1587; and confirmed by St. George, at his visitation of Loudon, in 1645] sa. a chev. erm. betw. two habicks, in chief, ar. and a tezel, in base, slipped, or.—Crest, on a mount

vert, a ram, stataut, or. Supporters, two griffins or, pellettée. Motto, My trust is in God alone. Patroness. the Virgin Mary.

Note .- Cooke, in his grant, reciting the above blazon, says, that the tezel is stalked and leaved vert; but this is a mistake, for the original grant expressly blazons the whole of the tezel or.

CLOYNEZ, See, [Ireland] az. a mitre, labelled, or, betw. three crosses pattée fitchee ar.

COACH MAKERS AND COACH HARNESS MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 31 May, 1677; and arms granted 17 July, in the same year] az. a chev. betw. three coaches, or.-Crest, on a wreath, clouds ppr.; thereon the figure of Phœbus driving the chariot of the sun or, drawn by four horses ar. harnessed, reined, and bridled of the second. Supporters, two horses ar. harnessed and bridled sa. studded or, garnished gu. housings az. fringed and purfled of the third; each horse adorned on the head with a plume of four feathers, or, ar. az. and gu. Motto, Surgit nubila Phæbus.

Note--The coach in the arms must be drawn like Pl. 11, fig. 9, and not those used in modern times.

COCKERMOUTH, Borough, [Cumb.]

COLCHESTER, City, [Essex] gu. two staves raguly and couped, one in pale, surmounted by another in fesse, both ar. betw. two ducal coronets, in chief, or; the bottom part of the staff enfiled with a ducal coronet of the

COLCHESTER Monastery, [Essex] gu. a cross or; on a bordure of the second, eight mullets of six points of the

COLCHESTER, St. JOHN, Monastery, [Essex] ar. a cross gu.; over all, an escarbuncle sa.; all within a bordure

COLLEGE OF ARMS, OF HERALDS' OFFICE, ar. a cross gu. betw. four doves, the dexter wings expanded and inverted, az.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a dove, rising, az. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. ar. ducally gorged or.

Note.-The three principal officers in the college have arms of office, which they bear impaled on the dexter side, viz. Garter king of arms, ar. a cross gu.; on a chief az. a ducal coronet, encircled with a garter, betw. a lion pass, guard, on the dexter, and a fleur-de-lis on the sinister, all or. Clurencieux, ar. a cross gu.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass, guard, or, crowned of the last. Norroy, ar. a cross gu.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass, guard, crowned of the first, betw. a fleur-de-lis on the dexter, and a key on the sinister, of the last. Each of them have a coronet which they may bear over their arms.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, [Incorporated by Henry VIII. 1523] sa. a hand ppr. vested ar. issuing out of the clouds in chief of the second, rayonnée or, feeling the pulse of an arm, also ppr. issuing from the sinister side of the shield, vested ar.; in base, a pomegranate or, betw. five demi fleurs-de-lis, bordering the edge of the escutcheou, of the last.

COLLEGE, ROYAL. See ROYAL COLLEGE.

COMB MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 4 April, 1636] az. a lion pass. guard. betw. three combs, or.-Crest, on a mount, an elephant standing against a tree, all ppr.

COMMISSIONERS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, [London] have not any armorial ensign. Seal, on a sea, two three-masted vessels, completely rigged, and under full sail, in base; on the sinister side, an island, and thereon an emblematical figure of Britannia sitting, holding upright in her right hand an olive-branch; her left hand supporting a spear erect, surmounted with a cap of liberty, and her arm resting on a shield charged with the union cross, and near it several bales of goods lying on the ground. Over all, this legend, Trade and plantations.

COOKS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 12 July, 1472] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three columbines ppr. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, on a mount vert, a cockpheasant ppr. Supporters, dexter, a buck ppr. attired or; sinister, a hind ppr.; each pierced in the shoulder with an arrow or. Motto, Vulnerati non victu.

COOPERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1501] gyronny of eight, gu. and sa.; on a chev. betw. three annulets, or, a grose betw. two adzes, az.; on a chief vert, three lilies, slipped and leaved, ar.—Crest, a demi heath-cock, with wings expanded, az. powdered with annulets or; in the beak a lily ar. Supporters, two camels gu. bridled or, powdered with annulets of the last. Motto, Love as brethren. Sometimes they use this motto, Gaude maria virgo.

COOPERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

COOPERS, [Chester] The same as of London.

COOPERS AND HELLYARS, [Exeter. Incorporated 1566] gyronsy of eight, gu. and sa.; on a chev. ar. a grose betw. two adzes, of the second; on a chief of the third, three lilies, slipped and leaved, az. Motto, Qui fugit molam fugit farinam.

CORDWAINERS', or SHOE MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1410] az. a chev. or, betw. three goats' heads, erased, ar. attired of the second.—Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar. attired or.

CORDWAINERS COMPANY, [Newcastle on Tyne] The same arms and crest.

CORDWAINERS, [Exeter. Incorporated 1387; confirmed in 1481; and again in 1555] They bear the same arms as the Cordwainers of London. Motto, Vi nulla invertitur ordo.

CORFE-CASTLE, [Borough, Dors.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal, which is very ancient, is on a ground diapered with martlets and fleurs-de-lis, a castle, with two towers, surmounted with a tower in the centre; over each tower, an ostrich-feather.

CORDNERS, Trade, [Edinburgh] az. a cutting-knife ppr. ensigned with a marquess's coronet or.

CORK AND Ross, See, [Ireland] ar. a cross pattée gu. charged with a crosier in pale, enfiled with a mitre, labelled, or.

CORNWALL, County, sa. fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two, and one.

CORPUS-CHRISTI College, [Cambridge. Founded by the aldermen and guild of Cambridge, in 1351] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a pelican in her piety, ar. vulning her breast ppr.; second and third, az. three lilies ar.

CORPUS-CHRISTI College, [Oxford. Founded in 1516, by Richard Fox, who was successively Bishop of Exeter, Bath and Wells, Durham, and Winchester; and Lord Privy Seal to Henry VII. and VIII.] The escutcheon divided into three parts paleways, the centre division ar. thereon an escutcheon charged with the arms of the See of Winchester, ensigned with a mitre, all ppr.; the dexter side az. a pelican in her nest, with wings endorsed, feeding her young, or, vulning her breast gu. being the

arms of Richard Fox; on the sinister side, the arms of Hugh Oldham, Bishop of Exeter, viz. sa. a chev. or, betw. three owls ar.; on a chief of the second, as many roses gu.

COVENHAM Monastery, [Linc.] gu. a saltier ar.

COVENTRY, City, [Worc.] per pale, gu. and vert, an elephant, on his back a tower triple-towered, all or.—Crest, a leopard pass. ppr.

COVERHAM Monastery, [Yorks.] or, a chief, indented, az. CRAIL, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] sa. in a sea in base ppr. a ship with one mast at anchor, her sail furled ar. manned with seven mariners, full-faced, seen from the middle upwards, of the last; in the sinister chief point a crescent surrounded with eight etoiles, or.

CRICKLADE, Borough, [Wilts.] hath not any armorial ensign.

CROMARTY, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

CROWLAND, or CROILAND Abbey, [Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three knives erect, in fesse, ar. their handles or; second and third, az. three scourges, erect, in fesse, or, with three lashes to each.

CROXTON Priory, [Staffs.] or, a bend betw. six martlets,

Cullen, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

CULROSS, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a perspective view of the church of St. Servanus, shewing the south side, in which there is a gate, with a window on each side: the top of the west end of the church ensigned with a passion-cross; in the west end, another gate, and and two windows over it, and one window over the two last; a square steeple terminating the building towards the east, above the battlements of which is a cupola, ensigned with a ball on the top of a rod, all ar. masoned sa.

CUMBERLAND, County.

CUMBERMERE Monastery, [Ches.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.; on the sinister quarter, a crosier of the first. CUPAR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

CURSITOR'S INN, gu. a bordure componée, or and az.; on a chief ar. two mullets sa.

CURRIERS' COMPANY, [London; incorporated 12 June, 1605] az. a cross engr. or, betw. four pairs of curriers' shaves, in saltier, ar. handles of the second.—Crest, two arms embowed ppr. vested to the elbows ar. issuing from clouds of the first, holding in their hands a shave as in the arms. Supporters, the dexter a buck ppr. attired and hoofed or; the sinister, a goat ar. armed and hoofed or. Motto, Spes nostra Deus.

CURRIERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

CUTLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1417. Arms and first crest granted 1476] gu. three pairs of swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or, viz. two pairs in chief, and one pair in base.—Crest, an elephant's head, couped, gu. armed or. (Another crest, an elephant ar. armed or; on his back, a castle of the last, the trappings, girts, &c. of the second; in the top of the tower, two pennons inclining to the dexter and sinister, gu.) Supporters, two elephants ar. Motto, Pour parvenir a bonne foy.

DARTMOUTH, alias CLIFTON DARTMOUTH HARDN ESS Borough, [Devons.; as sent from the corporation] gue the base wavy of six, ar. and az. thereon a hulk of a ship, in the centre of which sits a man, representing a king in the robes of majesty, ppr. crowned with an open coronet;



in the dexter hand a sceptre, in the sinister a mound, on each side a lion ramp. guard. resting the fore feet on the shoulders of the king, all or.

Note.—This seems to be the fancy of some painter, formed on an inspection of the corporation seal, which is very ancient, and represents the hulk of a ship on waves; in the centre of the vessel, a bust of a man vested over the shoulders, and crowned with an antique coronet; on the dexter side, in chief, a crescent; on the sinister, a mullet of six points; on each side the bust a demi lion issuing from the dexter and sinister sides of the seal, and resting his fore legs on the vessel. The legend round the seal, Sigillum Commune de Cliftone Dartemuthe.

DAVENTRY, Borough, [N.amp.] hath not any armorial ensign. The seal of the town is a man holding with his sinister hand a tree, and in the dexter, an axe; the date, 1595. Legend, Sigillum Commune Burgi Dantrea.

DELACRE, or DIEULACRE, Abbey, [Staffs.] sa. a crosier, in pale, betw. three garbs, or.

DENBIGH, Town, [Denbighshire] on a mount, a castle triple-towered, with spires and fanes on each; on a mount before the castle, a greyhound, couchant, ...; on each side the castle, an escutcheon; on the dexter, the arms of France and England; on the sinister, a lion ramp.; over each escutcheon, a plume of ostrich's feathers.

DERBY, County, a treble rose, regally crowned, betw. the letters A and R.

DERBY, Town, [Derb.: arms as painted in the Town-Hall, &c. ar. on a mount vert, a stag lodged within park-pales and gate, all ppr. The seal, which is very ancient, has not any park-pales; and the stag is there represented as lodged in a wood.

DEREHAM Monastery, [Norf.] az. three crosiers or, each enfiled with a stag's head, cabossed, of the last.

DERRY, See, [Ireland] gu. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or; on a chief az. a harp of the third, stringed of the second.

DEVISES, Borough, [Wilts.] per pale, gu. and az. a castle in perspective, embattled all around the front, triple-towered; the whole forming a hexagon, or, masoned; the two outside towers domed; on each side the middle tower, an etoile sa.

DEVON, County.

DINGWALL, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

DISTILLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 9 Aug. 1638] az. a fesse wavy ar.; in chief the sun in splendour, encircled with a cloud distilling drops of rain, all ppr.; in base a distillatory, double armed, or, on a fire ppr. with two worms and bolt-receivers of the second.—Crest, a garb of barley, environed with a vine, fructed, both ppr. Supporters, dexter, a figure of a man, representing a Russian, habited in the dress of the country, all ppr.; sinister, an Indian, vested round the waist with feathers of various colours, wreathed about the temples with feathers, as the last; in his hand a bow, and at his back a quiver of arrows, all ppr. Motto, Drop as rain, distil as dew.

DIVINITY SCHOOL, or LOGIC SCHOOL, [Cambr.] gu. on a cross erm. betw. fonr doves ar. a book, lying fesseways, of the first, garnished or.

DOCTORS COMMONS, or COLLEGE OF THE PROFESSORS OF CIVIL AND CANON LAW, gu. on a bend ar. three trefoils, slipped, vert, all within a bordure of the second. DONCASTER, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial ensign.

DORCHESTER, Borough, [Dors.] gu. on a rock ppr. a castle, triple-towered, ar. masoned sa. surmounted by an

escutcheon of the arms of England and France, quarterly. On a very ancient seal belonging to the corporation, the arms are, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale. Legend, S. Communitatis Burgi de Dorcestrie; on the reverse, the bust of a man, couped at the neck, regally crowned; legend, Caput Domini Edwardi Regis Angliæ.

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DORNOCH, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a horse-shoe az. DOVER, Cinque Port, [Kent] sa. a cross ar. betw. four

leopards' heads or.

Dover Monastery, [Kent] sa. a cross ar. betw. four leopards' heads or.

DOWNE AND CONNER, See, [Ireland] az. two keys, endorsed, in saltier, or, suppressed by a lamb, in fesse, ar. DOWNING COLLEGE, [Cambr. Founded in 1800, under the will, dated 1717, of Sir George Downing, of Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire, Bart. K. B. &c.; and arms granted 18 April, 1801] barry of eight, ar. and vert, a griffin, segreant, or, within a bordure az. charged with eight roses of the first, seeded and barbed ppr. Motto, Ouwrere verum.

DOWNTON, Borough, [Wilts.]

DRAPERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated and arms granted 1439; crest and supporters added in 1590; and some alteration made by Segar in 1614. The arms, crest, and supporters approved and entered in the visitation of London, 1634] az. three clouds ppr. radiated in base, or, each surmounted with a triple crown of the second, cap gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a ram, couchaut, or, attired sa. Supporters, two lions ar. pellettée. Motto, Unto God only be honour and glory. Patroness, the Virgin Mary.

DRAX Priory, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three

drakes ppr. a rose or.

DROITWICK, Borough, [Worc.] on the corporation seal, viz. a sword of state, paleways, point downwards, surmounted of two lions pass. impaling, quarterly, first and fourth, chequy, ar. and sa.; second and third, gu. two barrows or. Legend, Sigillum commune ville Wytchie. The seal of the statute merchants of the town is, chequy, ar. and sa. impaling, gu. two barrows or.

Note.—The arms of the corporation seem to have been originally these two last named coats, borne quarterly.

DROMORE, See, [Ireland] ar. verdoy of trefoils, slipped, vert, a cross pattée gu.; on a chief az. a sun in splendour ppr.

DUBLIN, Archbishop of, Primate of Ireland, and Bishop of Glendelagh, az. an episcopal staff, in pale, ar. ensigned with a cross pattée or, surmounted by a pall of the second, edged and fringed of the third, charged with five crosses formée fitchée sa.

Note—The Archbishop of Dublin, being invariably chancellor of the order of St. Patrick, bears the arms of the See, (impaling his own paternal coat,) encircled by the ribbon of that order, and the badge pendant beneath.

DUMBARTON, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. an elephant pass. ar. tusked or, bearing on his back a tower ppr. Motto, Fortitudo et fidelitas.

DUMBLAIN, See, [Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. az.

DUMFERMLINE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a tower, set on four steps or degrees, with a pyamidical roof above the battlements, ar. masoned sa. betw. two lions ramp. affrontée, or, armed and langued gu.

DUMFRIES, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. the archangel Michael ppr. vested in a long garment az.; in the dexter

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hand a crosier or, on the head a mitre, and below his feet a serpent, nowed, both ppr.

DUNBAR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a castle ar. masoned sa. the windows and portcullis shut, gu.

DUNDEE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a pot of growing lilies ar.—Crest, a lily ar. Supporters, two dragons vert, their tails nowed together below the shield. Motto, above the crest, Dei donum.

DUNHAVED. See LAUNCESTER.

DUNKELD, See, [Scotland] ar. a cross Calvary sa. betw. two passion-nails gu.

DUNMOW Priory, [Essex] sa. a cross ar. betw. four

DUNSTABLE Priory, [Beds.] ar. on a pile sa. a horseshoe, interlaced to a staple affixed to the centre of the pile, or.

DUNWICH, Borough, [Suff.] The seal represents a ship of three masts on the waves; the main-mast ensigned with a flag of St. George, the sails furled; the other two masts broke off at the round-top: on the water, four fishes swimming to the dexter.

DURHAM, County.

DURHAM, City, az. a cross or.

DURHAM Monastery, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp.

DURHAM Priory, az. a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp.

DURHAM, See, az. a cross or, betw. four lions ramp. ar. DURHAM Deanery, az. on a cross or, betw. four lions ramp. ar. the letter D sa.

DYBRS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 10 Feb. 1471] sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three bags of madder of the last, corded or.—Crest, three sprigs of the graintree, erect, vert, fructed gu. Supporters, two leopards ramp. guard. ar. spotted with various colours, fire issuing from their ears and mouths, ppr. both ducally crowned or. Motto, Da gloriam Deo.

Note. - Sa. a chev. betw. three bales or bags of madder ar. is also borne by the Company of Dyers of Chester.

DYSART, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a .. tree, eradicated, ppr.

EAST GRINSTEAD, Borough, [Suss.] The seal of the corporation represents a double rose, imperially crowned; on the back ground, the word Sussex, divided thus, Sus on the dexter, and sex on the sinister.

EAST INDIA COLLEGE, [in the county of Hertford. By Royal License, dated 4 Dec. 1807 The arms of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to EDINBURGH, See, [Scotland] az. a saltier ar.; in chief, the East Indies, viz. ar. a cross gu.; on a shield, in the dexter quarter, the arms of France and England, quarterly, within a compartment adorned with an imperial crown: on a chief of augmentation, az. an olive-wreath betw. two open books, ppr. bound and clasped or .-Crest, a lion ramp. guard. on the head an eastern crown or, holding betw. the fore paws a scroll, with a seal pendent therefrom, ppr. Supporters, two lions guard. on their heads an eastern crown, or. Motto, Auspicio regis et senatus Angliæ.

EAST INDIA COMPANY, [Incorporated by Queen Elizabeth in 1600; and arms granted 4 Feb. the same year az. three ships of as many masts, rigged and under full sail; the sails, pennants, and ensigns ar. each charged with a cross gu.; on a chief of the second, a pale, quarterly, az. and gu.; on the first and fourth, a fleur-de-lis;

in the second and third, a lion pass. guard.; all of the second, betw. two roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert .--Crest, a sphere without a frame, bound with the Zodiac, in bend, or, betw. two split pennons, flotant, ar. each charged with a cross gu.: over the sphere, the words, Deus indicat. Supporters, two sea-lions or, tails ppr. Motto, Deo ducente nil nocet.

EAST INDIA COMPANY, NEW, [Established by act of parliament, in 1698, and united with the former ar. 2 cross gu.; in the dexter chief quarter, an escutcheon of the arms of France and England, quarterly; the shield ornamented and regally crowned or .- Crest, a lion ramp. guard. or, supporting betw. the fore feet a regal crown ppr. Supporters, two lious ramp. guard. or, each supporting a banner, erect, ar. charged with a cross gu. Motto, Auspicio regis et senatus Angliæ.

EAST LAND COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1579; and had their charter confirmed by King Charles II.1 or, on the sea, in base, a ship of three masts, in full sail, all ppr.; the sails, pennants, and ensigns ar. charged with a cross gu.; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. guard. of the first.—Crest, an allocamelus, or, according to Holmes, an ass-camel, which is supposed to be a beast engendered betw. an ass and a camel. Supporters, two bears ppr. Motto, Despair not.

EAST LOW, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents an antique one-masted vessel; in it a man and a boy; against the side of the hulk, three escutcheons, each charged with three bends.

EAST REDFORD, Borough, [Notts.] The seal is very ancient. It is not unlikely that the charges thereon were originally assigned to the corporation as arms. They are, two eagles, with wings endorsed, respecting each other, their two inward feet conjoined; the colours are unknown. Sigil. de Este Redfurde.

EATON COLLEGE, [Founded by Henry VI. in 1441] az. three lilies, slipped and leaved, ar.; a chief, per pale, az. and gu.; on the dexter side, a fleur-de-lis or; on the sinister, a lion pass. guard. of the last.

EDINBURGH, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a castle, triple towered and embattled, sa. masoned of the first, and topped with three fanes gu. windows and portcullis shut, of the last, situated on a rock ppr.—Crest, an anchor, wreathed about with a cable, both ppr. Motto, in a scroll above, Nisi dominus frustra. Supporters, dexter, a maid, richly attired, her hair hanging down over her shoulders; sinister, a doe; both ppr.

a mitre of the last, garnished or.

EDINGTON Priory, [Wilts.] or, on a cross engr. gu. five cinquefoils of the first.

ELGINE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a bishop, in his canonical dress, his arms extended; in his dexter hand a book; all ppr.; in the sinister hand, a crosier or.

ELPHIN, See, [Ireland] sa. two crosiers, endorsed, in saltier, or; in base, a lamb, couchant, ar.

ELSING Priory, [Spitalfields, London] gu. a lion ramp. barry of eight, ar. and sa.

ELSYNG Priory, gu. three fleurs-de-lis, in bend, or, betw. two cottises of the last.

ELY, City, [Cambr.] This city is not a corporation; and therefore hath not any arms. Those of the See are, by many persons, though erroneously, said to be the arma of the city.

(2t)

ELY **Priory**, [Cambr.] or, three keys az. the wards in chief.

ELY, See, gu. three ducal crowns or.

ELY Deanery, gu. three keys, erect, or, two and one, wards to the dexter.

EMBROIDERERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1562] paly of six, ar. and az.; on a fesse gu. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, two broaches in saltier, inter two trundles, (i. e. quills of gold thread) or.—Crest, a dove displ. ar. encircled with glory ppr. Supporters, two lions or, guttée de sang. Motto, Omnia desuper.

EMBROIDERERS, [Bristol] gu. two broaches, in saltier, ar. betw. two trundles or; on a chief of the second, a

lion pass. gu.

Note.—Their old arms were, paly of six, erm. and az.; on a fesse gu. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, two broaches in saltier, betw. two empty quills, of the last.

EMBROIDERERS, [Chester] The same arms as those of Bristol.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1584, by Sir Walter Mildmay, Knt. Chancellor and Treasurer of the Exchequer] ar. a lion ramp. az. holding in the dexter paw a chaplet of laurel vert; in chief, a scroll sa. hereon the word *Emmanuel*, or.

ETON COLLEGE. See EATON COLLEGE.

EVESHAM, Borough, [Worc.] az. a prince's coronet ..., betw. two ostrich's feathers in chief, and a garb in base, ..., all within a bordure sa. bezantée.

EVESHAM Abbey, [Worc.] az. a chev. composed of chain, and couped, betw. three mitres, all ar.; at the dexter

end of the chain, a padlock of the last.

EXETER, City, [Devons.] per pale, gu. and sa. a triangular castle, with three towers, or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. crowned or, holding betw. the paws a mound of the last. Supporters, two pegasuses ar. wings endorsed, maned and crowned or; the inside of the wings charged with three bars wavy az. Motto, Semper fidelis.

EXETER, See, gu. a sword, in pale, ar. hilt and pommel or, surmounted of two keys, endorsed, in saltier, the dexter gold, the sinister ar.

EXETER Deanery, az. a stag's head, cabossed, ar.; betw. the attires, a cross pattée fitchée of the last.

EXETER College, [Oxford. Founded in 1316, by Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, Lord High Treasurer of England, and Secretary of State to Edward II. At first, it was called Stapledon Hall; but in 1404, Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, and Lord High Chancellor, giving the Hall a more complete body of statutes than it had theretofore received, and adding two fellowships, the Hall exchanged its former name for that of Exeter College] ar. two bends nebulée, within a bordure gu. charged with twelve pairs of keys, endorsed and interlaced in the rings, or, the wards in chief.

Note.—This bordure is supposed to have been added to the college arms, on occasion of Bishop Stafford's benefaction; as the earliest appearance of such addition thereunto, is on a gate-way, built soon after Bishop Stafford's death.

EYE, Borough, [Suff.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal has the word eye, under an antique ducal coronet.

FAN MAKERS', OF FAN-STICK MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 19 April, 1709] or, a fan displ. with a mount of various devices and colours, the sticks gu.; on a chief, per pale, gu. and az. on the dexter side a shaving-iron over a bundle of fan-sticks, tied together,

or; on the sinister side, a framed saw, in pale, of the last.—Crest, a hand, couped, ppr. holding a fan displ. or. Motto, Arts and trades united.

FARRIERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 17 Jan. 1670] ar. three horse-shoes sa. pierced of the field.—Crest, an arm, embowed, issuing from clouds on the sinister side, all ppr. holding in the hand a hammer az. handled and ducally crowned or. Supporters, two horses ar. Motto, Vi et virtute.

FELT MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 2 Aug. 1604] ar. a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, gu. betw. two hat-bands, nowed, az.; in chief, a hat sa. banded of the third.—Crest, a naked arm, embowed, ppr. holding in the hand a hat sa. banded az.

FELT MAKERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The

same arms and crest.

FEVERSHAM, Town, [Kent] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, per pale, or and ar.

FEVERSHAM Abbey, [Kent] per pale, gu. and az. three demi lions pass. guard. in-pale, or, joined to as many demi hulks of ships ar.; over all, in pale, a crosier or. FISHMONGERS' COMPANY, [London. Anciently there were two communities of Fishmongers, viz. the Salt Fishmongers, and Stock Fishmongers; the former incorporated by letters patent, 1433, and the latter by charter. 1509; but this division proving prejudicial to the trade in general, they united, and were incorporated by letters patent, 1536, by the appellation of The Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fishmongers of the City of London. At the same time, arms, composed of parts of the armorial bearings of each of the two former companies, were granted to the new United Society; and afterwards, on 17 Sept. 1575, entered and confirmed] az. three dolphins, naiant, in pale, ar. finned and ducally crowned or, betw. two pairs of lucies, in saltier, the sinister surmounting the dexter, ppr.; over the nose of each lucy, a ducal crown of the third; on a chief gu. three pairs of keys, endorsed, in saltier, or .- Crest, two cubit arms, erect, the dexter vested or, the sinister az. cuffed ar. holding in the bands ppr. a regal crown of the last. Supporters, dexter, a merman ppr. on his head a helmet, the body only covered in armour, in the dexter hand a sabre, all of the first; sinister, a mermaid ppr. crined or, in the sinister hand a mirror of the last. Motto, All worship be to God only. Patron, St. Peter. FLESHERS, Trade, [Edinburgh] ar. two axes, in saltier, endorsed, ppr. betw. three bulls' heads, couped, sa.; on a chief az. a boar's head, couped, betw. two garbs or.

Note.—They should be block-brushes, (not gaibs) as in the arms of the Butchers' Company, London.

FLETCHERS, [London. Company by prescription, and arms granted by Holme, 1487] az. a chev. betw. three arrows, or, headed and feathered ar.—Crest, a demi angel ppr. with wings endorsed or, vested of the last, holding a bundle of arrows gold.

FLINT, Borough, [Flints.] hath no armorial ensign.

FORFAR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a square castle, embattled above the gate and at the top, triple-towered, the centre tower larger than the dexter and sinister; on each side the centre tower, a centinel-house, or watchtower, which are, with the three towers, pyramidically roofed, all ar. masoned sa. the portcullis and windows gu. the middle tower ensigned with a staff and banner, charged with the royal arms of Scotland.



FURRES, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] FORTROSE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

FOUNDERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 10 Sept. 1614: arms granted by Cooke, 13 Oct. 1590] az. a laverpot (i.e. a vase) betw. three taper candlesticks, or .-Crest, a fiery furuace ppr.; two arms of the last, issuing from clouds, on the sinister side, of the first, vested az. holding in both hands a pair of closing-tongs sa. taking hold of the melting-pot in the furnace, ppr. Motto, God the only founder.

FOUNDLING HOSPITAL, per fesse, az. and vert; in chief a crescent ar. betw. two mullets of six points or; in base an infant, exposed, stretching out his arms for help, ppr. -Crest, a lamb pass. ar. holding in its mouth a sprig of laurel vert. Supporters, two emblematical figures; the dexter representing Nature, and the sinister, Wisdom.

Motto, Help.

FOUNTAINS Abbey, [Yorks.] gu. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar. Another coat, az. three horse-shoes or.

FOWEY, Borough, [Cornw.] The seal seems originally intended for an armorial ensign, viz. on a shield, a ship of three masts, on a sea, her top-sails furled. Legend round the seal, Sigillum oppidi de Fowy, Anno Dom. 1702.

FRAME-WORK-KNITTERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated by letters patent, dated 19 Aug. 1663] ar. a knitting-frame sa. garnished or, with work pendent in base, gu. Supporters, dexter, a student of the University of Oxford, vested ppr.; sinister, a woman ppr. vested az. handkerchief, apron, and cuffs to the gown ar. in the dexter hand a knitting-needle, and in the sinister a piece of worsted knit, gu. Motto, Speed, strength, and truth united.

FREEMASONS' SOCIETY, sa. on a chev. betw. three towers, ar. a pair of compasses, open, cheveronways, of the first. -Crest, a dove ppr. Supporters, two beavers ppr.

Note. - The above arms, &c. are so given by Mr. Edmondson; but the arms, &c. as found in the collection of the famous and learned Hebrewist, Architect, and Brother, Rabe Jacob Jehudah Leon, are as follow: -quarterly, per squares counterchanged, vert; first quarter, az. a lion ramp. or; second, or, an ox pass. sa.; third, or, a man, with hands erect, ppr. robed crimson and erm.; fourth, az. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, the holy ark of the covenant, ppr. Supporters, two cherubims. Motto, Kodes las Adonai; i.e. Holiness to the Lord.

The learned Spencer says, the cherubims had the face of a man, the wings of an eagle, the back and mane of a lion, and the feet of a calf. And the Prophet Ezekiel says, they had four

forms, a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle.

FRENCH MERCHANTS' COMPANY, [Loudon. Incorporated by King Edward IV.] quarterly, az. and gu.; in the first and fourth quarters a fleur-de-lis or; in the second and third quarters a lion pass. guard. of the last; over all a cross ar .- Crest, a lion ramp. guard. or, supporting an anchor sa. beamed of the first. Supporters, two dolphins ppr. ducally crowned and finned or.

FRENCH MERCHANT ADVENTURERS, or HAMBURGH MERCHANTS, [London. This society was incorporated 1296, and obtained ample privileges and a confirmation of their charter from Queen Elizabeth] barry nebulée of six, ar. and az. a chief, quarterly, gu. and or; on the first and fourth quarters, a lion pass. guard. of the fourth; on the second and third, two roses of the third, barbed vert.—Crest, a pegasus, current, with wings endorsed, ar. Supporters, two pegasuses ar. with wings

endorsed, each charged on the wing with three roses. in pale, gu. Motto, Dieu nous adventure donne bonne. FRISTOKE, or FRITHELSTOKE, Priory, [Devous.] vairé, ar. and sa.

FRUITERBRS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 9 Feb. 1605] az. on a mount, in base, vert, the tree of paradise, environed with a serpent, betw. Adam and Eve, all ppr. Motto, Arbor vitæ Christus; fructus per fidem gustamus.

FULLERS AND DYERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto, as the Dyers'

Company, London.

FURNIVAL'S INN, ar. a bend betw. six martlets, gu. all within a bordure az.

FURNES Abbey, [Lanc.] sa. on a pale ar. a crosier of the first. Another coat, sa. a bend componée, ar. and az. FURRIERS, Trade, [Edinburgh] erm. on a chief gu. three

imperial crowns ppr.

GALLOWAY, See. [Scotland] ar. St. Ninian clothed in a pontifical robe purp.; on his head a mitre, and in the dexter hand a crosier, both or; the sinister hand across his breast.

GARDENERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 9 Nov. 1616 the field a landscape, the base variegated with flowers, a man ppr. vested round his loins with linen ar. digging with a spade, all of the first.—Crest, a basket of fruit, all ppr. Supporters, the emblematical female figures, with cornucopia, representing Plenty. Motto, In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread.

GATTON, Borough, [Surrey] hath no armorial ensign. GERONDON Abbey, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil erm.; over

all, in bend, a crosier or.

GIRDLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 6 Aug. 1449, and arms granted 1454] per fesse, az. and or, a pule counterchanged; three gridirons of the last, the handles in chief .- Crest, a demi man ppr. representing St. Lawrence, with glory round his head or, issuing out of clouds of the first, vested az. girt round the body with a girdle of the second, holding in the dexter hand a gridiron of the last, and in the sinister a book ar. Motto, Give thanks to God.

Giseburn, or Gysburgh, Priory, [Yorks.] ar. a lion

ramp, az. debruised with a bend gu.

GLASGOW, Town, ar. a chev. az. betw. two fishes, naiant, in chief, sa. and an oak, growing out of a mount, in base, vert.—Crest, a martlet sa. Motto, Lord, let Glasgow flourish.

GLASGOW, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a tree growing out of a mount in base, surmounted by a salmon, in fesse, all ppr.; in his mouth an annulet or; on the dexter side, a bell, pendent to a tree, of the second.

GLASGOW, See. The same arms as the Burgh.
GLASS SELLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated by letters patent, dated 25 July, 1664] what they call their armorial ensign seems to have been a device of their own,

not being heraldry.

GLASTONBURY Monastery, [Somers.] vert, a cross botonnée ar.; on a canton of the last, the Virgin Mary and Child, ppr. Another coat, vert, a cross botonnée ar.; on the dexter chief quarter, the Virgin Mary holding the Infant in her dexter arm, and in the sinister a sceptre, all or; in each of the other quarters a ducal crown of the last. Another coat, vert, a cross patonce ar. See Hutchin's Dorsetshire, Vol. 1, p. 454.



GLAZIERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 6 Nov. 1637] ar. two grozing-irons, in saltier, sa. betw. four closing-nails of the last; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a lion's head, couped, or, betw. two wings, expanded, az. Supporters, two naked boys ppr. each holding a long torch, inflamed, of the last. Motto, Da nobis lucem Domine. The company have sometimes used another motto, Lumen umbra Dei.

GLAZIERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest. Motto, Lucem tuam da nobis o Deum.

GLOUCESTER, County.

GLOUCESTER, City, [Glouc.] vert, on a pale gu. betw. two horse-shoes, each horse-shoe betw. three nails, two in chief, and one in base, all meeting with their points to the shoe, ar. a sword, in a scabbard, az. hilt, pommel, and studding of the scabbard or; on the point of the sword, a cap of maintenance gu. turned up erm.; on a chief, per pale of the fifth and purp. a boar's head, couped, of the third, betw. two demi roses; the dexter of the second, barbed of the first; the sinister ar. barbed vert, each issuing rays from its centre, pointing to the boar's head, gold.

Note .- These arms were obtained for the corporation by Sir Richard Bell, Knt. Alderman of the City of Gloucester. Temp. Henry VIII. The original arms of the city were, or, three chev. gu. betw. ten torteauxes, three, three, three, and one.

GLOUCESTER Monastery, az. two keys, in saltier, or, the wards in chief.

GLOUCESTER, See, az. two keys, endorsed, in saltier, or. GLOUCESTER Deanery, az. on a fesse or, three crosses pattée fitchée of the first: on a quarter of the second, the sun appearing in chief, environed with a demi circle wavy gu.; on each side of the quarter, a demi fleur-de-lis, conjoined to the side of the first.

GLOVERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 5 Sept. 1638; and arms and crest granted 20 Oct. 1464] per fesse, sa. and ar. a pale counterchanged; three rams. salient, of the second, two and one, armed and unguled or.—Crest, a ram's head ar. issuing from a basket of the last, betw. two wings, expanded, gu.

GLOVERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Type] The same arms and crest.

GLOVERS AND SKINNERS UNITED, [Exeter] erm. on a chief gu. three regal crowns, or, as they are usually called, imperial crowns, ppr. Motto, Soli Deo gloria.

GOLD AND SILVER WIRE-DRAWERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 14 June, 1623] az. on a chev. or, betw. two coppers, in chief, of the second, in base, two points, in saltier, ar. a drawing-iron betw. two rings, (viz. tools used by wire-drawers) sa.—Crest, two arms, embowed, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding betw. their hands ppr. an engrossing-block or. Supporters, dexter, an Indian ppr. crowned with an eastern crown or, vested round the middle with feathers, pendent, alternately ar. and gu. holding over his shoulder a bar of silver; sinister, a man, vested, ppr. (called in the grant a silk throwster) in the sinister hand a hank of silk ar. Motto, Amicitiam trahit amor.

GOLDSMITHS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1327, by letters patent, which were confirmed in 1394; reincorporated, and their privileges increased by King Edward IV. in 1462. Crest and supporters granted in 1571; and they, together with the arms, were approved and entered in the vistation of London, 1634] quarterly,

gu. and az.; in the first and fourth, a leopard's head or; in the second and third, a covered cup, and in chief two round buckles, the tongues fesseways, points to the dexter, all of the third.—Crest, a demi lady, her arms extended, ppr. issuing out of clouds, of the last, vested gu. garnished or, cuffed ar. round her neck a ruff of the last, in her dexter hand a pair of scales of the third; in her sinister, a touchstone sa. Supporters, two unicorns or, armed, crined, and hoofed ar. Motto, Justitia virtutum regina. Another motto occasionally used by this company was, To God only be the glory. Patron, St. Dunstan.

Note .- The crest is vested in the dress of the reign of Elizabeth.

GOLDSMITHS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

GOLDSMITHS, [Edinburgh] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a leopard's head, cabossed, ar.; second and third, az. a covered cup or; in chief two annulets of the last,

enriched with stones gu.

GONVILL AND CAIUS COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1348, by Edmund Gonvill, Rector of Terrington and Rushworth, Norf. who called it Gonvill Hall. Afterwards it was further amply endowed by the learned antiquary, Dr. John Caius, who obtained leave from Queen Mary to be a co-founder; whereupon it was called Gonvill and Caius College] ar. on a chev. betw. two couple-closes, indented, sa. three escallops or, for Gonvill; impaling, or, semée of flowers gentle, in the middle of the chief a sengreen, resting upon the heads of two serpents, in pale, their tails knit together, all ppr. colours, resting upon a square marble stone vert, for Caius; the whole within a bordure gobony, ar. and sa. -Crest, a dove ar. beaked and membered gu. holding in its beak, by the stalk, a flower gentle, stalked vert, set on a wreath or and gu.

Note.—The above blazon is taken from the original grant, confirmed by Cooke, 1571.

GRAMPOUND, Borough, [Cornw.] The corporation seal represents a bridge of two arches over a river; the dexter end in perspective shewing the passage over: at the sinister end a tree, issuing from the base; against the bridge, on the centre, an escutcheon of the arms of the family of Cornwall, viz. ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

GRAY'S INN, sa. a griffin, segreant, or.

GRANTHAM, Borough, [Linc.] chequy, or and az. within a bordure sa. charged with eight trefoils, slipped, ar. GREAT BEDWIN, Borough, [Wilts.] az. a tower, domed,

ar.—Crest, a griffin pass. or.

GREAT GRIMSBY, Borough, [Linc.] ar. a chev. betw.

three boars' heads, couped, sa.

GREEK SCHOOL, [Cambr.] per chev. ar. and sa.; in chief the Greek letters A A sa.; in base a grasshopper of the first: on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or, charged on the side with the letter G of the second.

GREAT YARMOUTH. See YARMOUTH.

GRESHAM COLLEGE, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert. a grasshopper or.

Note. - Those are the arms and crest of the founder, Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt.

GREY TAUYERS, [London. Arms granted 11 Oct. 1531] erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three squirrels ppr. with beads and chains of gold about their necks, three roses ar. Crest, a squirrel, sejant, ppr. as in the arms.



GROCERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1346, being before that time called Pepperers. In the 23rd Henry VIII. they had the following arms and supporters granted them ar. a chev. gu. betw. nine cloves sa. three, three, and three.—Crest, a camel pass. ppr. bridled gu. on his back a bale ar. corded gu. Supporters, two griffins, per fesse, gu. and or. Motto, God grant grace. Patron, St. Anthony.

GUILDFORD, Borough, [Surrey] sa. on a mount vert, a castle with two towers, embattled; on each tower a spire, surmounted with a ball; from the battlements betw. the towers, a tower, triple-towered, all ar. and charged with an escutcheon, quarterly, of France and England; under the battlements of the castle, two roses, in fesse, or, the port ppr. charged on the centre with a key gold, portcullised of the last; on the mount, before the port, a lion couchant, guard. of the fourth; on each side the castle, in fesse, a woolpack of the third, paleways; the base of the field water ppr.

GUNSMITHS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1638] ar. two guns, in saltier, ppr.; in chief the letter G. and in base the letter V. sa. each crowned with a regal crown;

three balls, all of the second.

Note.—This appears to be a composition of some painter, and not a proper armorial ensign.

HABERDASHERS' COMPANY, [London. Anciently called indifferently Hurrers and Milliners, were first incorporated in 1407, by the name and style of The Fraternity of St. Catharine, the Virgin of the Haberdashers of the City of London; but at present they are denominated, The Master and four Wardens of the Fraternity of the Art or Mystery of Haberdashers of the City of Loudon.] The armorial ensigns granted by Cooke, 8 Nov. 1571, barry nebulée of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, two arms, embowed, ppr. issuing from clouds, of the last, holding a chaplet of laurel Supporters, two Indian goats ar. attired and unguled or. Motto, Serve and obey. Patroness, St. Catharine.

HABBRDASHERS, [Exeter] The same arms, &c. as of

HADDINGTON, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. on a mount, in base, vert, a goat, statant, ar. armed, hoofed, and bearded or.

HALES Abbey, [Glouc.] ar. in bend dexter, a crosier gu. surmounted with a lion ramp. of the last; all within a bordure sa. bezantée.

HALES OWEN Abbey, [Salop] az. a chev. ar. betw. three Seurs-de-lis or.

HALSTEAD, Town, [Essex] ..., a coronet composed of one fleur-de-lis and two leaves, on the bend.

HALTEMPRISE Priory, [Yorks.] sa. a cross patonce quarterly, ar. and gu. Another coat, sa. a cross fleury ar. HAMMERMEN, [Edinburgh] az. a hammer, erect, in pale,

ar. ensigned with a ducal coronet or.

HARWICH, Borough, [Essex] gu. a portcullis with chains pendent, or, nailed and pointed az. -- Crest, an antique ship with one mast or, in water ppr.; on the head and stern, towers ar. one also fixed near the top of the mast, on the sinister side; the sail furled, and on the masthead a split pennon, flotant, gu.

HASTLEMERE, Borough, [Surrey] No armorial ensign.

on the dexter, three demi lions pass. guard. issuing from the centre, and conjoined to as many demi hulks of ships on the sinister, ar. The corporation seal is very ancient; on one side, an antique ship with two flags; on one, the above arms; on the other, the arms of England, viz. three lions pass. guard, in pale; on the reverse of the seal, St. Michael slaying the dragon.

HATBAND MAKERS' COMPANY, London. Incorporated 1 Dec. 1664] az. on a chev. betw. three hatbands or.

as many merillions sa.

HAVERFORD, Borough, [Pembrokeshire, Wales] The arms are said to be, an old man's head in profile, couped at the neck. The seal represents a castle triple-towered, on a mount; from the centre, a man blowing a horn; on each of the other towers a flag; the tower supported by two heraldic tigers.

HEBREW SCHOOL, [Cambridge] ar. the Hebrew letter 77 sa.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or, charged on

the side with the letter H of the second.

HEDINGHAM Nunnery, [Essex] ar. a billet, in pale, az. surmounted of another, in fesse, gu.

HELSTON, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign. on the dexter side, in fesse, a barrel, and on the sinister HENLEY UPON THAMES, Town, [Berks.] .., a lion ramp. ..., as appears by a seal pendent to a deed dated 1306. The corporation seal in 1624, appears to be the letter H, ducally crowned; in chief, clouds issuing rain. With this impression, the money coined at Henley was stamped, as appears by the Visitation of Berks, in which the same is entered as the seal of this corporation, and with this legend round it, Villæ de Henley sigillum.

EREFORD, City, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, ar.; on a bordure uz. ten saltiers of the second .- Crest, a lion pass. guard. ar. holding in the dexter paw a sword erect, ppr. hilt and pommel or. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. ar. each gorged with a collar az. charged with three buckles or. Motto, Invictæ fidelitatis præ-

HEREFORD Priory, [Pembrokeshire] gu. a wivern or; on a chief az. three mullets, pierced, of the second. HEREFORD, See, gu. three leopards' heads issuant de lis

HEREFORD Deanery, or, five chev. az.

HERTFORD College, [Oxford. This house was originally erected as an academical hall, and called Hart, or Hartford Hall, by Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, and appropriated to Exeter College; but on the 8 Sept. 1740. this ancient hôtel received a charter of incorporation, by means of its learned and public-spirited Principal, Dr. Richard Newton, who also consigned an estate towards its endowment, whereupon, being converted into a college, it received the name of Hertford College] It hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents, in a landscape, a hart stooping down its head, as going to drink at a ford; all within a ribbon, on which is the following motto, Sicut cervus unhelat ad fontes aquarum. This college falling into decay and disuse, was dissolved, and new buildings for Magdalen Hall have been erected upon the site; some of the old buildings have been left standing, and repaired; and the whole now forms Magdalen Hall.

HERTFORD, County.

HERTFORD, Town, ar. on a mount vert, a stag, couchant,

HASTINGS, Cinque Port, [Sussex] per pale, gu. and az.; HERTLAND Abbey, [Devors.] ar. a crosier, in pale, or, (2 m)

enfiled with a stag's head, cabossed, sa. This abbey had also another coat, viz. gu. a bend betw. three pears,

HEYDON, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial ensign. HEYTESBURY, Borough, [Wilts.] arms or seal, a long cross mounted on three degrees, ensigned on the top with a fleur-de-lis; on each side the cross, an escutcheon, thereon a chief and two chev. The colours are not

HIDE Abbey, [Hants.] ar. a lion ramp. sa.; on a chief of the last, two keys addorsed and conjoined in the bows,

in pale, of the first.

HIGHAM FERRERS, Borough, [N.amp.] bath no armorial ensign. The corporation seal, which is very ancient, represents, in chief, a dexter hand couped at the wrist, the little finger and the next doubled in, the other pointing to the dexter side; under the hand, nine men's heads in profile, couped at the neck; five in the upper row; the centre head looking to the dexter side; all the other eight looking to the centre of the seal.

HINDON, Borough, [Wilts.] hath no armorial ensign.

HOLLAND Monastery, [Linc.] az. a lion ramp. guard. betw. eight fleurs-de-lis ar.; over all, on a bend gu. three keys, the wards upwards, or.

HOME CULTRAM Abbey, [Cumb.] az. a cross moline or;

impaling, or, a lion ramp. sa.

HONITON, Borough, [Devons.] hath no armorial ensign.

HORNERS. See BOTTLE MAKERS.

HORSHAM, Borough, [Suss.] az. a lion ramp. ar. resting

his dexter hind foot on the letter in.

Hounslow Priory, [Midd.] gu. a lion ramp. guard. per fesse, or and ar. betw. three plates, each charged with a cross of the first. This priory had also another coat, viz. gu. a liou ramp. guard. per fesse, or and ar.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 2 May, 1670] ar. a cross gu. betw. four beavers pass. ppr.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a squirrel sejant. Supporters, two bucks. Motto, Pro pelle outem. HULL, Borough, [Yorks.] az. three ducal coronets, in pale,

or.

HUNTINGDON, County.
HUNTINGDON, Town, a landscape; on the centre a tree, on the dexter of which is a bird perched; on the sinister side of the tree, a huntsman blowing a horn, in the sinister hand a bow and arrow; on the dexter side, a stag current, pursued by two dogs, all ppr.

Note. - Those arms are painted in the Town Hall; and the corporation seal is somewhat similar to the painting.

HYTH, Cinque Port, [Kent] hath no armorial ensign. The corporation seal represents an antique vessel with one mast; two men in the vessel, one blowing a horn; and two men lying on the yard-arm.

ILCHESTER, Borough, [Somers.] .., in a crescent .., an etoile of sixteen points ...

INGHAM Abbey, [Norf.] ar. a cross pattée, per saltier, gu. and az.

INNER-TEMPLE, az. a pegasus, salient, or.

INNHOLDERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1514] az. a chev. per paly and per chev. gu. and ar. counterchanged, betw. three garbs or; on a chief ar. two batons, crossed at each end, sa. in saltier, the dexter surmounted by the sinister, commonly called St. Julian's cross.-Crest, an etoile of sixteen points or, issuing from clouds in base, ppr. Supporters, two horses reguard. ar. Motto,

Hine spes affulcet. The original motto, Come, ye blessed. when I was harbourless, ye lodged me. Patron, St. Julian. INSURANCE. See ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

INVERBERVIE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. a rose ar. INVERERA, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] the field of the coat, the sea ppr.; a net ar. suspended from the dexter chief point, and the sinister fesse points, to the base; in chief two, and in base three herrings, entangled in the net,

INVERNESS, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

INVERKEITHING, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a ship with one mast, and her sails furled, in a sea, ppr.

INVERURIE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

IPSWICH, Borough, [Suff.] per pale, gu. and az.: on the dexter, a lion ramp. guard. or; on the sinister, three demi hulks of ships, joined to the impaled line, of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding in his paws a ship of three masts, the sails all furled, and round tops of the third; on the main-top-mast head, a pennon. Confirmed in 1561. Supporters, two sea-horses ppr. finned and maned or.

IRONMONGERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1463. Arms granted in 1435; confirmed in 1530; and regranted 1 Sept. 1560, with the addition of two lizards, similar to that on the crest, for supporters. This last grant was approved and confirmed in 1634] ar. on a chev. gu. three swivels or, (the middle one paleways, the other two with the line of the chev.) betw. three steel gads az.—Crest, two scaly lizards, erect on their hind feet, combatant, ppr. (i.e. vert) each gorged with a plain collar or, the collars chained together; a chain, with a ring at the end, pendent betw. the two lizards of the last. Motto, anciently, Assher dure; at present, God is our strength. Patron, St. Laureuce.

IRWINE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a lion sejant affrontée gu. holding in the dexter paw a sword, erect, ar. hilted and pommelled or; in his sinister, a sceptre of the

ISLES, See, [Scotland] az. St. Columba in a boat at sea,

all ppr.; in chief, a blazing star or.

JAMAICA, See, gu. a crosier and key, saltierways, or, surmounted of an open book ar. clasps and edges of the leaves gold; in chief, a lion of England; and in base, a pine-apple, (more properly termed annanas) of the second.

JEDBURGH, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. on a horse, salient, ar. furnished az. a chevalier, armed at all points, grasping in the right hand a kind of lauce, called the Jedburgh staff, ppr. Motto, Strenue et prospere.

JESUS' COLLEGE, [Oxford. Queen Elizabeth, by her charter, bearing date 27 June, 1571, founded this college] az. three stags, trippant, ar. being the arms of Hugh Price, Doctor of Laws, who contributed largely to the

building.

JESUS' COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1497, by John Alcock, Chancellor of England] ar. on a fesse, betw. three cocks' heads, erased, sa. crested and jelloped gu. a mitre or; all within a bordure of the third, charged with eight ducal coronets of the fourth.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a cock sa. crested and jelloped gu.

JOINERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1569] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two pairs of compasses in chief, extended at the points, and a sphere in base, or; on a chief of the last, a pale az. betw. two roses of the first, seeded of the third, barbed vert; on the pale, an escallop of the second.—Crest, a demi Savage ppr. wreathed about the head and waist with leaves vert, holding in the dexter hand, over the shoulder, a tilting-spear or, headed ar. Supporters, two naked boys ppr.; the dexter holding in the hand an emblematical female figure, crowned with a mural coronet sa.; the sinister holding in the hand a square. Motto, Join truth with trust.

JOINERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest. Motto, In God is all our trust.

KENELWORTH Priory, [Warw.] ar. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu.

KIDDERMINSTER INN, or SIX CLERKS' OFFICE, az. on two chev. betw. three plates, eight pellets.

KENT, County, gu. a horse, salient, ar.

KILDARB, See, [Ireland] ar. a saltier engr. sa.; on a chief az. a book, open, ppr. garnished and clasped or.

KILLALA AND ACHONRY, See, [Ireland] gu. a crosier, in pale, or, surmounted of a book, opened, ar. written sa. garnished and clasped of the second.

KILLALOE AND KILFENORA, See, [Ireland] ar. a cross gu. betw. twelve trefoils, slipped, vert; on a chief az. a key, in pale, or.

KILMORE, See, [Ireland] ar. on a cross sa. a crosier enfiled with a mitre, sans labels, or.

KILRENNY, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. an open boat, in the sea, rowed by four mariners on each side, the pilot at the helm; a hook suspended from the side of the boat, near the stern; the rays of the sun issuing from a

cloud in chief, all ppr. Motto, Semper tibi pendeat hamus.

KINGHORN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a castle ar. masoned sa. the middle tower ensigned with a cross potent fitchée or.

KING'S COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1441, by Henry VI. who granted thereto, by patent, under the great seal, the following arms] sa. three roses ar. barbed vert, seeded or; on a chief, per pale, az. and gu. a fleur-de-lis on the dexter, or; and a lion pass. guard. on the sinister, of the last.

KING'S LYNN, or LYNN-REGIS, Borough, [Norf.] az. three conger-eels' heads, erased and erect, or; in the mouth of each, a cross crosslet fitchée of the last.

KINGSTON UPON HULL. See HULL.

KINGSTON UPON THAMES, Town, [Surrey] three salmons, haurient, in pale, ar. The seal is a tun; over it, in chief, a saxon K; the whole encircled with two olivebranches.

KINTORE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

KIRKALDIE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. an abbey, of three pyramids, the central taller than the latteral, ar. each ensigned with a cross pattée or: on the reverse of the seal, is insculped, in a field az. St. Bryce, vested in long garments, with a mitre on his head, all ppr. standing in the porch of a church, ar. which is ensigned on the top with a cross pattée of the third; his dexter hand holds a fleur-de-lis or, and the sinister hand is laid upon his breast; the whole betw. a decrescent and a star, in fesse, of the last. Motto, Vigilando munio. Round the shields, on each side of the seal, these words, Sigillum civitatis Kirkaldie.

KIRKEBY-BELER Priory, [Leic.] per pale, sa. and or, a lion ramp. ar.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

KIRKHAM Priory, [Yorks.] gu. three water-bougets or;

in pale, a pilgrim's staff of the last, enfiled with a waterbouget in base.

KIRKSTALL Abbey, [Yorks.] az. three swords, their points in base, hilts and pommels or.

KIRKWALL, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

KNARBSBOROUGH, Borough, [Yorks.] The seal of the corporation represents a castle; in base, on an escroll, four letters, viz. E.R.Q.R.: over the castle, on a wreath, a dexter hand in armour, couped at the wrist, holding a branch of acorns; the date 1611.

KNARESBOROUGH Abbey, [Yorks.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.

within a bordure of the last, bezantée.

LAITON, or LATTON, *Priory*, [Essex] gu. five mullets or, two, two, and one; on a canton of the second, a griffin, segreant, sa.

LANARK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. an eagle, with two heads, displ. sa. beaked and membered gu. a bell az. pendent to the dexter leg by a string of the last; in chief, two lions pass. counter-pass. of the third; and in base, as many salmons uniant, their tails in the middle

base point, ppr.

LANCASTER, County.

LANCASTER, Town, [Lanc.] gu. a lion pass. guard. or; on a chief az. a fleur-de-lis of the second.

LANDAFF, City, sa. two crosiers, in saltier, or; on a chief az. three mitres of the second.

LANDAFF *Priory*, [Glamorganshire] sa. two crosiers, in saltier, the dexter or, the sinister ar.; on a chief az. three mitres, labelled, of the second.

LANDAFF, See, sa. two crosiers, endorsed, in saltier; the dexter or, the sinister ar. the crooks of the second, the staff of the third: on a chief az. three mitres, with labels, of the second.

LANDE, or LAUNDE, *Priory*, [Leic.] or, three pales gu. within a bordure az. bezantée. Another coat, az. on a bend gu. cottised or, betw. two mullets ar. pierced of the field, three escallops of the third.

LANERCOST Priory, [Cumb. Founded in 1116, by Robert de Vallibus, the son of Hubert, Lord of Gisland]

or, two flaunches gu.

LANEGUEST, or VALE OF LANEGUEST, *Priory*, [.....] gu. on a lion gamp. betw. three cross crosslets, ar. as many bars sa.

LANGDONE Priory, [Kent] az. two crosiers, in saltier, ar. the dexter crook or, the sinister sa.

LANTHONY Priory, [Glouc.] .., a bend betw. six lions ramp. ... Another coat, .., a chev. betw. three birds. LAUDER, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. the Virgin Mary looking at the child Jesus, in her arms, a radiated glory round each of their heads, all ppr. their vestments az.

LAUNCESTER Priory, [Cornw.] ar. guttée de sang, a cock gu.; on a chief of the last, three roses or.

LAUNCESTON, Borough, [Cornw.] gu. a triple circular tower, in a pyramidical form, or; the first battlements mounted with cannon of the last; all within a bordure az. charged with eight towers, domed, ar.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a lion's head gu. betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

LAW SCHOOL, [Cambr.] purp. a cross moline or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the second, charged on the side with the letter L sa.

LEATHER-SELLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1383] ar. three bucks, trippant, reguard. gu. attired and unguled sa.—Crest, a demi buck gu. attired and

unguled sa. Supporters, dexter, a buck or, attired sa.; sinister, a ram ar. attired or. Motto, Deo konor et gloria.

LEEDS, Borough, [Yorks.] az. a fleece or; on a chief sa. three mullets ar.—Crest, an owl ... Supporters, two

owls.

LEEDS Priory, [Kent] or, a cross, voided, gu.

LEICESTER, County.

LEICESTER, Town, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil erm. pierced of the field.—Crest, a wivern, with wings expanded, sans legs, ar. strewed with wounds gu.

LEICESTER College, [Newark, Notts.] gu. three lions pass. guard. or; over all, a label of three points through-

out ar. charged with nine fleurs-de-lis ... LEIGHLIN AND FERNS, See, [Ireland] sa. two crosiers,

endorsed, in saltier, or, suppressed with a mitre, labelled, of the last.

LENTON Priory, [Notts.] quarterly, or and az.; over all, a cross Calvary, on three grieces or steps sa. fimbriated of the first.

LEOMINSTER, [Heref.] hath no armorial ensign.

LESKEARD, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign.

LESTWITHIEL, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign.

LEVANT or TURKEY MERCHANTS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, in 1579] az. on a sea, in base, ppr. a ship with three masts, in full sail, or, betw. two rocks of the second; all the sails, pennants, and ensigns ar. each charged with a cross gu.; a chief engr. of the third; in base, a sea-horse ppr.—Crest, a demi sea-horse, salient. Supporters, two sea-horses... Motto, Deo, reip. et amicis.

LEWES, Borough, [Suss.] chequy, ar. and az.; on a sinister canton of the first, a lion ramp. of the second, betw.

eight cross crosslets sa.

LIGHES, LEIGHES, or LEES, Priory, [Essex] az. three

plates, each charged with three piles wavy gu.

LIMBRICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE, See, [Ireland] az. in the dexter chief, a crosier; in the sinister a mitre, labelled; in base, two keys, endorsed, in saltier; all or. LINCOLN, County.

LINCOLN, City, [Linc.] ar. on a cross gu. a fleur-de-lis or. The seal is a castle with five towers, with the above

arms placed over the port.

LINCOLN, See, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or; on a chief az. our Lady the Virgin Mary sitting on a tombstone, a circle of glory over her head, issuant from the chief; in her dexter arm the Infant Jesus, head radiant; in her sinister hand a sceptre; all or.

LINCOLN Deanery, bears the same arms as the See, with an addition of the letter D, on the dexter side of the

chief, sa.

LINCOLN College, [Oxford. Founded in 1429, by Hugh Fleming, then Bishop of Lincoln, in consequence of a royal charter obtained for that purpose, and bearing date 1427] the escutcheon divided paleways into three parts, the centre ar. thereon the arms of the See of Lincoln, ensigned with a mitre, all ppr.; on the dexter side, the arms of Richard Fleming, Bishop of Lincoln, viz. barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three lozenges gu.; the sinister side, vert, three stags, trippant, ar. attired or, being the arms of Thomas Scott, otherwise Rotheram, who was Bishop of Rochester, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, then Archbishop of York, and Chancellor of England; Privy

Seal to Edward IV. and at length a Cardinal, under the title of Sancta Cæcilia. He finished the College; and, by an instrument, bearing date 1479, re-founded and liberally endowed it.

LINCOLN'S INN, or, a lion ramp. purp.

LINLITHGOW, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] as. St. Michael, with wings expanded, treading on the belly of a serpent in base, lying fesseways, with its tail nowed, all ar. with a spear in his dexter hand, piercing the serpent's head, ppr. and holding in the sinister an inescutcheon, charged with the royal arms of Scotland. Motto, Collocet in collis nos omnes vis Michaelis. On the reverse of the seal, a shield or, charged with a greyhound-bitch sa. chained to an oak-tree ppr.; in base, a lock of the last.

LION'S INN, chequy, or and ar.; over all, a lion ramp. sa. LITCHFIELD, City, [Staffs.] erm. on a cross, quarterly pierced, or, four chev. gu. This has been used for the arms of Litchfield. The scal represents a landscape; on the dexter side, several trees on a hill; on the sinister, a view of a cathedral: on the ground, the bodies, heads, and limbs of three men, all ppr.: with crowns, swords, and banners, dispersed all over the field.

Note.—The arms, as here blazoned, are painted in the town-hal!, and also carved in stone on the front thereof. The seal, which is very ancient, hath the bodies, limbs, &c. of men dispersed over the field.

LITCHFIBLD AND COVENTRY, See, per pale, gu. and ar. a cross potent, quadrat in the centre, per pale, of the last and or, betw. four crosses formée, two on the dexter silver, the others gold. This is the ancient bearing; but it is often painted and blazoned otherwise, viz. per pale, gu. and ar. a cross potent, quadrat, betw. four crosses formée, all counterchanged.

LITCHFIELD Deanery, bears the same as the See.

LITTLE YARMOUTH. See YARMOUTH.

LIVERPOOL, Borough, [Lanc.] ar. a cormorant sa. beaked and legged gu. holding in the beak a branch of sea-weed called laver, inverted vert.—Crest, a cormorant, with wings endorsed, sa. beaked and legged gu.; in the beak a sprig of laver vert. Motto, Deus nobis hæc otia fecit.

LOCHMABEN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]
LONDON, City, [Midd.] ar. a cross gu.; in the dexter chief quarter, a sword, erect, (by some called a dagger) of the second.—Crest, a dragon's sinister wing expanded, ar. charged with a cross gu. Supporters, two dragons, with wings expanded, ar. charged on the wings with a cross gu. Motto, Domine dirige nos.

LONDON, See, gu. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or, the dexter surmounting the sinister.

LONG BOW-STRING MAKERS' COMPANY, [London] az. a bank or knot of bow-string, in pale, or; on a chief ar. three bows...—Crest, a man, vested ppr. shooting with a bow and arrow of the last. Motto, Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo.

Note.—It doth not appear upon what authority the Company use these arms.

LORINERS, or BIT MAKERS' COMPANY, [London: a company in the reign of Henry VII. as appears by the name of the Wardens of the Art of Loriners being inserted in a deed bearing date 2 Oct. 1489: however, they were not incorporated till the 3 Dec. 1712] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three manage-bits or, as many bosses sa.

LUDLOW, Borough, [Salop] az. a lion couchant betw. three

roses, ar.



LUGGERSHALL, Borough, [Wilts.] az. a castle ...

LYDD, Town, [Kent] az. the base wavy of six, az. and ar.: on the base, a castle with towers and spire, near the centre of the field, all on the dexter side; a ship on the sinister, with one mast, as if passing by the castle, ar. sail furled of the last; on the stern, a man blowing a horn, all or; the mast, round-top, and rigging, all of the last: on a canton or, a cross betw. four lions ramp. gu.

LYMINGTON, Borough, [Hants.] The seal represents, on the sea, an antique ship with one mast, her sails furled; on the sinister side of the mast, an escutcheon of the arms of Courtney; viz. or, three torteauxes, with a label of three points.

LYNN REGIS. See KING'S LYNN.

Lyon Office, or Office of Arms, [Edinburgh] ar. a lion, sejaut, guard. gu. armed and langued az. holding in the dexter paw, a thistle ppr.; and in the sinister, a shield of the second: on a chief of the third, a St. Andrew's cross of the first. The seal of office is the above arms betw. two palm-branches; the whole encircled with this inscription, viz. Sigillum officii Leonis Regis armorum. 1673.

MACCLESFIELD Abbey, [Ches.] gu. a mitre betw. three garbs, or.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1456, by William Patten, or, as he was otherwise called, from the place of his nativity, William of Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester] lozengy, erm. and sa.; on a chief of the last, three lilies, slipped, ar.

Note.—These arms, encircled with the Garter, and ensigned with a mitre, are on the inside of the gateway. The arms, with a crest, but not on a wreath, viz. betw. two wings, a cherubim's head, bearing a lily, appear under the cloisters.

MAGDALEN HALL, [Oxford] This society not being either endowed, or incorporated, hath never assumed, nor obtained a grant of arms.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1541, by Thomas Audley, Baron Walden and Lord Chancellor of England] quarterly, per pale, indented, or and az.; in the second and third quarters, an eagle displ. of the first; on a bend of the second, a fret betw. two martlets of the first.

MAIDSTONE, Borough, [Kent] ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three hurts: on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

MALDEN, Borough, [Essex] az. three lions pass, reguard. in pale, or. On the reverse of the corporation seal, a ship of one mast, on the sea, sail furled; in the stern, a castle, thereon a flag of the before-mentioned arms, viz. three lions pass. reguard, in pale. Legend, Sigillum commune corp. villæ de Malden.

MALMSBURY, Borough, [Wilts.] The seal of this corporation, engraven in 1615, represents a castle, with an embattled tower at each end; on the centre, a tower domed, thereon a pennon; on each side of the castle, three ears of wheat; on one stalk, in chief, on the dexter side, a mullet of six points, and on the sinister, an increscent; again, on the sinister side, three balls, one near the dome of the upper tower, and the other two near the battlements of the sinister tower: the base of the escutcheon water.

Note.—It is also painted as above, on a field gu. in the town-hall; but certainly never intended as an armorial ensign.

MALMSBURY Abbey, [Wilts.] gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or; on a chief ar. a mitre betw. two crosiers, az.

MALTON, Borough, [Yorks.]

MALTON Priory, [Yorks.] ar. three bars gu.; over all, a pilgrim's crutch, in bend sinister, of the first.

MAN, ISLE OF, gu. three legs conjoined in the fesse point, in armour, ppr. garnished and spurred or.

MANCHESTER, Town, [Lanc.] gu. three bendlets enhanced or.

MARBLERS' COMPANY, [London] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two chipping-axes, in chief, of the last, and a mallet, in base, or.—Crest, an arm, embowed, vested az. cuffed ar. holding in the hand, ppr. an engraving chissel of the last. Motto, Grind well. This company is now united to the Masons.

MARLBOROUGH, Borough, [Wilts.] per saltier, gu. and az.; in chief, a bull pass. ar. armed or; in fesse, two cocks (capons) of the third; in base, three greyhounds, current, in pale, of the last; on a chief or, a pale betw. two roses, gu. thereon a tower, triple-towered, of the fourth.—Crest, a tower ar. Supporters, two greyhounds.

Note.—The original arms of Marlborough were, az. a tower, triple-towered, ar.; as entered in the visitation of the county of Wilts, taken 1565; as are also the before-named arms of Marlborough, with this note: "These arms are belonging and appertaining to the Borough, and commonly called of the Town and Borough of Marlborough, in Wiltshire; in commemoration of the duty and homage heretofore said and done (time out of mind) by the Burgesses and Community, to the Mayor for the time being, his Aldermen and Brethren of the said Town, at the receiving of the oath by any Burgess by them admitted; at which time they do present to the Mayor a leash of white greyhounds, one white bull, and two white capons; in perpetual memory of which, I, Clarencieux King of Arms, have ratified and confirmed the said Arms to the said Borough and Community for ever hereafter, without contradiction of any person."

MARLOW, GREAT, Borough, [Bucks.] hath no armorial ensign.

MARTIN Abbey, [Surrey] or, fretty az. on each point, an eagle displ. ar.

MARTIN'S, ST. See ST. MARTIN'S.

MARTON, Town, [Yorks.] gu. billettée or, a lion ramp. of the last. Another coat, ar. within a fret gu. four eagles displ. of the last.

MARY, ST. See ST. MARY.

MASONS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1411; and arms granted by patent dated 12 Edward IV.; confirmed and ratified 12 Henry VII.; and entered in the Visitation of London, made in 1634, as appears by the original, in the possession of the said company; re-incorporated in 1677] sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three towers, ar. a pair of compasses of the first.—Crest, a castle as in the arms. Motto, In the Lord is all our trust.

MASONS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

MASONS, [Edinburgh] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three castles ppr. masoned sa. a pair of compasses or.

MASTERS AND MARINERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] ar. an anchor pendent az. the ring and timber, or cross-piece thereof, or; on a chief of the second, a boatswain's whistle and chain of the third, the chain supporting the anchor.—Crest, the hull of a ship, having only a main-mast, round-top, and bowsprit, all or. Motto, Deus dabit vela.

MAXFIELD, ....., [Ches.] .., a lion ramp. .., holding betw. the paws a garb ...

MAXTOKE Priory, [Warw.] ar. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu.

in pale, or; on a chief ar. a mitre betw. two crosiers, az. MEATH, See, [Ireland] sa. three mitres, labelled, or.

(2x)

MEAUX, or MELSA, Abbey, [Yorks.] gu. a cross patonce vairé, ar. and az. betw. four martlets of the second.

MBLCOMBE REGIS, Borough, [Dors.] See WEYMOUTH.
MERCERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in 1394;
and arms confirmed and entered in the Visitation of
London in 1634] gu. a demi virgin, couped below the
shoulders, issuing from clouds, all ppr. vested or,
crowned with an eastern crown of the last, her hair dishevelled, and wreathed round the temples with roses of
the second, all within an orle of clouds ppr. Motto,

Honor Dec. Patroness, the Virgin Mary.

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS, [London] See FRENCH

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS.

MERCHANT ADVENTURERS, [Newcastle upon Tyne]
The same arms and crest. Motto, God is our friend.

MERCHANTS, [Exeter. Incorporated 4 May, 1556, by the name of The Governor, Consuls, and Society of Merehant Adventurers trading to France] az. a tower, triple-towered, or, standing on the waves of the sea, in base, ppr.; in chief, two ducal coronets of the second.

Motto, Deo duce, fortuna comitante.

MERCHANT TAILORS, [London. Anciently denominated Tailors and Linen Armourers, were originally incorporated by King Edward IV. in 1466, a fraternity by that name; but King Henry VII. becoming a member thereof, incorporated them again, by the name of Merchant Tailors of the Fraternity of St. John the Baptist, in the City of London. Arms granted by Holme, 1481, and confirmed by Wicothesley, 1530; the crest and supporters granted by Cooke, 23 Dec. 1584] ar. a royal tent betw. two parliament-robes, gu. lined erm. the tent garnished or, tent-staff and pennon of the last; on a chief az. a liou pass. guard. gold.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lamb pass. ar. holding the banner of the last, staff ppr.; on the banner, a cross pattée gu. all within a glory of the third. Supporters, two camels or. Motto, Concordia parva res crescunt. Patron, St. John Baptist. MEREVALE Abbey, [Warw.] vairé, or and gu.

MERTON COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1274, by Walter de Merton, first, Chancellor of England, and afterwards Bishop of Rochester] or, three chev. per pale; the first, az. and gu.; the second, gu. and az.; the third

as the first.

METTINGHAM Monastery, [Suff.] per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. ar.

MICHAEL, ST. See ST. MICHAEL.

MIDDLESEX, County, gu. three seaxes, barways, ppr. pommels and hilts or.

MIDDLE TEMPLE, ar. on a cross gu. a paschal lamb or, carrying a banner ar. charged with a cross gu.

MIDHURST, Borough, [Suss.]

MILBORN-PORT, Borough, [Somers.] .., a liou pass.

guard. . .

MILITARY SOCIETY, [London] gu. a regal crown ppr.; on a chief ar. a cross of St. George, of the first.—Crest, on a prince's coronet or, a dexter arm, in armour, erect, holding in the gauntlet a tilting-spear, thereon a banner, charged with the motto, *Ich Dien*, all ppr. fringed, lined, and tasselled of the first. Supporters, two warhorses, completely accoutred; on the head, a skullplate, with a spike in each armour for the neck, &c. all ppr.; on each head, a plume of three feathers.

MILLERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] ar. a chev.

betw. three mill-picks, sa.

MILTON Abbey, [Dors.] sa. three baskets of bread, (i. c. wastell-cakes) ar.

MINEHBAD Borough, [Somers.]

MINERAL AND BATTERY WORKS, Society of, [London. Incorporated 28 May, 1568] as. on a mount vert, a square brazen pillar, supported on the dexter by a bion ramp, reguard, and on the sinister by a dragon segreant, both or; in chief, on the top of the pillar, a bundle of wire, tied and bound together, of the last, betw. a bezant on the dexter side, and a plate on the sinister.—Crest, two arms, embowed, ppr. both hands holding a calamine stone ar. spotted with red, yellow, and blue. Supporters, two emblematical figures, viz. dexter, a female ppr. representing Science, vested in a short bodice, coat, ruff, &c. ar. (being the dress of the ladies in the reign of Queen Elizabeth); in her dexter hand a pair of compasses, and on her head a crescent, both or, crined of the last; the sinister figure, an old man ppr. representing Labour, vested in a long frock, turned up over his elbows, ar.; in the sinister hand a hammer or.

MINERS, ROYAL, OF MINE ADVENTURERS' COMPANY. London. Incorporated 22 May, 1568] ar. a mine spen. of earth colour, the upper part variegated with various shrubs vert; within a mine, a miner ppr. vested sa. on his head a cap ar. round his body a belt of the last, and in the attitude of working the dexter side of the mine. with two hammers; on the sinister side, a candle of the first, lighted ppr. in a candlestick az. fixed in the mine; on a chief, brown, a square plate or, betw. a bezant on the dexter, and a plate on the sinister.—Crest, a demi miner ppr. vested and capped as in the arms, holding in the dexter hand a pointed spade, erect, ar. betw. two ..., in saltier, ..., and in the sinister hand a compass. Supporters, dexter, a miner, his face, legs, and arms, of a brownish colour, vested in a frock ar. tied above his knees as at work, cap and shoes of the last, holding in the dexter hand, erect, a hammer az. handled ppr. : sinister, another miner ppr. the cap, frock, and shoes, ar. the frock loose and down to his ancles; in the sinister hand, a fork az. handled ppr.

MISSENDEN Monastery, [Bucks.] erm. two bars wavy sa.; over all, a crosier, in bend, or. Another coat, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cocks gu.; on a chief az. a grey-

bound, current, or.

MODERN COLLEGE, or HOSPITAL, [on Blackheath] ar. a fleur-de-lis gu.; on a canton ar. a sinister hand, couped, gu. for the distinction of baronet; impaling, az. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilt and pommel or, within a bordure engr. of the third.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu.

MONK-BRETON Priory, [Yorks.] sa. in chief, two covered

cups ar.; in base, a cross pattée of the last.

MONMOUTH, Town, [Monm. Wales] az. three chev. or;

over all, a fesse gu.

MONTGOMERY, Town, [Montgomeryshire, Wales] On the impression of the corporation seal, there are two keys, in saltier, and endorsed; but no colours marked. Some writers pretend that the arms of this town are, az. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure of the last.

MONTROSE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a rose gu.— Crest, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud, and reaching down a garland of roses, ppr. Supporters, two mermaids, rising out of the sea, ppr. Motto, Mare ditat, rosa decorat. On the reverse of the seal, in a shield gu. St. Peter on a cross, ppr. the keys hanging at his girdle or. MORPETH, Borough, [N.umb.] ar. three bars gu.; over all, a tower, triple-towered, ar.; on a bordure az. eight doves or.

MURRAY, See, [Scotland] az. a church ar.; St. Giles, in a pastoral habit, ppr. standing in the porch, holding in the sinister hand an open book of the last; on his head a mitre, and in the dexter hand a passion-cross, both or.

MUSICIANS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1604; and arms and crest granted Oct. in the same year] az. a swan, with wings expanded, ar. within a double tressure flory counterflory or; on a chief gu. a pale betw. two lions pass. guard. of the third, thereon a rose of the fourth, seeded gold, barbed vent.-Crest, a lyre or,

NAIRN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

NAVY OFFICE, [London] bath no armorial ensign. The seal of office has an anchor in pale, betw. two small anchors erect, within the beam and fluke; with this

metto, Sigillum officii navalis.

NEEDLE MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 10 Nov. 1656] vert, three needles, in fesse, ar. each ducally crowned or .- Crest, originally, a tree ppr.; now, a Moor's head, couped at the shoulders, in profile, ppr.; wreathed about the temples ar. and gu. vested round the shoulder ar. in his ear a pearl. Supporters, dexter, a man; sinister, a woman, both ppr.; each wreathed round the waist with leaves of the last; in the woman's dexter hand, a needle ar. These supporters are commonly called Adam and Eve.

NEW ADVENTURERS, or FRENCH MERCHANTS, [London. Arms granted 13 Nov. 1616] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; a chief, quarterly, gu. and or; on the first and fourth, a lion pass. guard. of the last; on the second and third, two roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert: on an inescutcheon az. a sceptre, in pale, or.—Crest, two anchors in saltier, and a sceptre, in pale, all or. Supporters, two pegasuses ar. with wings endorsed, or, maned and hoofed of the last. Motto, Reddite cuique suum.

NEW ARK, Borough, [Notts.] barry wavy of six, ar. and as.; on a chief gu. a peacock in pride, ppr. betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.-Crest, a martlet, holding in the beak a snake. Supporters, dexter, an otter; sinister, a beaver. NEWBURGH Abbey, [Yorks.] gu. a lion ramp. or, surmounted by a pilgrim's crutch, in bend sinister, of the

NEWBURY, Borough, [Berks.] The corporation seal is, on a mount, a castle, with three domed towers; on each a pennon. Legend, Burgus Newberie.

NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, Borough, [Staffs.]

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, Town and County, gu. three towers, triple-towered, ar.—Crest, a tower ar. thereon a demi lion, iasuant, ramp. guard. or, holding a split banner gu. ensigned with the arms of St. George. Supporters, two seashorses ar. crined and finned or. Motto, Fortiter defendit triumphans.

NEW GOLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1379, by William Wyckham, Bishop of Winchester, and Lord High Chancellor of England ] ar. two chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert, impaled with the arms of the See, encircled with the garter, and ensigned with an episcopal mitre, in allusion to the bishops of Winchester always being prelates of the order. Motto, Manners makyth

NEW EAST INDIA COMPANY, [London. Established by act of parliament, in 1698, and united with the East India Company ar. a cross gu.; in the dexter chief quarter, an escutcheon of the arms of France and England quarterly; the shield ornamented and regally crowned or.—Crest, a lion ramp. guard. or, supporting betw. the fore feet a regal crown ppr. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. or, each supporting a banner, erect, ar. charged with a cross gu. Motto, Auspieio regis et senatus Angliæ.

NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY, [London] quarterly, gu. and az. a cross ar.; in the first and fourth quarters, a lion pass. guard. regally crowned or; in the second and third quarters, a unicorn pass. of the third, armed, maned, and hoofed of the fourth, gorged with a prince's coronet, thereto a chain affixed, and reflexed over the back and betw. his hind legs, of the last.-Crest, a reindeer, trippaut, ... Supporters, two Newfoundland men, in habits of that country, all ppr. viz. the body covered with skins to the middle of the thigh; round the neck and breast two rows of pearl shells, and round the body two rows; at the back, shields made of skins, and in their exterior hands bows; each supporter charged on the breast with a mascle or.

NEW GALLOWAY, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

NEW INN HALL, [Oxford] This society, not being either endowed nor incorporated, hath never assumed nor obtained a grant of arms.

NEW INN, or OUR LADY'S INN, vert, a flower-pot ar. with gillyflowers gu. leaved of the first.

NEW NAMPTWICH Monastery, [Ches.] per pale, az. and gu. two palmers' staves, in saltier, or.

NEWPORT, Borough, [Cornw.] NEWPORT, Borough, [Hants.] hath no armorial ensign. NEWSTEAD Priory, [Notts.] az. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or; on a chief gu. the Virgin and Child of the second.

NEWTON, Borough, [Lanc.] hath no armorial ensign, but a crest, viz. out of a ducal coronet, a ram's head, holding

in the mouth a sprig of laurel.

NEWTOWN, or FRANVILE, Borough, [Hants.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal, which is very ancient, represents an antique ship on the sea, with one mast, sail furled, and pennon flying; on the ship a lion pass. guard.; in chief, on the dexter, a mullet; on the sinister, a crescent; in fesse, on the sinister side, an escutcheon of St. George.

NEW WINDSOR, Borough, [Berks.] hath not any armorial ensign. The seal, which is very antique, represents a castle, in base, embattled, and surmounted with three towers, the middle tower surmounted of another tower; in the centre fesse point, a stag's head cabossed, betw. the attire an escutcheon, charged with the arms of France and England, quarterly; on the dexter side of the head, the letter W. and on the sinister, the letter B. On the verge, betw. the castle, in base, and the attire of the stag's head, the following legend, Sigillum majoris Burgi de Nova Windsore.

NORTHALLERTON, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial

NORTHAMPTON, Town, [N.amp.] gu. on a mount vert, a tower, triple-towered, supported by two lions ramp. guard. or; in the port a portcullis.

NORTH BERWICK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a galley, her sails furled, ar. rowed by five mariners on each side, in a sea, ppr. Motto, Victoria gleria merces.

NORTON Priory, [Ches.] gu. a pale, fusily, or, within a bordure az. charged with eight mitres, labelled, of the second.

NORWICH, City, [Norf.] gu. a castle, surmounted with a tower, ar.; in base a lion pass. guard. or.

Norwich Monastery, [Norf.] ar. a cross sa.

NORWICH, See, az. three mitres, labelled, or.

Norwich Deanery, ar. a cross sa.

Nostel, or Nostle, *Priory*, [Yorks.] gu. a cross betw. four lions ramp. or.

NOTTINGHAM, Town, [Notts.] gu. two staves, raguly and couped, one in pale, surmounted by the other in fesse, vert, betw. two ducal coronets, in chief, or; the bottom part of the staff in pale, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last.

OAKHAMPTON, Borough, [Devous.] chequy, or and az. two bars ar.—Crest, a castle ...

OLVESTON Priory, [Leic.] ar. three bars az. within a bordure gu.

ORDNANCE, BOARD OF, az. three field-pieces, in pale, or; on a chief ar. as many pellets, or cannon-balls.—
Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a cubit arm, holding in the haud a thunder-bolt, both ppr. Supporters, on each side, a Cyclops, the dexter holding over his shoulder, with the exterior hand, a sledge-hammer, and the sinister a pair of forceps, all ppr. Motto, Sua tela tonant.
Ordnance Office, [London] az. three field-pieces, on

ORDNANCE OFFICE, [London] az. three field-pieces, on their carriages, in pale, or; on a chief ar. as many can-

non-balls sa.

Note.—King Charles II. granted a warrant, bearing date . Dec. 1683, to George Lord Dartmouth, to enable him, as Master of the Ordnance, to bear on each side of his arms a field-piece, mounted, to shew the honour of his office; which said warrant was made to extend to his successors in that department.

ORFORD, Borough, [Suff.] ..., on a mount, a tower, supported by two lions ramp...; beneath them a date, viz. 1579, as on the present seal of the corporation, which is thus circumscribed, Sigillum officii majoris Burgi Oreford.

Note.—In a Visitation of Suffolk, in 1560, is the following entry, viz. ar. in a hulk of a ship sa. a tower, triple-towered, or; under which is written, This is the Common Seal, appertaining to the Corporation of Orford.

ORIEL COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1323, by Adam de Brome, Confessor to King Edward II. This Adam de Brome afterwards surrendered the society into the hands of that monarch, who gave thereunto a charter of incorporation, together with certain privileges thereinmentioned: hence it is, that King Edward II. hath been generally esteemed the founder of this college] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or, within a bordure engr. ar.

ORKNEY, See, [Scotland] ar. St. Magnus, vested in royal robes, on his head an antique crown, in his dexter hand

a sceptre, all ppr.

OSNEY ABBEY, [Oxford] az. two bends or.

OSSORRY, See, [Ireland] gu. a covered cup, ensigned with a cross pattée or, betw. five crosses pattée fitchée of the last.

OSWALD, or ST. OSWESTRY Monastery, [Salop] gu. a

cross betw. four lions ramp. or.

Oxford, City, [Oxon] ar. a bull gu. armed and unguled or, passing a ford of water, in base, ppr.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. or, regally crowned of the first, holding betw. the paws a rose ar. charged with another gu.

Supporters, dexter, an elephant ermines, eared, collared, and lined ar. armed or; sinister, a beaver ppr. ducally collared and lined or. Motto, Fortis est veritas.

Note.—In the city seal, the sinister supporter is engraven like a fox. In the Visitation of Oxford, taken 12 Aug. 1634, they are drawn with this difference, the base of the escutcheon is harry wavy of six, az. and ar.; the escutcheon encircled with a ribbon az. charged with four roses and as many fleurs-de-lis, or, placed alternately; the ribbon edged of the last: creet strewed with fleurs-de-lis az.; and the sinister supporter like a beaver; and Guillim, in his Display of Heraldry, blazons them as follows: bendy wavy, ar. and az. an ox gu. passing over a ford ppr.

Oxford, University, az. on a book, open, ppr. garnished or, on the dexter side, seven seals of the last; betw. three open crowns of the second, the words, Sapientia, felicitas.

Note.—For several years past, these words have been omitted, and the following substituted in their stead, Dominus illuminatio mea.

OXFORD, See, sa. a fesse ar.; in chief, three demi ladies, couped at the breast, ppr. ducally crowned or, vested of the second; in base, an ox of the last, horned and hoofed gold, passing a ford ppr. Of late, the base of the escutcheon is painted barry wavy of four, ar. and az.

PAINTER-STAINERS' COMPANY, [London. United into one company, 1502; incorporated 19 July, 1582; arms granted 1486; and confirmed 11 Oct. 1531] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three escutcheous ar.; second and third, az. a chev. betw. three phænix' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a phænix, close, or, in flames ppr. Supporters, two leopards ar. spotted with various colours, ducally crowned, collared, and chained or. Motto, Amor et obedientia.

PAINTERS, [Exeter] The same arms. Motto, Amor queat obedientia. See Izaack's Antiq. of Exeter.

PARISH CLERKS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated, 1233; and arms granted 30 March, 1582; examined, proved, and entered, 1634] az. a fleur-de-lis or; on a chief gu. a leopard's head betw. two song-books shut, of the second, stringed vert.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested az. cuffed erm. holding in the hand ppr. a music-book, open, of the last, garnished or, stringed vert. Motto, Unitas societatis stabilitas.

PATTEN MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 2 Aug. 1670] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three pattens or, tied of the second, the ties lined az. two cutting knives, conjoined, sa.—Crest, a patten, as in the arms. Motto, Recipiunt fæminæ sustentacula nobis.

PAUL'S, ST. See ST. PAUL'S.

PAVIOURS' COMPANY, [Londou] ar. a chev. betw. three flag-stones, sa.—Crest, an arm, embowed, vested az. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a pick-axe of the last. Motto, God can raise to Abraham children of stones.

PAVIOURS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] Same arms and crest. Motto, Let brotherly love continue.

PEEBLES, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] vert, three fishes, counter-naiant, in pale, ar. Motto, Contra nando incrementum.

PEMBROKE, Town, [Pembrokeshire] hath no armorial ensign. The corporation seal represents a castle, embattled and towered in the middle; the exterior towers domed, on each a flag.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1620, by the joint benefactions of Thomas Tesdale, of Glympton, Oxon, Esq. and Richard Whitwick, Bachelor of Divinity,



Rector of Ilsley, Berks. Originally it was called Broadgate Hall, famous for the study of the civil law; and obtained the name of Pembroke College, from the Earl of Pembroke, who was Chancellor of the University when the College was founded] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar.; a chief, per pale, or and of the third, charged on the dexter side with a rose gu.; and on the PIN MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 20 sinister, with a thistle vert.

PEMBROKE HALL, [Cambridge. Founded in 1343, by Mary, daughter of Guy de Chastillion, Earl of St. Paul, in France, and wife of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke.] The arms impaled: on the dexter, the dexter half of the arms of Valence, viz. barry of ten, ar. and az.; over all, ten martlets, in orle, gu.: on the sinister, the sinister half of the arms of Guy de Chastillion, viz. vair, the pellets gu.; on a chief or, a label of three points throughout az. This is called Arms of Dimidiation; for an explanation, see that term in the Glossary.

PENRYN, Borough, [Cornw.] The corporation seal is very ancient, and hath on it a shield; thereon a bust of a man, in profile, couped at the breast, vested over the shoulder, and wreathed about the temples with laurel, tied behind with ribbons flotant. There is not any painting of the arms in the borough, but it is there supposed that the field should be white, and the head ppr.

PENTNEY Priory, [Norf.] gu. three covered baskets or. Motto, Deo duce.

PENWORTHAM Priory, [Lanc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three PLASTERERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 10] water-bougets gu. two pairs of keys, in saltier, or.

PERTH, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. a holy lamb pass. reguard. holding in the sinister fore leg a staff, in bend sinister, and thereon a banner, all ar. the last charged with a saltier az.; all within the royal tressure of the second. The escutcheon is placed on the breast of a double-headed eagle displ. or. Motto, Pro rege, lege,

PRTERBOROUGH, City, [N.amp.] uses for its arms those of the Deanery of Peterborough, the dean and chapter

being lords of the manor.

Peterborough Abbey, [N.amp.] gu. two keys, in saltier, betw. four crosses formée fitchée, or.

PETERBOROUGH, See, gu. two keys, endorsed, in saltier, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée, or.

PETERBOROUGH Deanery. The same arms as the See. PETER HOUSE, or ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1256, by Hugh de Balesham, or Balsham, first Prior, and then Bishop of Ely] or, three palets gu. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight ducal coronets or.

Petersfield, Borough, [Hants.] ar. on a rose gu. barbed vert, an escutcheon of the first, charged with an annulet m. betw. four pellets.

Note.—The above is blazoned from a drawing sent by the corporation.

PEWTERERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 20 Jan. 1473; arms granted 20 May, 1479] az. on a chev. or, betw. three antique limbecks ar. as many roses gu. seeded of the second, barbed vert .- Crest, on a mount vert, two arms, embowed, ppr. vested ar. cuffed gu. holding in both hands, erect, a dish of the third. Supporters, two seahorses or, their tails ppr. Motto, In God is all our

PEWTERERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The mme arms, crest, and motto.

PHILOSOPHY SCHOOL, [Cambridge] The arms of

the See of Lincoln; impaling, ar. a cross moline sa. being the arms of William Alnwick, Bishop of Lincoln. who was a great benefactor to the building.

Physic School, [Cambridge] az. a fesse erm. betw. three lozenges or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the third, charged on the side with the letter M sa.

Aug. 1636] The arms usually ascribed to this company are, vert, a demi virgin, couped at the waist, ppr. mantled gu. turned down erm. her hair dishevelled, on her head an eastern crown or.

Note. - This, however, is to be esteemed the fancy of some painter, as the company do not pretend to any armorial ensign. They have a large silver seal, engraven in 1635, on which is represented a demi queen, couped below the waist, and vested in royal robes; on her head a crown, composed of fleurs-de-lis, and the following motto, Virginitas et unitas nostra fraternitas.

PIPEWELL Abbey, [N.amp.] ar. three crescents gu.; im-

paling, az. a crosier, in pale, or.

PITTENWEEM, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. in the sea, in base, ar. a galley, her oars in action, of the last; St. Adrian standing therein, in long garments close girt, and a mitre on his head, ppr.; in his sinister hand, a crosier or; on the stern, an ensign of the second, charged in the dexter chief point, with the royal arms of Scotland.

March, 1501] az. a chev. engr. or, betw. two plaisterer's hammers and a trowel ar. in chief, hammers handled of the second, and a treble flat brush, in base, of the third. handled of the fourth; a rose gu. seeded gold, barbed vert, inter two fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, habited or, charged with a bend gu. cuffed of the last, holding in the hand ppr. a hammer, as in the arms, ar. handled or. Supporters, two opimaci vert, purfled or, beaked sa. wings gu.; that is, they are drawn like griffins; the head, body, fore feet, and wings, like those of a dragon, and with short tails. Motto, Factum est. Another motto, Let brotherly love continue.

PLASTERERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

PLIMPTON Monastery, [Devons.] gu. two keys, addorsed. in bend, or, interlaced, with a sword, in bend sinister,

ar. hilt and pommel of the second.

PLUMBERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 2 Aug. 1612] or, on a chev. sa. betw. a cross staff, fesseways, of the last, enclosed by two plummets az. all in chief, and a level reversed, in base, of the second, two solderingirons, in saltier, betw. a cutting-knife on the dexter. and a shave-hook on the sinister, ar.—Crest, a triple fountain or, issuing water ppr.; on the top, an angel of the last, vested ar. ducally crowned and winged of the first, holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a pair of scales, both or. Over the crest, Justitia et pax; and below the arms, In God is all our hope.

PLUMBERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The

same arms, crest, and mottos.

PLYMOUTH, Borough, [Devons.] ar. a saltier vert, betw. four castles sa.: over the arms, a coronet, composed of eight fleurs-de-lis, or. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. or. Motto, Turris fortissima est nomen Jehova, taken from a painting sent by the corporation.

Note.—In a manuscript in the British Museum, No. 1399, the following arms are assigned to the Town of Plymouth, viz. gu. (2y)

a ship with three masts, sans sails and yard-arms, all or: on the round-top, a fire-beacon ppr.; the base of the shield barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; as also the arms before blazoned.

PLYMTON, Borough, [Devons.]

POLESWORTH Monastery, [Warw.] az. a fesse, cottised, ar. betw. six cross crosslets or.

PONTEFRACT, Borough, [Yorks.] sa. a quadrangular tower, with four towers, in perspective, ar. masoned ppr. the base of the escutcheon water, of the last. Glover's Visitation of Yorks. in 1584.

PONTEFRACT Priory, [Yorks.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.; over all, a label of five points throughout ar. POOL, Borough, [Dors.] gu. three bars wavy or; over all, a dolphin, embowed, naiant, ar.; in chief, three escallops of the second.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. holding in the dexter hand an anchor, in pale, cabled, without a beam; the sinister hand extended, holding a ball, all

ppr. Motto, Ad morem villæ de Poole.

PORT PIGHAM, alias WEST LOWE, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal, which is very ancient, represents a man habited as an Indian; on his head a cap; in the dexter hand a long-bow; in the sinister, an

PORTSMOUTH, Borough, [Hants.] az. a crescent or, surmounted by an etoile of eight points, of the last.

PRESTON, Borough, [Lanc.] az. a paschal lamb couchant, with the banner, all ar. round the head a nimbus or; in base, the letters PP of the last.

POULTNBY Priory, [.....] gu. three covered cups or,

two and one, betw. as many guttées of the last.
POULTERERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 19 Jan. 1504] ar. on a chev. betw. three storks, az. as many swans ppr.—Crest, on a mural coronet sa. a stork, with wings expanded, gu. Supporters, two pelicans or, with wings endorsed, vulning their breasts ppr.

PRIVY COUNCEL OFFICE, [London] hath no armorial ensign. The seal of office is, a rose and thistle, each stalked, leaved, and conjoined to one stem, in base, betw. the royal supporters of England; the lion holding the rose betw. his fore feet, and the unicorn the thistle. The supporters standing on a scroll, with the words, Sigill. Priv. Concil. Over the rose and thistle, the royal crown of England.

QUEBEC, See, per fesse, az. and gu.; in chief, a book ppr. clasped and ornamented or, surmounted by a crosier of the last; and in base, a lion pass. guard. gold, holding a key, the wards upwards, ar.; on a chief of the last, a cross of the second, betw. four crosses, pattée, fitchée,

QUEENSBOROUGH, Borough, [Kent] hath no armorial ensign. The corporation seal is very ancient, and represents a quadrangular castle, surmounted with another; over the battlements, the bust of a woman, her hair

dishevelled, and ducally crowned.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1441, by Margaret of Anjou, Queen to Henry VI.: arms granted 1676] quarterly of six; first, barry of eight, ar. and gu.; second, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or, a label of three points throughout gu.; third, ar. a cross potent, cantoned with four crosses or; fourth, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure gu.; fifth, az. semée of cross crosslets or, two barbels, haurient and endorsed, of the last; sixth, or, on a bend gu. three alerious displ. ar.; the whole within a bordure vert, being the arms of Margaret of

Anjou.—Crest, in a coronet of gold, an eagle, rousant, sa. wings of the first.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1340, by Robert Eglesfield, Confessor to Queen Philippa, wife of Edward III. John Mitchel, of Richmond, Surrey, Esq. having, by his last will, bearing date 21 Dec. 1736, founded in this college eight fellowships and four scholarships; to which, for exhibitions of £25 per annum, each were afterwards added out of the surplus of his estates; the statutes for their regulation were, by an act of parliament, passed in the winth year of George III. confirmed, and the visiters incorporated and empowered to have a common] or, three eagles displ. gu. The seal is one inch and a quarter in diameter; thereon is an eagle reguard, with wings expanded, resting the dexter claw on a carved shield, bearing the arms of the founder, viz. az. three leopards' heads or, a chief embattled erm.; round the seal are these words, The common Seal of Mitchel's Visiters; and on the exergua, Queen's College, Oxon.

QUEENSFERRY, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. in the sea az. a galley, her sails furled, sa.; in the middle thereof, St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, standing, richly apparelled, and crowned ppr.; in the dexter hand a sceptre, ensigned with a fleur-de-lis or; in the sinister, which is placed on her breast, a book, folded, purp. In an escroft, in base, these words, Insignia Burgi passagii reginas.

RADNOR, Town, [Radnorshire] barry of six, or and az.; on a chief of the last, two palets betw. two gyrons, of

the first.

RAMSEY Monastery, [Kent] or, on a bend az. three rams' heads, couped, ar. attired of the first.

RAPHO, See, [Ireland] erm. a chief, per pale, az. and or, charged on the dexter side with a sun in splendour ppr.

and the sinister with a cross pattée gu.

READING, Borough, Berks. Arms granted by Camden in 1566, and confirmed by Hervey] az. five heads, in saltier, couped at the necks, ppr. crined or; the heads ducally crowned of the last; two letters, R on the dexter, and E on the sinister, of the third. The corporation seal is the same, except that the two letters, RE, are omitted.

READING Abbey, [Berks.] az. three escallops or.

RENFREW, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. in the sea, in base, ppr. a ship, her sails furled, the prow ensigned with the sun, and the stern with a crescent, all ar. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée, in chief, of the last, and two escutcheons in fesse; that on the dexter, charged with the royal arms of Scotland, and the other, with the paternal coat of the name of Stewart, viz. or, a fesse chequy, az. and ar. Motto, Deus gubernat navem.

RICHMOND, Borough, [Yorks.] gu. an owl ar.; over all, a bend erm.—Crest, a rose gu. crowned or.

RICHMOND Monastery, [Yorks.] See St. AGATHA. RIEVAL, or RIVAULX, Monastery, [Yorks.] gu. three

water-bougets ar.; in pale, a crosier or.

RIPPON, Borough, [Yorks.] gu. a bugle-horn, stringed and garnished or; the word RIPPON of the last, the letters forming an orle: viz. in pale, the letters I, N; in chief, the letters R, P; and the letter, P, O, in fesse. The mouth-piece of the horn to the dexter.

RIPPON Deanery, ar. a paschal lamb pass. ppr, carrying the banner of the last; over his head, a circle or.

ROCHESTER, See, ar. on a saltier gu. an escallop or.

ROCHESTER, City, [Kent] or, on a cross gu. a text t of the first; on a chief of the second, a lion of Eugland. ROCHESTER Deanery, ar. on a cross gu. the letter R of

ROMNEY, Cinque Port, [Kent] az. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or.

ROPE MAKERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] ar. a chev. az. betw. three rope-hooks sa. Motto, May kemp bind those that honour wont.

ROSEMARKIE, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

Ross, See, [Scotland] ar. St. Bouiface, on the dexter, babited gu. his hand across his breast ppr.; on the sinister, a bishop, vested in long robe, close girt, purp. mitred, and in his sinister hand a crosier or.

ROTHSAY, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

ROYAL AFRICAN COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 20 Jan. 1662] of, an elephant az. on his back a gyadrangular castle ar. masoned ppr.; on the sinister tower, a flag-staff and banner gu. on the dexter corner of the banner, a canton ar. charged with a cross gu.; on the dexter corner of the escutcheon a canton, quarterly, of France and England.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, an anchor, erect, sa. cabled of the first, betw. two dragon's wings, expanded, ar. each charged with a cross gu. Supporters, two African blacks ppr. vested round the waist with a skirt ar. pearls in their ears and round their necks, banded round the temples or, thereon feathers erect, of various colours; each holding in his exterior hand an arrow or, barbed and feathered ar. Motto, Regio floret patrocinio commercium, commercioque reg-Raier.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, [London] quarterly, or and ar. a cross gu. (being that of St. George) thereon an imperial crown ppr. betw. two anchors, erect, in pale, and two portcullises, in fesse, of the first; in the first and fourth quarters, a serpent, nowed; and in the second and third, a lion, couchant, guard. ppr.; on a chief of the third, a lion pass. guard. of the first, (being part of the royal arms of England.)—Crest, an eagle reguard. imperially crowned, ppr. the dexter claw supporting a mace, erect, gold. Supporters, dexter, a figure representing Machaon, habited in a robe, holding in the extenor hand a dart, broken, the point downwards; sinister, a figure of Poladirius, habited as the dexter, in the exterior hand a staff, entwined by a serpent, all ppr. Motto, Que prosunt omnibus artes. Augmented by royal grant and Sign Manual, dated 17 Sept. 1822.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 22 June, 1720, pursuant to an Act of Parhament, 6 George I.] az. on a mount vert, the Royal Exchange ppr. adorned and embellished or; in chief, two ships; the dexter under sail, the hulk of the last, the mast, sails, and rigging of the third; the sinister ship riding at anchor, sails furled, blazoned as the dexter; all ppr.—Crest, a demi angel ppr. clothed with a crimson garment, girdle of the last, winged or; in the dexter hand, the sun; in the sinister, the moon; and on the head the North star, issuant from a ducal coronet; all of the last. Supporters, dexter, a figure representing Neptune, ppr. crowned with an eastern crown or, a purp. mantle flotant over his body; in the right hand, a trident, erect, of the econd, the staff of the first; sinister, a sailor ppr. habited in a cheque shirt, waistcoat and jacket blue, lined white, breeches and stockings of the last, shoes black,

buckles silver; on his head a cap blue, turned up white; holding in his left hand an anchor gold, cabled ppr. Motto, Trade and navigation.

ROYAL FISHING COMPANY, [London] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; over all, a fishing vessel with one mast, sans sail, or.—Crest, in a prince's coronet or, three tridents sa. Supporters, dexter, a merman; sinister, a mermaid; both ppr.; each holding in the exterior hand the union banner. Motto, Messis ab alto.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF GREAT BRITAIN, [Established by royal charter, dated 29 Jan. 1800; and arms, crest. and supporters granted 31 Jan. 1800] az. the sun in splendour or; in base, the ocean ppr.; on a canton ar. an escutcheon gu. charged with a lion pass, guard, of the second.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, an oak, fructed, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a figure representing Minerva, habited in a robe flowing to the feet, ar. supervested with a tunic purp. zoned, the zone or, bearing on her breast a gorget, charged with Medusa's head, of the last; and on her head a helmet, surmounted by an owl, gold, the plume ar.; in the dexter hand, a spear, erect, ppr.: sinister, a figure representing Vesta, habited in a flowing robe, ar. banded from the right shoulder under the left breast, the band or; her head encircled by a golden fillet, the veil thrown back, and her exterior hand holding a torch gold, illumined ppr. Motto, Illustrans commoda

ROYAL SOCIETY, [London. Incorporated by letters patent, bearing date 22 April, 1663] at. on a quarter gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, an eagle, with wings endorsed, ppr. supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon gu. charged with three lions pass. guard. in pale, or. Supporters, two talbots ppr. (i. e. white, spotted liver colour) ducally gorged or. Motto, Nullius in verba.

ROYSTON Priory, [Herts.] ar. a fesse gu.; impaling, chequy, ar. and sa.

RUSHEN Abbey, [Isle of Man] ar. a cross sa. fretty or.

RUSSIA MERCHANTS' COMPANY, [London. Originally incorporated, and arms granted thereunto 1 Feb. 1555: charter confirmed, and powers enlarged, 1614] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; over all, a ship of three masts, in full sail, ppr.; her sails, pennants, and ensigns, of the first; each charged with a cross gu.; all betw. three bezants: a chief or: on a pale, betw. two roses, gu. seeded or, barbed vert, a lion pass. guard. of the fifth.—Crest, a lizard's head, guard. and erased, ppr. ducally gorged or. Supporters, dexter, a lizard ramp. guard. ppr. ducally gorged or; sinister, an apre ramp. guard. ppr. ducally gorged or. Motto, God be our good guide.

RUTHERGLEN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] RUTLAND, County, gu. a fret or.

RYE, Cinque Port, [Suss.]
RYGATE, Borough, [Surrey]

SADDLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1272] a2. a chev. betw. three manage saddles, complete, or.—
Crest, a horse pass. ar. crined, bridled, saddled, and trappings or; on the head, a plume of three feathers ar. Supporters, two horses ar. maned, hoofed, and bridled or; on each head, a plume of three feathers ar. Motto, Our trust is in God. The company have sometimes used another motto, Hold fust, sit sure.

SADDLERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The

same arms and crest.

- appearance of an armorial ensign. It represents a castle wall, all embattled; in the centre of the seal, three saffron-flowers, slipped and leaved. The legend round the seal, Comm. sigill. maioris alderman ville de Saffron-Walden in com. Essex.
- ST. AGATHA ABBEY, [Richmond, Yorks.] az. a bend or; over all, a crosier in bend sinister, the staff ar. crook of the second. Another coat, gu. two bars gemelles or; a chief of the last: over all, a crosier, in pale, ar.
- ST. ALBAN'S Abbey, [Herts.] az. a saltier or.
- ST. ALBAN'S, Borough, [Herts.] az. a saltier or.
- ST. ANDREW'S, See, [Scotland az. a saltier ar.
- ST. ANDREW'S, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. the Apostle St. Andrew ppr. surrounded with a radiation or, vested of the field, tied to his cross ar.; in base, a boar of the last, tied to a tree of the second.
- ST. ANTHONY'S FRIARY, [London] or, a Tau az.
- ST. ASAPH, City, sa. two keys, in saltier, endorsed, ar.
- ST. ASAPH, See, sa. two keys, in saltier, ar. the dexter surmounting the sinister.
- ST. ASAPH, Deanery, sa. two keys, endorsed, in saltier,
- ST. AUGUSTINE'S MONASTERY, [Canterbury] sa. a cross This house also had another coat, viz. sa. a cross ar.; in the first quarter, an episcopal staff, in pale, or, ensigned with a cross pattée ar. surmounted with a pall of the last, charged with four crosses formée fitchée of the first, edged and fringed of the third.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY, [Bristol] sa. three ducal coro-

nets, in pale, or.

- ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT'S PRIORY, [London] gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or; in chief, two ducal coronets of the last.
- St. Bartholomew Hospital, per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. counterchanged.
- ST. BERS MONASTERY, [Cumb.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. az.; second and third, gu. three lucies, haurient, ar.
- ST. BENNET'S HOLME ABBEY, [Norf.] sa. a crosier, in pale, or, garnished with a pallium, crossing the staff, ar. betw. two ducal coronets of the second.
- ST. CATHARINE'S HALL, [Cambridge. Founded in 1475, by Robert Woodlark, Provost of King's College, and Chancellor of the University] gu. a catharine-wheel or.
- ST. CATHARINE'S HOSPITAL, [by the Tower, London] per fesse, gu. and az.; in chief, a sword, barways, ar. hilt and pommel to the dexter side, or; in base, a demi catharine-wheel of the last, divided fesseways, the circular part toward the chief.
- ST. CROSS HOSPITAL, [Winchester] ar. five crosses pattée fitchée sa. two, two, and one.
- ST. DAVID'S, City, sa. on a cross or, five cinquesoils of the first.
- ST. DAVID'S, See, sa. on a cross or, five cinquefoils of the
- ST. EDMUND'S HALL, [Oxford] This society, not being either endowed or incorporated, bath never assumed nor obtained a grant of arms.
- ST. FRIDESWIDE'S PRIORY, [Oxford] sa. a fesse, enhanced, ar.; in chief, three ladies' heads, couped below the shoulders, ppr. vested of the second, crowned or; in base, an ox ar. passing a ford ppr.

- SAFFRON-WALDEN, Town, [Essex] The seal has no St. Germain's, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorisis
  - in base, in fesse two towers, all joined with a circular ST. GREGORY's, [Canterbury] per chev. sa. and ar.; in chief, two mullets, pierced, of the last; in base, a ducal coronet, composed of leaves and crosses pattée, or. This priory also had another coat, viz. per chev. sa. and ar.; in chief, two mullets, pierced, of the last; in base, a cornish chough ppr.: likewise, a third coat, viz. or, three bends gu.; on a chief of the last, a plate betw. two lions, combatant, of the first.
    - ST. IVES, Borough, [Cornw.] ar. an ivy-branch, overspreading the whole field, vert.
    - ST. JAMES'S PRIORY, [N.amp.] per pale, ar. and gu.; over all, an escallop or.
    - ST. JAMES'S ABBEY, [Reading, Berks.] az. three escallops
    - St. John of Jerusalem's Hospital, [London] ar. a cross potent betw. four crosses, or.
    - St. John of Jerusalem's Abeey, [.....] gu. a cross or.
    - ST. JOHN BAPTIST COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1557, by Sir Thomas White, Knt. Alderman and Merchant Tailor, London, on the site of Bernard's Hall, which had been erected by Archbishop Chicheley, in 1437. The founder styled it St. John Baptist College, because that saint was deemed the patron of the Merchant Tailors' Company, of which he was a member] gu. on a border sa. eight etoiles or; on a canton erm. a lion ramp. of the second; an annulet of the third, in the centre, for diff.-Crest, a stork ppr.
    - ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1508, by Margaret, Mother to King Henry VII.] quarterly, France and England, within a bordure gobony, ar. and az.—Crest, an eagle, issuant out of a ducal coronet, all

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- ST. MARTIN'S MONASTERY, [Richmond, Yorks.] az. a bend or; over all, a crosier, in bend sinister, of the last.
- ST. MARTIN'S ...., gu. a saltier or, betw. four roses ar. ST. MARY BETHLEM HOSPITAL, az. an etoile of eight points or.
- ST. MARY DE MENDHAM PRIORY, [Yorks.] ar. on a cross gu. a bezant, thereon a demi king in his robes, all ppr.; in the dexter quarter, a key, in pale, of the second. ST. MARY DE PRATIS ABBEY, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil

- ST. MARY OVERIES PRIORY, [Southwark, Surrey] ar. a cross lozengy gu.; in the dexter quarter, a cinquefoil of the last.
- ST. MARY LE GRAND'S CONVENT, [Bishopsgate Street, London] per pale, ar. and sa. a cross moline counterchanged; in the dexter chief quarter, a martlet gu,
- ST. MARY'S HALL, [Oxford] this society, not being either endowed or incorporated, hath never assumed nor obtained a grant of arms.
- ST. MAWES, Borough, [Cornw.] az. a bend lozengy or, betw. a tower, in the sinister chief, ar. and a ship with three masts, the sails furled, in the dexter base, of the second.
- ST. MICHAEL, Borough, [Cornw.]
- ST. OSITH MONASTERY, [Essex] or, three ducal crowns
- ST. OSWALD. See OSWALD.
- ST. PAUL'S DEANERY, gu. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or; in chief, the letter D of the last.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE. See PETER HOUSE.

ST. THOMAS OF ACON'S HOSPITAL, [London] az. a cross pattée, per pale, gu. and ar.

St. Thomas's Priory, [Canterbury] ar. three cornish

SALISBURY, or NEW SARUM, City, [Wilts.] az. four bars or. Supporters, two eagles displ. each two heads, or, decally gorged, beaked, and legged as. Thus entered in a Visitation of the County of Wilts, taken in 1565; and on an ancient painting, now in the possession of the corporation, the arms are thus painted.

Note.—On a painting of the arms and supporters, on a window in the council-chamber of the city, the arms are, barry of eight, az. and or. The broad seal, engraven for the corporation in 1658, represents the arms, or, four bars az.; and on the small or common seal they are, or, three bars az. Guillim says, the arms of the city are, az. a sword ar. hilt and pommel or, surmounted by a key of the last; on a chief ar. three losenges gu.

Salisbury, See, az. our Lady the Virgin Mary with a circle of glory over her head, holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus, head radiant; in the sinister, a sceptre,

Note.—The Bishop of Salisbury is invariably Chancellor of the order of the Garter, and encircles the arms of the See, impaling his own paternal coat with the Garter, and bearing also the badge of that order pendent beneath.

Salisbury Deanery, bears the same arms as the See. SALLEY Abbey, [Yorks.] az. five fusils, in fesse, or.

SALTASH, Borough, [Cornw.] az. the base, water ppr. in pale an escutcheon or, thereon a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée, ensigned with a prince's coronet of the third; on each side the escutcheon, an ostrich's feather ar. labelled gold.

SALTERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated and arms granted 1630; crest and supporters added 1587; and confirmed 1634] per chev. az. and gu. three covered, or prinkling, salts, ar.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, issuing from clouds, all ppr. holding a covered salt ar. Supporters, two otters sa. bezantée, ducally collared and chained or. Motto, Sal sapit omnia.

SALTRY Abbey, [Hunts.] ar. two bars gu. fretty or.

SANDWICH, Cinque Port, [Kent] per pale, gu. and az. three demi lions pass. guard. or, conjoined, in pale, to as many bulks of ships ar.

SANQUHAR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a double leaved gate, triple-towered, on an ascent of five steps, or degrees, taked by two towers, all ar.; the towers arch-roofed, med masoned sa.

SARUM. See SALISBURY.

SCARBOROUGH, Borough, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three popinjays vert.

Note.—These are the arms of Lumley, and said to be the arms of the town, but on what authority is not known; as it is not ascertained that any arms were ever granted to this town.

Scots' Corporation, [Incorporated 3 Sept. 1665] hath so armorial ensign. They use a large seal, representing the emblematical figure of Charity, with one child in her arms, and three others standing near ber, naked; on the dexter side, a shield hung in a tree, bearing the arms of St. Andrew, viz. ar. a saltier az. to which the figure is pointing with her dexter hand; on the sinister side of the escutcheon, a thistle issuing from the ground, in base, stalked and leaved; over it, a regal crown; round the eal is this legend, Beati miserioordes, quoniam ipsis misericardia tribuetur.

SCRIVENERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 28 Jan. 1616; crest and supporters added, 11 Nov. 1634] az. an eagle, with wings expanded, or, standing on a book, in base, lying fesseways, gu. close clasped and garnished of the second; holding in the mouth a penner and inkhorn sa. stringed of the third.—Crest, a dexter arm issuing from the clouds, ppr. vested or, cuffed ar.; in the hand a pen, as if writing on the wreath; over the crest, a motto, Scribere scientis. Supporters, two counsellors, habited in their gowns and caps, as worn in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; each holding in the hand a parchment roll ppr.

SEAFORD, Cinque Port, [Suss.] The seal of the corporation, which is very ancient, represents an eagle displ. looking to the sinister side. No colours can be ascertained. Legend, Sigillum Burgensiun de Saifordia.

Selby Monastery, [Yorks.] sa. three swans, close, ar.

SELKIRK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

SEMPRINGHAM Priory, [Linc.] barry of six, ar. and gu.; over all, in bend sinister, a pilgrim's crutch or.

SERJEANTS' INN, [Chancery Lane] or, a stork ppr. SERJEANTS' INN, [Fleet Street] gu. two garbs, in saltier, or, banded az.

SHAFTESBURY, Borough, [Dors.] quarterly, ar. and az. a cross quarterly counterchanged; in the first and fourth quarters, a fleur-de-lis of the second: in the second and third quarters, a leopard's head of the first. This is blazoned from a painting sent by the corporation.

SHAFTESBURY Monastery, [Dors.] ar. on a pale, cottised, sa. three roses of the first. Another coat, az. a cross flory betw. four martlets, or. See Hutchin's Dorsetshire,

Vol. 1, p. 457.

SHIPWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 22 April, 1605] az. an antique hulk, the stern terminating with the head of a dragon; in the hulk the ark, with three doors in the side; from the ark, against the side, a step-ladder, all or: on a chief ar. the cross of St. George gu. charged on the centre with a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, on ground vert, an ark or, as in the arms: on the top of the aik, a dove ar. holding in the beak an olive-branch vert.

SHIPWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

SHERBOURNE Monastery, [Dors.] gu. a cross ar.; over all, on the dexter side, a crosier, in pale, or.

SHOREHAM, Borough, [Suss.]

SHREWSBURY, Borough, [Salop] az. three leopards'heads

SHREWSBURY Monastery, [Salop] az. a crosier, in hend dexter, or, surmounted with a lion ramp. of the last; all within a bordure of the second.

SICK AND HURT OFFICE, [London] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents the story of the good Samaritan; over it this motto, Fac simile.

SIDNEY AND SUSSEX COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1595, by Frances, daughter of Sir William Sidney, Knt. and widow of Thomas Radcliff, Earl of Suss.] ar. a bend engr. sa. for Radcliff; impaling, or, a pheon az. for Sidney.

Note.—These were the arms of the foundress, and were granted to the college in 1675, at the request of Dr. Chalderton. Upon some of the college plate, now are, or lately were, engraven the following arms, which were said to have been granted to the college by Richard III. viz. sa. an episcopal staff, in bend dexter, ar. ensigned with a cross pattee, surmounted with a crosier, (2z)

in bend sinister, or; over all, a boar's head, couped, in fesse, of the last.

SILKMEN, [London. Incorporated Temp. Charles I. and arms granted 1631] ar. a ship of three masts, in full sail, on the sea, in base, all ppr.; on a chief or, a bale of silk, corded ppr. betw. two bundles of silk, pendent, of the last. See Pl. 17, fig. 33.—Crest, a Janissary guard, habited, all ppr. holding in the dexter hand a battle-axe crect, and over the said arm a bank of silk; the sinister hand supporting a shield, charged with a sun, all of the last. Supporters, two camels, each bridled, and loaded with two bales of silk, all ppr.

SILK THROWERS, [London. Incorporated 25 April, 1630. Arms and crest granted 20 Oct. 1464] ar. three bundles, or hanks of silk, in fesse, sa.; on a chief az. a silk-thrower's mill or; the middle as that engraven in Pl. 17, fig. 33; the others, as that in Pl. 22, fig. 63.—Crest, on a mount vert, a mulberry-tree, with silk-worms variously dispersed, all ppr. Supporters, two Janissary guards ppr. habited in the dress of the country, (i. e. with turbans on their heads, coats a like way down their arms, and half-boots rolled, all ppr.) each having a bank of silk hanging over the exterior arm; the dexter holding a battle-axe erect; the sinister, a scimitar, the point downwards, of the last. Motto, God in his least creatures.

SION COLLEGE, ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. a leopard's head or.

SKINNERS' COMPANY, [London. This fraternity was incorporated in 1327, and confirmed in 1395. Arms granted 5 Oct. 1551; crest and supporters added 1561] erm. on a chief gu. three princes' crowns, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, or, with caps of the first, tasselled of the third.—Crest, a lizard ppr. wreathed about the neck with laurel-leaves vert, purfied or. Supporters, dexter, a lizard, or short-tailed wild cat of Norway, ramp. guard. ppr.; sinister, a martin sa.; each gorged with a wreath of laurel-leaves vert, purfled or. Motto, To God only be all glory. Patroness, the Virgin Mary.

SKINNERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

SKINNERS, [Edinburgh] per fesse, gu. and ar.; a pale counterchanged; on the first, three goats, salient, of the second.

SMITHS, [Exeter] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hammers or, ducally crowned of the last. Motto, Trantent fabrilia fabri.

SMITHS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto, as the Blacksmiths, London.

SLATERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] az. a chev. betw. three lathing-hammers, ar. handled or.—Crest, a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, holding a trowel, all ppr. Motto, Our trust is in God.

SOAP MAKERS, [London. Incorporated 22 May, 1638]

az. a dolphin, naiant, betw. three eel-spears, or.—Crest,
on a mount vert, a tree ppr. enfiled with a ducal coronet
or.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES. See ANTIQUARIES' SO-

Soder and Man, See, ar. upon three ascents, the Virgin Mary, standing with her arms distended, betw. two pillars, on the dexter whereof is a church, all ppr.: in base, upon an escutcheon, the aucient arms of Man, (being,

gu. three legs, conjoined at the thighs, in the fesse point, in armour, ppr. garnished and spurred or,) ensigned with a mitre, also ppr.

SOUTHAMPTON, County.

Southampton, Borough, [Hants.] per fesse, ar. and

gu. three roses counterchanged, seeded or.

SOUTH SEA COMPANY, [Loudon. Established by act of parliament, 1712] az. a globe, whereon are represented the Straights of Magellan and Cape-Horn, all ppr.; in the sinister chief point, two herrings, haurieut, in saltier, ar. crowned or; on a canton, the united arms of Great Britain of the second.—Crest, a ship of three masts, in full sail, all ppr. Supporters, dexter, the emblematical figure of Britannia, with the shield, lance, &c. all ppr.; sinister, a fisherman, completely clothed, with cap, boots, fishing-net, &c. and in his hand a string of fish, all ppr. Motto, A gadibus usque Auroram.

SOUTHWARK, Borough, [Surrey] az. an annulet, ensigned with a cross pattee, or, interlaced with a saltier, con-

joined; in base, of the second.

SOUTHWICK Priory, [Hants.] ar. on a chief sa. two roses of the first.

SOUTHWOLDE, *Town*, [Suff.] .., two arrows, in saltier, .., enfiled with a ducal coronet ...—Crest, a bust of a man, couped at the breast, vested .., and regally crowned. SPANISH MERCHANTS, [London] az. in base, a sea, with a dolphin's head appearing in the water, all ppr.; on a

sea, a ship of three masts, in full sail, all or, the sails and rigging ar. on each a cross gu.; in the dexter chief point, the sun in splendour; in the sinister chief point, an etoile of the third: on a chief of the fourth, a cross of the fifth, charged with a lion of England.—Crest, two arms, embowed, issuing out of clouds, all ppr. holding in the hands a globe or. Supporters, two sea-horses

ar. finned or.

SPECTACLE MAKERS, [London. Incorporated 16 May, 1629] ar. three pairs of spectacles vert, garnished or.

STAFFORD, County, gu. a quadrangular castle, with four towers, domed, on each a pennon, the castle in perspective, all ppr.; in chief, two Stafford's knots or; in base, a lion pass. guard. of the last. Taken from an entry in the Office of Arms, in 1778.

STAFFORD, Town, [Staffs.] .., the base vert, a castle, triple-towered, ppr. betw. four lious pass. guard. or; in

base, a lion of the last.

STAFFORD'S INN, [This was the office of the Remembrancer of the Exchequer] or, a chev. gu.; a canton erm.

STAMFORD, Borough, [Linc.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or; impaling, chequy, or and az.

Note.—In the arms painted on the town-hall, the field is black, which, Edmondson says, is undoubtedly a palpable mistake in the painter.

STAPLE'S INN, vert, a wool-pack ar. corded of the last.
STAPLE MERCHANTS, [London. Incorporated by Edward III. in whose reign they held their staple for wool at Calais, from whence it was removed to England in 1389] barry nebulée of six, ar. and az.; on a chiet gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a ram ar. armed and unguled or. Supporters, two rams ar. armed and unguled or. Motto, God be our friend.

STARCH MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 13 May, 1622] az. two garbs, in saltier, or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. gold.—Crest, a woman's head



and herest pur, wested ... her has distroveled all within a chapies of care of wheat. Supporters, oculer, a labourme man, on his bond a can hinted in a short includand invectes, sinclings and shees, all the its he design hand a hummer, erect of the use; suister, a female figure, representing Pients; in the subsect hand a come-CODIA, MISS FOUND BUT BUBINES CATE OF WINCAS TYPE,

STATIONERS COMPANY, LONGOR, Incomposition 4 Max, 1556 an on a other on, herw. three finles, tving lesse WAYS, EB CETBISHED, REVEL, BUT CHISPET OF The second. CHESTS DOWNWATES, AN ORLIN, FISHIE, THE CHOICEO IN TWO roses gat second of the second, burned vert; from the hop of the chief a nemi carde of giors, enger with civilds. pire.: thereon a core man, ar, over the bead a circle of the last -Crest, a tilbie, open, pur, classed and carmished er. Motto, Verbum Domini manet in aterioria.

STATIONERS COMPANY, Newcastle upon Type. The same arms and monta.—Crest, an eagle, rising, ppr. wanis a glore or.

STEINING, Lorouch, Suss. buth no armoral ensura.

STIRLING, Reveal Buron, Scotland and on a rock ppr. a castle, triple towered, without windows, at masoned sa. the portculis short cu. surrounded with four out-trees, disposed in one, of the second.

STOCKBRIDGE, Borough, Hants gra, three hous pass. guard. in pale, ar.

STRANKAER, Rovel Eurok, Scotland' ar. a ship with three masts, at anchor sa. in the sea, in base, ppr. Motto, Tutumme statio.

STRATFORD, or LANGTHORNE-AT-BOGH, Albert, [Essex or, three chev. gm.; over all, a crosser, in head, ar.

SUDBURY, Berough, [Suff.] sa. a taltiot, sejant, ar.; on i a chief gu. a non pass, guard, betw. two fleurs-de-lis, or. -Crest, a taibot's bead, erased, gu. betw. two ostrich's feathers, erect, ar. These arms and crest were granted TAILOW CHANDLERS' COMPANY, [Neuvastle 1918] by Cook, 20 Sept. 1566, as appears by the original grant, now remaining in the archives at Sudbury.

SUNDERLAND, Borough, Bear the Sea, Durham! hath no armorial ensign. The seal used by the freeman is an antique quadrant.—Crest, a celestial sphere ppr. Legend round the arms, S. A. C. Sunderland.

SURGEONS' COMPANY, London. Disunited from the Barbers, and incorporated by act of parliament, 1745); quarterly; first and fourth, or, a serpent, nowed, with the head erect, vert; second and third, ar. a lion, couchant, ppr.; over all, on a cross engr. az. a regal crown, pale, all of the first.—Crest, a bawk reguard, ppr. holding in the beak a broken arrow of the last. Supporters, dexter, the figure of Machaon, holding in the dexter band an arrow, the point downwards, and broke off, all ppr.; sinister, the figure of Poladirius, habited, all ppr. Motto, Que prosunt omnibus artes.

SURGBONS, [Edinburgh] az. a fesse ar. betw. a dexter hand, issuing from a cloud, in chief, charged on the palm with an eye, all ppr. and in base a rock of the last; thereon a castle ar. masoned sa.; a naked man, in fesse, of the third: on a canton ar. a saltier az.; all within a bordure or, semée of chirurgical instruments of the third.

SUTTON-COLDFIELD, Town, [Warw.] Common seal, a double beraldic rose; circumscribed, Sigill. Gardiani et Societatis de Sutton-Coldfield.

TAILORS, [Exeter] The same arms as the Merchant Tailors' Company, London. Motto, Concordia parva

me impressor and sometimes. Discording measure it is hamine.

TAILORS COMPANY, Chester up. a rent been row meres of scariet court; on a chief at, a hote lamb, coughant, at, on a fulfit gra-pished of,

TALLORS COMPANY, Downson new Tyre. The same anneal creek and weeks as the Moschant Tailor, London, Tallors, frameror as a pair of session expansion, in saling, the moint in chief et.

TAIN, Kinga Burna, Scottant on St. Pothacus, in long garments, at, in the occier hand a stiff, garmened with rive in the sinister, which is take on his breast, a book, exhanged; all port.

TALLOW CHAND, ERS' COMPANY, LADSON, Incorporated 1463; oratical arms and circa granted 24 Scot. 1463; the su morters and second crest granted, and the arms confirmed, 29 Jan. 1602; and again entered in the Visitation of London in 1684" per feet, as, and at, a pair constendances, three coves of the last, each bolding in the beak an outer branch or. - Crests, first, a dome angel, issuing from clouds, pior, vested as, wings expanded or, crined of the last; on the head a cap, thereon a cross patter of the third; holding a dish are giorefied gold, therein the bead of St. John Baptist, ppr.: second crest, a dish ar, clonibed or, therein the head of St. John Baltist not. Supporters two anexis pair overted gold colour, crimes and stream element or; the coronel surmounted with an etoile of the last; each standing on a mount were. Mosto, Ecce across Dek qui todit mecota mundi. The company have sometimes used another motto, Que argunutur, a lumine manifestantur,

Note.-The restments of these supporters have been used to painted blue, through mistaket for the express words of the patent are gold count.

Type: per fesse, as, and ar, a pulc counter hanged, three doves of the last, each holding in the beak an olivebranch or.—Crest, a dish ar, glorified or, thereon the bead of St. John Baptist ppr.

TAME Abbey, Oxon ar. on a chief sa. two crossers or.

TAMBORTH, Borough, [Staffs, and Warm.] The seal of this corporation is modern, and beautifully engraven, but not as an armorial ensign. It represents a fleur de-lis, dispered all over with small flowers, with the following inscription round it, Sig. Burgi de Tamworth in comitat. Warreie et Sinf.

betw. two portcuitises in fesse, and as many anchors in TANNERS COMPANY, anciently called RANKERS, [Newcastle upon Ivne] ar. on a mount, in base, an oak tire, ppr.; on a chief as. a bull's face of the first, betw. two fountains ... - Crest, a bull's head, crased, ppr. Motto, Deus noster reinginm.

TANREGGE Priory, [Surrey] gu. three besants.

TARANT Abbey, [Dors.] as a cross patonee ar.; in the dexter quarter, the holy Virgin sitting. See Hutchin's

Dorsetshire, Vol. 1. p. 457.

TAUNTON, Borough, [Somers.] hath no armorial ensign. On the seal of the corporation, is a royal crown, surmounted with a cherub's head, with wings expanded; under the crown, on a scroll, this motto, Defendamus, Round the seal, Sigillum de Burgh de Tannton. On the town seal is the letter T, passed through a tun, lying fesseways, by way of rebus.

TAVISTOCK Abbey, [Devons.] vaire, or and ar.; on a chief of the first, two mullets gu. pierced of the field.



TAVISTOCK, Borough, [Devous.] per pale, gu. and az. a | TORRE Abbey, [Devous.] gu. a fesse betw. three crossers, fleece, round the body a collar and ring; in chief, a lion pass. guard.; on the dexter and on the sinister, a fleurde-lis; all or.

TEMPLE HOSPITAL, [London] gu. a cross ar.
TENTERDEN, Town, [Kent] az. on a base wavy of six, ar. and of the first, an autique ship of three masts or, rigged of the last; the fore-mast furled of the second; on the main-mast sail, the arms of Sandwich; the hind mast sail ar. thereon a bend sa. charged with three mullets or, betw. three lions' beads, erased, gu.

TEWKESBURY, Borough, [Glouc.] .., a castle, embattled. TEWKESBURY Abbey, [Worc.] gu. a cross engr. or, with-

in a bordure ar.

sa. the letter T ar.

THETFORD, Borough, [Norf.] ..., a quadrangular castle, embattled, domed, and surmounted with a tower, tripletowered; on the middle tower, a flag gu.; out of each of the front towers, a man, in armour, the dexter holding a sword erect; the sinister blowing a horn; all ppr.

Note. This is taken from a painting sent by the corporation, and is usually called the corporation arms; but it is more probable that it was originally granted as a common seal.

THETFORD Priory, [Norf.] per pale, or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.

THEREORD Canons, [Norf.] chequy, or and az. THIRSK, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial ensign.

THOMPSON COLLEGE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three crosiers.

THORNEY Monastery, [Cambr.] az. three crosiers, two and one, betw. as many cross crosslets fitchée, one and

THURNTON Abbey, [Linc.] az. two crosiers or.

THURGARTON Priory, [Norf.] ar. three keys sa. two and one, the wards in chief.

TILERS. See BRICKLAYERS.

TINMOUTH Monastery, [N.umb.] gu. three ducal coronets or, two and one.

TILTEY Abbey, [Essex] ar. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis or. TINPLATE WORKERS and WIRE WORKERS, [London. Incorporated 29 Dec. 1670; and invested with a livery, 9 Dec. 1766] sa. a chev. or, betw. three lamps (the two in chief, one light each, facing each other, and the one in base two lights) ar. garnished gold, illuminated ppr. -Crest, a globular ship-lantern, or lamp, ensigned with a regal crown, all ppr. Supporters, two working timmen ppr. vested in blue coats, with red cuffs, lined with fur, blue breeches, red waistcoats, white stockings, black shoes, and silver buckles, and on their heads fur caps. Motto, Amore sitis uniti.

TINPLATE WORKERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne]

The same arms, crest, and motto.

TIVERTON, Borough, [Devous.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents the castle, church, and town of Tiverton, with the Lowmans and Exe bridges; beneath them, a wool-pack. Legend, Sigillum oppidi Tyverton, which seems to be a modern invention of some engraver.

TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 29 April, 1663] ar. on a mount, in base, vert, three plants of tobacco, growing and flowering, all ppr. -Crest, a demi Moor, in the dexter hand a tobacco pipe, and in his sinister a roll of tobacce, all ppr. Supporters, two young Moors ppr. wreathed about the loins with the leaves of tobacco. Motto, Let brotherly love continue.

TORRINGTON, Town, [Devous.] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa. in base, barry wavy of six, ar. and az. all within a bordure of the second.

TOTNESS, Borough, [Devons.] sa. a tower, triple-towered, ar. masoned ppr. betw. two keys, erect, of the second. Legend, Sigillum commune Tottenis. Taken from an impression of the seal sent by the corporation.

TOWER HILL Abbey, [London] per fesse, gu. and az.; in chief, a leopard's head or; in base, a fleur-de-lis of the last; impaling, ar. a crosier, in pale, az. garnished or. Another coat, per pale, erm. and sa. a chev. counter-

changed.

THAIVES' INN, az. on a bend gu. two garbs or; on a chief | TRADESMEN AND ARTIFICERS' SOCIETY, [London. Arms, &c. granted 10 July, 1637] quarterly, gu. and az. over all, a cross ar. surmounted with another of the first: in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard.; in the second, a fleur-de-lis; in the third, a rose, barbed, vert; in the fourth, a portcullis, sans chains; all or.—Crest, a demi lady ppr. couped below the waist, her hair dishevelled. vested ar. wreathed round the head with a chaplet of roses gu. holding in her hand a dove ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lady, vested in a long robe, holding in her hand a bundle of arrows, all ppr.; sinister, a man, in a working frock, holding in his hand a drill.

TREGONY, Borough, [Cornw.] .., a pomegranate, seeded,

slipped, and leaved.

TREWARDRIET, or TYWARDREYT, Priory, [Cornw.] gu.

a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or.

TRINITY COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded by Sir Thomas Pope, of Tittenhanger, Herts. Knt. Treasurer of the Court of Augmentation, in the reign of Henry VIII. and Privy Counsellor to him and to Queen Mary, by charter, dated 8 March, 1554] per pale, or and az.; on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, four deurs-de-lis, all counterchanged.—Crest, two griffins' heads, addorsed, issuing from a ducal coronet, per pale, or and az. counterchanged.

Note.—The above arms were granted, 26 June, 1535, to Sir Thomas Pope, by Barker, king of arms, and are so exemplified on a tablet hanging in the Bursary, and have been borne by the college ever since its foundation.

TRINITY COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1546, by Henry VIII.] ar. a chev. betw. three roses, gu. barbed wert, seeded or; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. betw. two bibles, paleways, or, clasped and garnished of the last, the clasps to the dexter

TRINITY HALL, [Cambridge. Founded by William Bateman, Bishop of Norwich, in 1351] sa. a crescent erm. within a bordure engr. of the last .- Crest, a lion, sejant,

gu. supporting with the dexter foot a book sa.

TRINITY-HOUSE GUILD, or FRATERNITY, [London. Incorporated by Henry VIII. 20 May, 1515] az. a cross gu. betw. four ships of three masts, each under full sail, all ppr.; on each sail, pennant, and ensign, a cross gu. and each quarter painted as a sea-piece, with sky, sea, &c. all ppr.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. and regally crowned, or, holding in the dexter paw a sword, erect, ar. hilted and pomelled of the first. Motto, Trinitas in Trinitate.

TRURO, Borough, [Cornw.] gu. the base barry wavy of six. ar. and az. thereon a three-masted ship, under sail, all or: on each top-mast, a banner of St. George; on the waves,



is here, two listes of the secrets. Tester from a MS is the fathest Missesian, No. 1972.

That, See, Demand Mr. There persons every moder as many conjugate or stalls, if Greate work, or, their incess hands and easy live; the first personnel as perchashing handed in the penchenne; the second, the Veryla Mary, a could be great seen ber bead, broking in her left arm the minut Jesus, head radium; the there, as major, having the right arm electrical, and amount the left arm a many, as of the second.

TREVELS COMPANY. Lambon. Incorporated 12 June. 1694; arms grames 17 Dec. 1684; an a cachacine-wheeletw. two commons, or; in chief, a regis crown por.; in line, on any ar. hannied of the second, lying fesseways, the numbe downward.—Crest, a female figure per, representing St. Camborne, her hair disherence, her head within a circle of thery of the first, and ourney crowned or, remed as, fined with ermone; surporting with the dester hand a catharme-wheel of the second; in the minter hand a sweed, the point resting on the wreath, ar, bit and pommed or. Metta, By first I obtain.

hit and premed or. Mctta, By reach I ofcura.

TOTHERY Memoriery, Staffs, ar. a suiter, vaire, or and
ga. betw. four crescents or. Another cost, vaire, or and

UVESCOURT Priory, Leic. ] gu. seven mastles ecojoined, three, three, and one, or.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, Cambridge. It was haisbed at the cast and charges of Thomas Scott, otherwise Rotherham, who was first, Bishop of Rochester, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, then Archbishop of York, Secretary of State, Chancelor of England, Privy Seal to Edward IV. and at length Cardinal, under the title of Saucta Cardinal two coats impaled, viz. the dexter, the arms of the See of Rochester; impaling, vert, three stags, trippant, ar. two and one, attired or; being the arms of the founder.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Oxford. Originally founded in 872, by King Alfred; and in 1219, refounded and endowed by William, Archdeacon of Durham] az. a cross

patonce betw. four martlets, or.

UPHOLDERS' COMPANY, [London. Arms granted 1465; approved and entered in the Visitation of London, 1634] sa. three pavilions (in the original grant they are called aparvers) erm. lined az. garnished or, two and one, within a pavilion; in base, a lamb, couchant, ar. on a cushion tasselled or; over the bead a cross pattée fitchée gu.

UPHOLSTERERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne]

The same arms.

UPHOLDERS, [Chester] sa. three pavilions ar. lined erm. VALE ROYAL, or DUNHALL, Abbey, [Ches.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or: over all, a crosier, the staff gu. the crook sa.; all within a bordure of the last, bezantée.

VALLA CRUCIS Abbey, [Denbighshire] sa. a lion ramp. barry of eight, ar. and gu. betw. three cross crosslets

fitchée of the second.

VICTUALLING OFFICE, hath no armorial ensign. On the seal are two anchors, in saltier, with their cables

interlaced.

VINTKERS, [London. Originally denominated Merchant Wine Tunners of Gascoyne; on 15 July, 1965, obtained from Edward III. a charter for their carrying on an exclusive trade to Gascoyne, for the importation of wire; and this charter hath by some persons, although errone-

made been married to be their charter of incommentation, whereas the action material or incommentation the can correspond to the control of t

Virginia College, thus granded to Min 1884, we a enlarge, or entire, as missined that it is the the the

tising sur in, the temperature of the 3 %

Fire in a Merchanner Landur and a cross on both four estimates where each require common and it is not as estimated in the and estimated and it is an extensive and the desire of ed quartery. Firstly and check the arms of Southers; the string endectors in course them, the arms of Southers; the south endicates in the arms of Ireland; the South endicates as the Bost.—Unest a marrow present courses before the shouthers, they are asserted crosses of the last vector and crossed with an easier crosses of. Southers they were in complete armour, with their beauties over; on their beauties, three actions is factored as each observed on the body with a cross on, i.e. from such to solve, and from the grouper to the grove, and each body my in the exercise hand a hand, pipe. Mother Ender I system quartum.

Warman Cotteste, 'Orford, Founded in 1618, by Nutrous Warisam, of Merefield, Somers, and Doodly, his unfe, sister of John Lord Petre' ga, a cher. betw. three ruses, ar. harbed vert, for Machematopial vg. ga. a bend on betw. two escalous at the Pierr.

WAREFIELD, Borrock, Yorks! as, a fleur de lis ex.

WAKERS, Edinburgh gu. a chev. ar. betw. two halaichs, in chief, of the last, and a tesel, in base, or.

WALDEN, Berrack. See SAFFRON WALDEN.

WALDEN Abbey. Essex as, on a bend gu, cottised or, betw. two mullets of the last, three escalbyis ar.

Wales, Principality, quarterly, or and gu. hour hous

passe guard, counterchanged.

WALLINGFORD, Borough, [Berks.] hath no armoral ensign. The corporation scal is ancient, and represents a man on horseback, in full speed, armed cap-a-pic, and bearing on his left arm his shield, charged with the arms of France and England quarterly; on his helmet a cap of maintenance; thereon a lion, statant, guard, ducally crowned; his dexter arm extended, and holding a sword erect, the pommel fastened to a chain which passes from the gorget; the horse fully caparisoned. Legend, Nathum commune de Wallingford.

WALSINGHAM Monastery, (Norf.) ar. on a cross sa, five billets of the first. Another coat, ar. on a cross, quarterly pierced, a tree, erased, vert. Another coat, ar. on

a cross sa. lilies, stalked, of the first.

WALTHAM Abbey, [Essex] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five cross crosslets fitchee or. Another coat, as. two angels, volant, or, supporting a cross Calvary on three gricers, ar.

WARDON Abbey, [Beds.] az. three pears or, two and one.

WAREHAM, Borough, [Dors.] gu. a crewcent surmounted of an etoile of six points, or, betw. three fleura-de-lis reversed, of the last.

WARSOP Abbey, [Notte.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. six martlets of the last, a crosser or.

WARWICK, Town, hath no armorial ensign.

WATERFORD AND LISMORE, See, as a saint standing on three degrees, or steps, vested in a loose robe, with rays of glory round his head, holding a crucitix before

him, in pale, his hands extended to the extremities of | WENLOCK, Borough, [Salop] the cross, and the foot of the cross resting on the upper

step, all or.

WATERMEN'S COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1556] barry wavy of six, ar, and az.; on the middle bar a boat or; on a chief of the second, two oars, in saltier, of the third, betw. two cushions of the first, tasselled or .-Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, ppr. vested ar. holding in the hand an oar, erect, or; over the crest, this motto, By command of our superiors. Supporters, two dolphins az. finned or.

WAX CHANDLERS, [London. Incorporated 1484; arms and crest granted 1487; supporters granted 11 Oct. 1536] az. on a chev. ar. betw. four mortcours (i.e. lamps) or, as many roses gu. seeded of the third, barbed vert. -Crest, a maiden ppr. kneeling among various flowers of the last, vested or, turned up erm.; in her hand a chaplet, or garland of flowers of the first. Supporters, two unicorns gu. guttée d'eau; armed, crined, and unguled or; gorged with a chaplet of roses gu. leaved vert; thereto a flat chain or; at the end of the chain, three rings of the last. Motto, Truth is the light.

WEAVERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in the reign of Henry I. and obtained from Henry II. when at Winchester, a confirmation of their liberties. Originally, this fraternity consisted of cloth and tapestry weavers. Arms granted by Holme, in 1487: and confirmed by Cook, in 1590; the supporters granted, and the arms and crest again confirmed by Segar, 10 Aug. 1616; entered and approved at the Visitation of London, taken by St. George, 1634] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or, each having in the mouth a shuttle of the last, as many roses gu. seeded of the third, barbed vert.—Crest, a leopard's head or, ducally crowned gu. in his mouth a shuttle of the first. Supporters, two wiverns, with wings endorsed, erm. purfled or; on each wing a rose gu. seeded gold, barbed vert. Motto, Weave truth with trust.

Weavers, [Exeter] per saltier, az. and gu.; in fesse, two shuttles, paleways, or; in chief, a tezel; in base, a pair of sheers, lying fesseways, ar.: on a chief erm. a slea betw. two burling-irons, of the third.

WEAVERS, [Edinburgh] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads, cabossed, in each mouth a shuttle, all

or, as many roses of the field.

Welbeck Abbey, [Notts.] gu. three lozenges, conjoined, in fesse, ar. each charged with a rose of the first.

Wells, City, [Somers.] per fesse, ar. and vert, a tree ppr. issuing from the fesse line; in base, three wells, two and one, masoned ...

Note.-These arms are somewhat doubtful, as Mr. Edmondson, upon strict enquiry, and consulting the records of that city, could not find the blazon, nor description of any arms belonging to it. The corporation seal, which is very ancient, represents a tree, from the root whereof runs a spring of water; on the sinister side thereof, stands a stork, picking up a fish: on the dexter side of the tree is another bird, resembling a cornish chough.

WELLS, See. See BATH AND WELLS.

Wells Deanery, bears the same arms as the See of Wells, viz. az. a saltier, quarterly per saltier, or and ar.

WENDLING Abbey, [Norf.] az. three crosiers or, two and one; over all, on a fesse gu. three plates, each charged with the letters I.H.S. sa.

WENDOVER, Borough, [Bucks.]

WENLOCK Monastery, [Oxon] az. three garbs or, two and one; in pale, a crosier of the last.

WEOBLEY, Borough, [Heref.]

WESTBURY, Borough, [Wilts.] quarterly, or and az. a cross patonce, within a bordure, charged with twenty

lions ramp. counterchanged.

WEST INDIA MERCHANTS, [London] az. three ships; hulks, masts, and rigging or; the sails all furled, the pennants and ensigns ar. each charged with a cross gu.: on a chief of the second, a pale, quarterly, viz. first and fourth, az. three fleurs-de-lis or; second and third, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or; all betw. two roses of the fourth, seeded of the second, barbed vert.

WEST-LOWE. See PORT PIGHAM.

WESTMINSTER, City, [Arms granted 1 Oct. 1601] az. a portcullis, with chains pendent, or: on a chief of the last, in pale, the arms of Edward the Confessor, betw. two united roses of York and Lancaster.

WESTMINSTER Abbey, [Midd.] az. on a chief, indented, or, a crosier on the dexter side, and a mitre on the sinister, both gu. These were the ancient arms; the present

are the same as those of the Deanery.

WESTMINSTER Deanery, az. a cross patonce betw. five martlets, four in the cantons of the cross, and one in base, or; on a chief of the last, a pale quarterly of France and England, betw. two roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert. The Dean of Westminster, being invariably also Dean of the order of the Bath, bears the arms of the deanery, impaling his own paternal coat, encircled with the ribbon of the order, with the badge pendent thereto.

WEYMOUTH and MELCOMBE-REGIS, Borough, [Dors. These two towns were, by act of parliament, 13th Elizabeth, united, and made one town and corporation; in consequence whereof, in the 34th year of the same reign, Cook, Clarencieux king of arms, by his grant, dated 1 May, 1529, granted and appointed to the said united towns and corporation, for their arms, az. on the waves of the sea, in base, ppr. a ship of three masts, tackled and rigged, all or; on the fore and mizen masts, two square banners; on the first, per pale, gu. and vert, two lions pass, guard, gold; on the second, quarterly, ar. and gu.; on the first and fourth, a lion ramp. purp.; on the second and third, a castle of the first; on the hulk of the ship, an escutcheon, per fesse, or and gu.; in chief, three chev. of the second; in base, three lions pass. guard. in pale, of the first. Common seal, az. a bridge of three arches, double embattled, ar. standing in the sea ppr.; in chief, an escutcheon, per fesse, or and gu.; on the first, three chev. gu; on the second, three lions pass. guard. in pale, of the first.

WHALEY Monastery, [Lanc.] gu. three whales, haurient,

or; in each mouth a crosier of the last.

WHARLER, Town, gu. a cross Tau, the upper part vair, the under ar.

WHEELWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 3 Feb. 1670] gu. a chev. betw. three wheels, or; on a chief ar. an axe, lying fesseways, ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mallet or. Supporters, two horses ar. Motto, God grant unity.

WHITBY Abbey, [Yorks.] az. three snakes, encircled, or,

two and one.



WHITCHURCH, Borough, [Hants.]

WHITEHORN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WHITTINGTON College, gu. a fesse, chequy or and az.; in the dexter chief quarter, an annulet or.

WICK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WIGAN, Borough, [Lanc.]
WIGTON, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WILTON, Borough, [Wilts.] The seal is very antique, and represents, in a Gothic niche, highly enriched, the figure of a shrine of Gothic work; over it, an angel, holding an escutcheon of the arms of England, viz. three lions pass. guard. in pale.

WINCHCOMB ABBEY, [Glouc.] barry of six, ar. and az.; on a chief of the last, two pellets betw. as many gyrons, dexter and sinister, of the first; on an inescutcheon of

the last, a cross gu.

WINCHELSEA, Borough, [Suss.] The arms are the same as those used by the Town and Port of Sandwich. This borough hath also a very ancient seal, representing a ship, with a castle at the head, and another at the stern: and on one part of the seal, is a small escutcheon of the arms of England, viz. three lions in pale.

WINCHESTER, City, gu. five castles, in saltier, ar. masoned ppr.; on the sinister side of the centre castle, in fesse, a lion pass. guard. or; on the dexter side, a lion

counter-pass. guard. of the last.

WINCHESTER, See, gu. two keys, endorsed, and conjoined at the bows, in bend sinister, the upper or, the lower ar. betw. them a sword, in bend dexter, of the third, hilted and pommelled gold.

Note. - The Bishop of Winchester, being invariably Prelate of the order of the Garter, always encircles the arms of the See (impaling his own paternal coat) with the garter, bearing also the badge of that order pendent beneath.

WINCHESTER, Deanery, gu. a sword ar. hilt and pommel or, in bend sinister, betw. two keys, endorsed and interlaced, in bend dexter, of the last; in the centre chief point, the letter R of the third.

WINCHESTER College, bears the same arms as New Col-

lege, Oxford.

WINDSOR, Borough. See NEW WINDSOR.

WINDSOR Deanery, ar. a cross gu. The arms of this deanery are always borne impaled with the paternal coat of the dean, within the garter, as the dean is always Register of that order.

WORKINGHAM, Borough, [Berks.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents an acorn, slipped and leaved.

Legend, Workingham.

WOODMONGERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 29 Aug. 1605; but, for their mal-practices, they, in 1668, thought convenient, in order to avoid a greater punishment, to surrunder their charter, and accordingly did so] gu. a sword, erect, ar. hilt and pommel or, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last, betw. two flaunches of the second, each charged with a faggot ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a grove of trees, all ppr.; a lion issuant from the grove or. Supporters, two human figures; the dexter representing St. John the Baptist ppr. vested with a short coat of camel's hair, belted round the waist, and holding in the dexter hand a book, on which are the following words, The axe is laid to the root of the tree; all ppr. his arms and legs naked, round his head a circle of glory; sinister, a female figure, representing St. Catharine, vested and babited, all ppr.; on her head an eastern crown or, resting the sinister hand on a wheel of ber martyrdom, of the last. Motto, Unita fortior.

WOODSTOCK, Borough, [Oxon] gu. a stump of a tree, couped and eradicated, or; in chief, three stags' heads, cabossed, ar. all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight oak-leaves, lying fesseways, vert .-- Crest, in a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree ppr. fructed of the first. Supporters, two Savages ppr. hairy over their bodies, wreathed round the head and loins with oak-leaves vert, beards and hair sa. each holding a club, erect, or.

Note.—A seal of this borough, which is modern, has the bordure charged with eight oak trees, erased. The ancient seal has oakleaves, as before-mentioned.

WOOLMEN, or WOOLPACKERS' COMPANY, [London] gu. a wool-pack ar.

Worcester, *City*, quarterly, gu. and sa. over all, a castle, triple-towered, ar.; on a canton of the last, a fesse betw. three pears, sa.

Workester Priory, ar. ten torteauxes; on a canton gu. the Virgin and Child, all or.

WORCESTER, See, ar. ten torteauxes, four, three, two, and one.

WORCESTER, Deanery, ar. twelve torteauxes, three, three, three, two, and one; on a canton az. the Virgin Mary, a circle of glory over her head; in her dexter arm, the Infant Jesus, head radiant,; in her sinister arm a sceptre; all or.

WORKSOP Abbey, [Notts.] gu. a saltier ar.; over all, a crosier, in pale, or.

WORKSOP Priory, [Notts.] or, a lion ramp. per fesse, sa. and gu.

WOTTON-BASSET, Borough, [Wilts.] gu. a chev. betw. three lozenges, ar.

WOTTON-WAVEN College, ..., quarterly; first and fourth, or, a chev. gu.; second and third, or, a hand ppr. issuing from a maunch gu. holding a rose of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

WRIGHTS, [Edinburgh] az. a carpenter's square and com-

passes, conjoined, in pale, ar.

YARMOUTH, Borough, [Norf.] per pale, gu. and az. three. demi lions pass. guard. conjoined, in pale, with as many demi berrings ar.

Note. - The original arms, as appears by the seal, were, az. three herrings, in pale, ar.

YARMOUTH, Borough, [Hants.] The seal represents an antique ship with three masts, on waves, in base.

YARMOUTH, LITTLE, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs, erect and erased, sa.

Note.-It is most probable this should be three seals' feet.

YORK, City, ar. on a cross gu. five lions pass. guard. or. The great seal of the city hath on it the arms; and on the dexter and sinister side, an ostrich's feather, in a scroll, as appears by a drawing thereof, entered in the Visitation of the county of York, taken by Glover, in 1584.

YORK, Archbishop of, and Primate of England, gu. two keys, in saltier, ar.; in chief, a regal crown or.

YORK, Deanery, gu. two keys, in saltier, endorsed, ar. betw. three plates, two in fesse, and one in base; in chief, a regal crown or.

WORCESTER COLLEGE, [Oxford. Originally founded in 1283, by John Giffard, Baron of Brimsfield, and called Gloucester College. At the Reformation, it was suppressed, and converted into a palace for the bishops of Oxford; but soon after erected into an academical hall, by Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John Baptist College, and so continued till 1713, when it received a charter of incorporation, and an endowment from Sir Thomas Cookes, of Bentley, Worc. who named it Worcester College] or, two chev. gu. betw. six martlets sa. three, two, and one.-Crest, a mural coronet or, therein a dexter arm, in armour, ppr. garnished of the last, grasping a sword ar, hilted and pommelled gold, on the arm two chev. gu.

## FUNERALS.

AMONGST the numerous and diversified peculiarities by, which the human mind is characterised, it is scarcely possible to find one more predominant and universal, or that can be traced to a more amiable origin, than that of a solicitude to testify our veneration and regard for those of our deceased relatives or contemporaries, whose virtues or abilities had rendered them illustrious in life, by spleudid and imposing funeral solemnities. This sentiment of respect for departed worth, appears to be as extensive as human nature itself, and coeval with the primordial existence of the species; pervading mankind in every region of the habitable globe, in all the nameless varieties and gradations of barbarism and refinement, and under every modification of government. That a feeling of this description, at once powerful and prevalent, should be variously exerted and displayed, can excite no astonishment in the minds of those who are tolerably conversant with the phenomena of human nature; since passions essentially the same are known to be capable of almost endless inflection. Hence the number, sumptuousness, and variety of funeral solemnities amongst our progenitors, which emanated from this sentiment. The rites, ceremonies, and solemnizations, peculiar to the interment of the dead, in ancient times, seem to have originated in a conviction or persuasion of the survivors, that the feelings, passions, and habits, of those who had crossed the "bourne from whence no traveller returns," bore an obvious and striking analogy to the mortal scene from which they had been removed by the interposition of death, with this difference, that their new existence would be susceptible of a higher degree of enjoyment, and accompanied with an inconceivable and ineffable accession to their felicity. And what renders this hypothesis of their origin more probable, is, that those things which were identified with the predilections, habits, and pleasurable pursuits of the deceased, while living, or which he was known to have regarded with satisfaction and complacency, usually constituted an essential and conspicuous part of such ceremonials and processions, and were not unfrequently deposited with him in the tomb.

The superior degree of moral illumination, resulting from the establishment of Christianity in the principal countries of Europe, was found to be incompatible with the continu- formly associated. The accuracy of this position will be

ance of many of the sepulchral ceremonies, which had originated during the darkness and superstition of mythological theology, and consequently their abolition was regarded as indispensable. For, notwithstanding they had obtained great popularity, had been consecrated, and readered venerable by their antiquity, if they be considered in relation to those perceptions of the dignity of human nature, deducible from the loftier speculations of philosophy, or the still more sublime and infinitely more ennobling and consolitary truths, which have been promulgated to mortals through the medium of revelation, relative to their immortal destination, they must be regarded as not only trivial and insignificant, but absolutely irrational and preposterous. Such parts of them, however, as were symbolical of the rank, merit, or honourable descent of the deceased, and were not absolutely hostile to the laws and precepts of Christianity, were retained.

The enterprising spirit and military genius of our northern ancestors, rendered personal intrepidity and heroism, in their estimation, the most meritorious of all qualities. This inordinate, but absurd predilection for martial glory and reputation was greatly augmented and enhanced by the extraordinary success of their arms, and the numerous settlements which they acquired by their bravery. Nor is it by any means improbable, that the monotonous existence of these times of almost patriarchal simplicity, and the obvious paucity of its distinctions, tended greatly to give heraldic pomp and magnificence a preponderating and undue importance. Hence it followed, that the instruments and habiliments of war, standards, banners, armorial bearings, &c. when publicly exhibited, were considered by them as the most unequivocal representations of merited distinction; and consequently formed a prominent part in their funeral processions; and, to perpetuate the glory of the deceased, were usually deposited in the church contiguous to his re-

And here it may not be improper to observe, that there is no truism in the whole range of human knowledge better authenticated, or more generally admitted, by the wellinformed and experienced portion of mankind, than that barbarism and a love of ostentation and parade are uni**FUNERALS** 189

aivals and other imposing religious processions, which so this peculiarity of character is more prominently developed where knowledge and refinement have but partially exerted their benign and ameliorating influence, it must unavoidably follow, that this intellectual feature would be in very extensive operation, at the period of which we are now treating; for the feudal system was then in the zenith of its powera system by no means favourable to the extention of knowkdge. The intestine commotions which must necessarily have resulted from the rivalry, ambition, and jealousy of contiguous chieftains, afforded but little opportunity for moral or intellectual cultivation; and the then precarious and unsettled condition of society, would naturally induce a state of mind inimical to the ennobling, but sedentary and unobtrusive pursuits of literature and science, which or chieftains would consider external pomp, ceremony, and tude.

In a state of society, then, when the public mind was so constituted and organized, that a love of magnificence and eclat formed its dominant and elementary feature, nothing could be more natural, than that the devices of heraldry should have been singularly attractive to the nobility, and have presented strong and peculiar claims to their attention and regard; being at once so obviously identified with ancestrel glory, the pageantry of state, and the "pomp and circumstance of war." Accordingly we find, that those families which were more particularly distinguished for their dignity, affluence, and power, in those parts of Europe, where the feudal system had been established, assumed various signs or marks indicative of honourable descent, family antiquity, illustrious matrimonial alliances, and the valourous achievements of their progenitors, to prevent the possibility or their being confounded with the lower orders of the people. These signs, the appropriate arrangement and classification of which were eventually raised to the dignity of a science, were also adopted in war, being usually painted or embroidered on their military costumes, that their followers or subordinates might be enabled to recognise them with greater facility and precision, as their natural and legitimate leaders, when congregated with the national force, of which, conformably with the feudal tenure, their martial retinue and dependants constituted a component part.

In the process of time, however, the hereditary distinctions peculiar to noble birth and extraordinary merit began to be adopted by families and individuals of comparative insignificance and obscurity, without the slightest regard to discrimination or propriety; and this observation applies more particularly to such of them as related to the solemnization of interments. Nay, this ambitious usurpation became at length so prevalent, as to threaten the total annihilation of all the external marks of distinction which

amply corroborated by an appeal to the gorgeousness and descent and meritorious achievement. Such a spirit of spleadour so peculiar to oriental despotisms, or to the car-rivalry could not but be viewed by the great with obvious jealousy and dissatisfaction; and amongst the lower orders frequently occur in Rome, and other parts of the papal it was found to be productive of perpetual confusion and dominions. Admitting it, then, as an indubitable fact, that disturbance, and ultimately led to numerous and palpable absurdities. Nor did this growing disposition of the inferior classes to appropriate the honours of the great, appear to have been any where more predominant than in England, where pecuniary resources were more generally and extensively possessed, than by most other nations in Europe. In this state of things, the funerals of the lower orders were solemnized with the honours expressly and specifically intended for the gentlemen; the gentlemen's, with those of the knights; and the knights', with those of the nobility!

The noble and illustrious, who deemed themselves aggrieved by this unceremonious and indiscriminate adoption of their honours, in order to affect the demolition, or at least to diminish the prevalence of so ridiculous a mania amongst the inferior gentry and commonalty, at length can only be successfully prosecuted in tranquillity and employed the kings and heralds of arms-a body of men repose. It is also highly probable, that those petty kings by whom the complex science of armory was professionally studied and cultivated—to superintend and arrange their etiquette, as in some degree essential to the maintenance of funeral solemnities. It came within the province of those that unlimited power, which they so arbitrarily and des- functionaries, when their services were thus called into potically exercised over their followers; since meretricious requisition, to dictate and prescribe the escutcheons, enornament is found to operate with resistless fascination on signs, banners, and armorial bearings proper to be borne the minds of a weak, indiscriminating, and illiterate multi-processionally with the corpse to the place of interment, as appropriate to, and representative of, the rank and merit of the deceased. The number, quality, and character of the attendants, as well as the determination and adjustment of the various punctilios of precedency, relative to the order of the procession, incidentally arising from consanguinity, relationship, connexion, and dependency, were also committed to their charge, and subjected to their control.

The custom of thus constantly referring the regulation and superintendence of funeral obsequies, on the part of the nobility, to the kings and heralds of arms, that they might be managed with greater accuracy and decorum, soon rendered it a lucrative and honourable profession; the immunities and privileges of which, that body were anxious to monopolize and perpetuate. It was hardly to be expected, however, that the emoluments of a custom merely founded on the courtesy and spontaneous suffrages of the great, and totally unsupported by any legal or exclusive tenure, could be retained for any length of time without creating a spirit of competition amongst those who had the vanity to think themselves capable of managing the numcrous and complicated ceremonials pertaining to funeral solemnizations, with a judgement and precision equal to that of the kings and heralds of arms. Conformably to this view, we learn that a body of men, calling themselves undertakers, in conjunction with and aided by a class of artizans denominated painters and paper-stainers, did not scruple to invade the prerogatives which the heralds of arms had so arrogantly assumed to be theirs imprescriptibly; by which the business and profits, as well as the high estimation in which the former were held, became in a short time materially diminished. The circumstance of this supposed invasion of their privileges, gave great umbrage to the kings and heralds of arms; and at length, in the reign of Elizabeth, when sepulchral pageantry had reached the acme of its extravagance, became the subject of a long and tedious dispute. To give the substance of this memorable had hitherto been appealed to, as the insignia of noble struggle, would be as uninteresting to the reader, as it is

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appearance of an armorial ensign. It represents a castle in base, in fesse two towers, all joined with a circular wall, all embattled; in the centre of the seal, three saffron-flowers, slipped and leaved. The legend round the seal, Comm. sigill. maioris alderman ville de Saffron-Walden in com. Essex.

ST. AGATHA ABBEY, [Richmond, Yorks.] az. a bend or; over all, a crosier in bend sinister, the staff ar. crook of the second. Another coat, gu. two bars gemelles or; a chief of the last: over all, a crosier, in pale, ar.

St. Alban's Abbey, [Herts.] az. a saltier or.

ST. ALBAN'S, Borough, [Herts.] az. a saltier or.

ST. ANDREW'S, See, [Scotland az. a saltier ar.

ST. ANDREW'S, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. the Apostle St. Andrew ppr. surrounded with a radiation or, vested of the field, tied to his cross ar.; in base, a boar of the ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM'S HOSPITAL, [London] ar. a last, tied to a tree of the second.

ST. ANTHONY'S FRIARY, [London] or, a Tau az. ST. ASAPH, City, sa. two keys, in saltier, endorsed, ar.

surmounting the sinister.

ST. ASAPH, Deanery, sa. two keys, endorsed, in saltier, ar.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S MONASTERY, [Canterbury] sa. a cross ar. This house also had another coat, viz. sa. a cross ar.; in the first quarter, an episcopal staff, in pale, or, ensigned with a cross pattée ar. surmounted with a pall of the last, charged with four crosses formée fitchée of the first, edged and fringed of the third.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S ABBEY, [Bristol] sa. three ducal coro-

nets, in pale, or.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW THE GREAT'S PRIORY, [London] gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or; in chief, two ducal coronets of the last.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW HOSPITAL, per pale, ar. and sa.

a chev. counterchanged.

ST. BEES MONASTERY, [Cumb.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. az.; second and third, gu. three lucies, haurient, ar.

ST. BENNET'S HOLME ABBEY, [Norf.] sa. a crosier, in pale, or, garnished with a pallium, crossing the staff, ar.

betw. two ducal coronets of the second.

ST. CATHARINE'S HALL, [Cambridge. Founded in 1475, by Robert Woodlark, Provost of King's College, and Chancellor of the University] gu. a catharine-wheel or.

ST. CATHARINE'S HOSPITAL, [by the Tower, London] per fesse, gu. and az.; in chief, a sword, barways, ar. hilt and pommel to the dexter side, or; in base, a demi catharine-wheel of the last, divided fesseways, the circular part toward the chief.

ST. CROSS HOSPITAL, [Winchester] ar. five crosses pattée fitchée sa. two, two, and one.

ST. DAVID'S, City, sa. on a cross or, five cinquefoils of the first.

ST. DAVID'S, See, sa. on a cross or, five cinquefoils of the first.

ST. EDMUND'S HALL, [Oxford] This society, not being either endowed or incorporated, hath never assumed nor obtained a grant of arms.

St. Frideswide's Priory, [Oxford] sa. a fesse, enhanced, ar.; in chief, three ladies' heads, couped below the shoulders, ppr. vested of the second, crowned or; in base, an ox ar. passing a ford ppr.

SAFFRON-WALDEN, Town, [Essex] The seal has no St. Germain's, Borough, [Cornw.] hath no armorial ensign.

> ST. GREGORY'S, [Canterbury] per chev. sa. and ar.; in chief, two mullets, pierced, of the last; in base, a ducal coronet, composed of leaves and crosses pattée, or. This priory also had another coat, viz. per chev. sa. and ar.; in chief, two mullets, pierced, of the last; in base, a cornish chough ppr.: likewise, a third coat, viz. or, three bends gu.; on a chief of the last, a plate betw. two lions, combatant, of the first.

> St. Ives, Borough, [Cornw.] ar. an ivy-branch, over-

spreading the whole field, vert.

St. James's Priory, [N.amp.] per pale, ar. and gu.; over all, an escallop or. ST. JAMES'S ABBEY, [Reading, Berks.] az. three escallops

cross potent betw. four crosses, or. ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM'S ABEEY, [.....] gu. a

cross or.

ST. ASAPH, See, sa. two keys, in saltier, ar. the dexter ST. JOHN BAPTIST COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1557, by Sir Thomas White, Knt. Alderman and Merchant Tailor, London, on the site of Bernard's Hall, which had been erected by Archbishop Chicheley, in 1437. The founder styled it St. John Baptist College, because that saint was deemed the patron of the Merchant Tailors' Company, of which he was a member] gu. on a border sa. eight etoiles or; on a canton erm. a lion ramp. of the second; an annulet of the third, in the centre, for diff.—Crest, a stork ppr.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1508, by Margaret, Mother to King Henry VII.] quarterly, France and England, within a bordure gobony, ar. and az.—Crest, an eagle, issuant out of a ducal coronet, all

ST. MARTIN'S MONASTERY, [Richmond, Yorks.] az. a bend or; over all, a crosier, in bend sinister, of the last. ST. MARTIN'S ...., gu. a saltier or, betw. four roses ar. ST. MARY BETHLEM HOSPITAL, az. an etoile of eight points or.

ST. MARY DE MENDHAM PRIORY, [Yorks.] ar. on a cross gu. a bezant, thereon a demi king in his robes, all ppr.; in the dexter quarter, a key, in pale, of the second. ST. MARY DE PRATIS ABBEY, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil

ST. MARY OVERIES PRIORY, [Southwark, Surrey] ar. a cross lozengy gu.; in the dexter quarter, a cinquefoil of the last.

ST. MARY LE GRAND'S CONVENT, [Bishopsgate Street, London] per pale, ar. and sa. a cross moline counterchanged; in the dexter chief quarter, a martlet gu.

ST. MARY'S HALL, [Oxford] this society, not being either endowed or incorporated, hath never assumed nor ob-

tained a grant of arms.

ST. MAWES, Borough, [Cornw.] az. a bend lozengy or, betw. a tower, in the sinister chief, ar. and a ship with three masts, the sails furled, in the dexter base, of the second.

ST. MICHAEL, Borough, [Cornw.]

ST. OSITH MONASTERY, [Essex] or, three ducal crowns

ST. OSWALD. See OSWALD.

ST. PAUL'S DRANERY, gu. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilts and pommels or; in chief, the letter D of the last.

ST. PETER'S COLLEGE. See PETER HOUSE.

ST. THOMAS OF ACON'S HOSPITAL, [London] az. a cross pattée, per pale, gu. and ar.

ST. THOMAS'S PRIORY, [Canterbury] ar. three cornish

choughs ppr.

SALISBURY, or NEW SARUM, City, [Wilts.] az. four bars or. Supporters, two eagles displ. each two heads, or, ducally gorged, beaked, and legged az. Thus entered in a Visitation of the County of Wilts, taken in 1565; and on an ancient painting, now in the possession of the corporation, the arms are thus painted.

Note.—On a painting of the arms and supporters, on a window in the council-chamber of the city, the arms are, barry of eight, az. and or. The broad seal, engraven for the corporation in 1658. represents the arms, or, four bars az.; and on the small or common seal they are, or, three bars az. Guillim says, the arms of the city are, az. a sword ar. hilt and pommel or, surmounted by a key of the last; on a chief ar. three losenges gu.

Salisbury, See, az. our Lady the Virgin Mary with a circle of glory over her head, holding in her dexter arm the infant Jesus, head radiant; in the sinister, a sceptre,

all or.

Note.-The Bishop of Salisbury is invariably Chancellor of the order of the Garter, and encircles the arms of the See, impaling his own paternal coat with the Garter, and bearing also the badge of that order pendent beneath.

SALISBURY Deanery, bears the same arms as the Sec. SALLRY Abbey, [Yorks.] az. five fusils, in fesse, or.

SALTASH, Borough, [Cornw.] az. the base, water ppr. in pale an escutcheon or, thereon a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée, ensigned with a prince's coronet of the third; on each side the escutcheon, an ostrich's feather ar. labelled gold.

SALTERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated and arms granted 1680; crest and supporters added 1587; and confirmed 1634] per chev. az. and gu. three covered, or sprinkling, salts, ar.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, issuing from clouds, all ppr. holding a covered salt ar. Supporters, two otters sa. bezantée, ducally collared and chained or. Motto, Sal sapit omnia.

SALTRY Abbey, [Hunts.] ar. two bars gu. fretty or.

SANDWICH, Cinque Port, [Kent] per pale, gu. and az. three demi lions pass. guard. or, conjoined, in pale, to as many hulks of ships ar.

SANQUHAR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. a double leaved gate, triple-towered, on an ascent of five steps, or degrees, lanked by two towers, all ar.; the towers arch-roofed, and masoned sa.

SARUM. See SALISBURY.

SCARBOROUGH, Borough, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three popinjays vert.

Note.—These are the arms of Lumley, and said to be the arms of the town, but on what authority is not known; as it is not ascertained that any arms were ever granted to this town.

SCOTS' CORPORATION, [Incorporated 3 Sept. 1665] hath no armorial ensign. They use a large seal, representing the emblematical figure of Charity, with one child in her arms, and three others standing near ber, naked; on the dexter side, a shield hung in a tree, bearing the arms of St. Andrew, viz. ar. a saltier az. to which the figure is pointing with her dexter hand; on the sinister side of the escutcheon, a thistle issuing from the ground, in base, stalked and leaved; over it, a regal crown; round the seal is this legend, Beati misericordes, quoniam ipsis misericordia tribuetur.

SCRIVENERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 28 Jan. 1616; crest and supporters added, 11 Nov. 1634] az. an eagle, with wings expanded, or, standing on a book, in base, lying fesseways, gu. close clasped and garnished of the second; holding in the mouth a penner and inkhorn sa. stringed of the third .- Crest, a dexter arm issuing from the clouds, ppr. vested or, cuffed ar.; in the hand a pen, as if writing on the wreath; over the crest, a motto, Scribere scientis. Supporters, two counsellors, habited in their gowns and caps, as worn in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; each holding in the hand a parchment roll ppr.

SEAFORD, Cinque Port, [Suss.] The seal of the corporation, which is very ancient, represents an eagle displ. looking to the sinister side. No colours can be ascertained. Legend, Sigillum Burgensium de Saifordia.

SELBY Monastery, [Yorks.] sa. three swans, close, ar.

SELKIRK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

SEMPRINGHAM Priory, [Linc.] barry of six, ar. and gu.; over all, in bend sinister, a pilgrim's crutch or.

SERJEANTS' INN, [Chancery Lane] or, a stork ppr. SERJEANTS' INN, [Fleet Street] gu. two garbs, in saltier,

or, banded az.

SHAFTESBURY, Borough, [Dors.] quarterly, ar. and az. a cross quarterly counterchanged; in the first and fourth quarters, a fleur-de-lis of the second: in the second and third quarters, a leopard's head of the first. This is blazoned from a painting sent by the corporation.

SHAFTESBURY Monastery, [Dors.] ar. on a pale, cottised, sa. three roses of the first. Another coat, az. a cross flory betw. four martlets, or. See Hutchin's Dorsetshire,

Vol. 1, p. 457.

SHIPWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 22 April, 1605] az. an antique hulk, the stern terminating with the head of a dragon; in the hulk the ark, with three doors in the side; from the ark, against the side, a step-ladder, all or: on a chief ar. the cross of St. George gu. charged on the centre with a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, on ground vert, an ark or, as in the arms: on the top of the ark, a dove ar. holding in the beak an olive-branch vert.

SHIPWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and crest.

SHERBOURNE Monastery, [Dors.] gu. a cross ar.; over all, on the dexter side, a crosier, in pale, or.

SHOREHAM, Borough, [Suss.]

SHREWSBURY, Borough, [Salop] az. three leopards' heads

SHREWSBURY Monastery, [Salop] az. a crosier, in hend dexter, or, surmounted with a lion ramp, of the last; all within a bordure of the second.

SICK AND HURT OFFICE, [London] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents the story of the good Sama-

ritan; over it this motto, Fac simile.

SIDNEY AND SUSSEX COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1595, by Frances, daughter of Sir William Sidney, Knt. and widow of Thomas Radcliff, Earl of Suss.] ar. a bend engr. sa. for Radcliff; impaling, or, a pheon az. for Sidney.

Note.—These were the arms of the foundress, and were granted to the college in 1675, at the request of Dr. Chalderton. Upon some of the college plate, now are, or lately were, engraven the following arms, which were said to have been granted to the college by Richard III. viz. sa. an episcopal staff, in bend dexter, ar. ensigned with a cross pattee, surmounted with a crosier,

(2z)

in bend sinister, or; over all, a boar's head, couped, in fesse, of the last.

SILKMEN, [London. Incorporated Temp. Charles I. and arms granted 1631] ar. a ship of three masts, in full sail, on the sea, in base, all ppr.; on a chief or, a bale of silk, corded ppr. betw. two bundles of silk, pendent, of the last. See Pl. 17, fig. 33.—Crest, a Janissary guard, habited, all ppr. holding in the dexter haud a battle-axe crect, and over the said arm a hank of silk; the sinister haud supporting a shield, charged with a sun, all of the last. Supporters, two camels, each bridled, and loaded with two bales of silk, all ppr.

SILK THROWERS, [London. Incorporated 25 April, 1630. Arms and crest granted 20 Oct. 1464] ar. three bundles, or hanks of silk, in fesse, sa.; on a chief az. a silk-thrower's mill or; the middle as that engraven in Pl. 17, fig. 33; the others, as that in Pl. 22, fig. 63.—Crest, on a mount vert, a mulberry-tree, with silk-worms variously dispersed, all ppr. Supporters, two Janissary guards ppr. habited in the dress of the country, (i. e. with turbans on their heads, coats a like way down their arms, and half-boots rolled, all ppr.) each having a hank of silk hanging over the exterior arm; the dexter holding a battle-axe erect; the sinister, a scimitar, the point downwards, of the last. Motto, God in his least creatures.

SION COLLEGE, ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. a leopard's head or.

SKINNERS' COMPANY, [London. This fraternity was incorporated in 1327, and confirmed in 1395. Arms granted 5 Oct. 1551; crest and supporters added 1561] erm. on a chief gu. three princes' crowns, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, or, with caps of the first, tasselled of the third.—Crest, a lizard ppr. wreathed about the neck with laurel-leaves vert, purfied or. Supporters, dexter, a lizard, or short-tailed wild cat of Norway, ramp. guard. ppr.; sinister, a martin sa; each gorged with a wreath of laurel-leaves vert, purfied or. Motto, To God only be all glory. Patroness, the Virgin Mary.

SKINNERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto.

SKINNERS, [Edinburgh] per fesse, gu. and ar.; a pale counterchanged; on the first, three goats, salient, of the second.

SMITHS, [Exeter] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hammers or, ducally crowned of the last. Motto, Trantent fabrilia fabri.

SMITHS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto, as the Blacksmiths, London.

SLATERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] az. a chev. betw. three lathing-hammers, ar. handled or.—Crest, a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, holding a trowel, all ppr. Motto, Our trust is in God.

SOAP MAKERS, [London. Incorporated 22 May, 1638] az. a dolphin, naiant, betw. three eel-spears, or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tree ppr. enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES. See ANTIQUARIES' SO-CIETY.

SODER AND MAN, See, ar. upon three ascents, the Virgin Mary, standing with her arms distended, betw. two pillars, on the dexter whereof is a church, all ppr.: in base, upon an escutcheon, the aucient arms of Man, (being,

gu. three legs, conjoined at the thighs, in the fease point, in armour, ppr. garnished and spurred or,) ensigned with a mitre, also ppr.

SOUTHAMPTON, County.

SOUTHAMPTON, Borough, [Hants.] per fesse, ar. and

gu. three roses counterchanged, seeded or.

SOUTH SEA COMPANY, [London. Established by act of parliament, 1712] az. a globe, whereon are represented the Straights of Magellan and Cape-Horn, all ppr.; in the sinister chief point, two herrings, haurieut, in saltier, ar. crowned or; on a canton, the united arms of Great Britain of the second.—Crest, a ship of three masts, in full sail, all ppr. Supporters, dexter, the emblematical figure of Britannia, with the shield, lance, &c. all ppr.; sinister, a fisherman, completely clothed, with cap, boots, fishing-net, &c. and in his hand a string of fish, all ppr. Motto, A gadibus usque Auroram.

SOUTHWARK, Borough, [Surrey] az. an annulet, ensigned with a cross pattee, or, interlaced with a saltier, con-

joined; in base, of the second.

SOUTHWICK Priory, [Hants.] ar. on a chief sa. two roses of the first.

SOUTHWOLDE, Town, [Suff.] ..., two arrows, in saltier, ..., enfiled with a ducal coronet ...—Crest, a bust of a man, couped at the breast, vested ..., and regally crowned.

SPANISH MERCHANTS, [London] az. in base, a sea, with a dolphin's head appearing in the water, all ppr.; on a sea, a ship of three masts, in full sail, all or, the sails and rigging ar. on each a cross gu.; in the dexter chief point, the sun in splendour; in the sinister chief point, an etoile of the third: on a chief of the fourth, a cross of the fifth, charged with a lion of England.—Crest, two arms, embowed, issuing out of clouds, all ppr. holding in the hands a globe or. Supporters, two sea-horses ar. finned or.

SPECTACLE MAKERS, [London. Incorporated 16 May, 1629] ar. three pairs of spectacles vert, garnished or.

STAFFORD, County, gu. a quadrangular castle, with four towers, domed, on each a pennon, the castle in perspective, all ppr.; in chief, two Stafford's knots or; in base, a lion pass. guard. of the last. Taken from an entry in the Office of Arms, in 1778.

STAFFORD, Town, [Staffs.] .., the base vert, a castle, triple-towered, ppr. betw. four lious pass. guard. or; in base, a lion of the last.

STAFFORD'S INN, [This was the office of the Remembrancer of the Exchequer] or, a chev. gu.; a canton

STAMFORD, Borough, [Linc.] gu. three lions pass. guardin pale, or; impaling, chequy, or and az.

Note.—In the arms painted on the town-hall, the field is black, which, Edmondson says, is undoubtedly a palpable mistake in the painter.

STAPLE'S INN, vert, a wool-pack ar. corded of the last.

STAPLE MERCHANTS, [London. Incorporated by Edward III. in whose reign they held their staple for wool at Calais, from whence it was removed to England in 1389] barry nebulée of six, ar. and az.; on a chief gualion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a ram ar. armed and unguled or. Supporters, two rams ar. armed and unguled or. Motto, God be our friend.

STARCH MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 13 May, 1622] az. two garbs, in saltier, or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. gold.—Crest, a woman's head



and breast ppr. vested ..., her hair dishevelled, all within a chaplet of ears of wheat. Supporters, dexter, a labouring man, on his head a cap, habited in a short jacket and breeches, stockings and shoes, all ppr. in the dexter hand a hammer, erect, of the last; sinister, a female figure, representing Plenty; in the sinister hand a cornucopia, and round her temples ears of wheat ppr.

STATIONERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 4 May, 1556] az. on a chev. or, betw. three bibles, lying fesseways, gu. garnished, leaved, and clasped of the second, clasps downwards, an eagle, rising, ppr. enclosed by two roses gu. seeded of the second, barbed vert; from the top of the chief a demi circle of glory, edged with clouds, ppr.; thereon a dove displ. ar. over the head a circle of the last.—Crest, a bible, open, ppr. clasped and garnished or. Motto, Verbum Domini manet in atternum.

STATIONERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms and motto.—Crest, an eagle, rising, ppr.

within a glory or.

STEYNING, Borough, [Suss.] hath no armorial ensign.
STIRLING, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] az. on a rock ppr. a castle, triple-towered, without windows, ar. masoned sa. the portcullis shut gu. surrounded with four oak-trees,

disposed in orle, of the second.

STOCKBRIDGE, Borough, [Hants.] gu. three lions pass.

guard. in pale, ar.

STRANRABR, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] ar. a ship with three masts, at anchor sa. in the sea, in base, ppr. Motto, Tutissima statio.

STRATFORD, or LANGTHORNE-AT-BOGH, Abbey, [Essex] or, three chev. gu.; over all, a crosier, in bend, ar. SUDBURY, Borough, [Suff.] sa. a talbot, sejant, ar.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. two fleurs-de-lis, or.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, gu. betw. two ostrich's feathers, erect, ar. These arms and crest were granted by Cook, 20 Sept. 1596, as appears by the original grant, now remaining in the archives at Sudbury.

SUNDERLAND, Borough, [near the Sea, Durham] hath no armorial ensign. The seal used by the freeman is an antique quadrant.—Crest, a celestial sphere ppr.

Legend round the arms, S. A. C. Sunderland.

SURGEONS' COMPANY, [London. Disunited from the Barbers, and incorporated by act of parliament, 1745] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a serpent, nowed, with the head erect, vert; second and third, ar. a lion, couchant, ppr.; over all, on a cross engr. az. a regal crown, betw. two portcullises in fesse, and as many anchors in pale, all of the first.—Crest, a hawk reguard. ppr. holding in the beak a broken arrow of the last. Supporters, dexter, the figure of Machaon, holding in the dexter hand an arrow, the point downwards, and broke off, all ppr.; sinister, the figure of Poladirius, habited, all ppr. Motto, Quæ prosunt omnibus artes.

Surgeons, [Edinburgh] az. a fesse ar. betw. a dexter hand, issuing from a cloud, in chief, charged on the palm with an eye, all ppr. and in base a rock of the last; thereon a castle ar. masoned sa.; a naked man, in fesse, of the third: on a canton ar. a saltier az.; all within a bordure or, semée of chirurgical instruments of the third.

SUTTON-COLDFIELD, Town, [Warw.] Common seal, a double heraldic rose; circumscribed, Sigill. Gardiani et Societatis de Sutton-Coldfield.

Tailors, [Exeter] The same arms as the Merchant Tailors' Company, London. Motto, Concordia parva

res crescunt; and sometimes, Discordia maxima dilubuntur.

TAILORS' COMPANY, [Chester] ar. a tent betw. two pieces of scarlet cloth; on a chief az. a holy lamb, couchant, ar. on a bible gu. garnished or.

TAILORS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms, crest, and motto as the Merchant Tailors, London. TAILORS, [Edinburgh] az. a pair of scissars, expanded,

in saltier, the point in chief, or.

TAIN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland] gu. St. Duthacus, in long garments, ar. in the dexter hand a staff, garnished with ivy; in the sinister, which is laid on his breast, a book,

expanded; all ppr.

TALLOW CHANDLERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1463; original arms and crest granted 24 Sept. 1463; the supporters and second crest granted, and the arms confirmed, 29 Jan. 1602; and again entered in the Visitation of London in 1634] per fesse, az. and ar. a pale counterchanged, three doves of the last, each holding in the beak an olive-branch or .- Crests, first, a demi angel, issuing from clouds, ppr. vested az. wings expanded or, crined of the last; on the head a cap, thereon a cross pattée of the third; holding a dish ar. glorified gold, therein the head of St. John Baptist, ppr.: second crest, a dish ar. glorified or, therein the head of St. John Baptist ppr. Supporters, two angels ppr. vested gold colour, crined and ducally crowned or; the coronet surmounted with an etoile of the last; each standing on a mount vert. Motto, Ecce agnus Dei, qui tollit peccata mundi. The company have sometimes used another motto, Quæ arguuntur, a lumine manifestantur.

Note.—The vestments of these supporters have been usually painted blue, through mistake; for the express words of the patent are, gold colour.

TALLOW CHANDLERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne] per fesse, az. and ar. a pale counterchanged, three doves of the last, each holding in the beak an olivebranch or.—Crest, a dish ar. glorified or, thereon the head of St. John Baptist ppr.

TAME Abbey, [Oxon] ar. on a chief sa. two crosiers or.

TAMWORTH, Borough, [Staffs. and Warw.] The seal of
this corporation is modern, and beautifully engraven, but
not as an armorial ensign. It represents a fleur-de-lis,
diapered all over with small flowers, with the following
inscription round it, Sig. Burgi de Tamworth in comitat.

Warwic et Stuf.

TANNERS' COMPANY, anciently called BARKERS, [New-castle upon Tyne] ar. on a mount, in base, an oak-tree, ppr.; on a chief az. a bull's face of the first, betw. two fountains...—Crest, a bull's head, erased, ppr. Motto,

Deus noster refugium.

TANREGGE Priory, [Surrey] gu. three bezants.

TARANT Abbey, [Dors.] az. a cross patonce ar.; in the dexter quarter, the holy Virgin sitting. See Hutchin's

Dorsetshire, Vol. 1. p. 457.

TAUNTON, Borough, [Somers.] hath no armorial eusign. On the seal of the corporation, is a royal crown, surmounted with a cherub's head, with wings expanded; under the crown, on a scroll, this motto, Defendamus. Round the seal, Sigillum de Burgh de Taunton. On the town seal is the letter T, passed through a tun, lying fesseways, by way of rebus.

TAVISTOCK Abbey, [Devons.] vairé, or and az.; on a chief of the first, two mullets gu. pierced of the field.

TAVISTOCK, Borough, [Devons.] per pale, gu. and az. a fleece, round the body a collar and ring; in chief, a lion pass. guard.; on the dexter and on the sinister, a fleur-de-lis; all or.

TEMPLE HOSPITAL, [London] gu. a cross ar.

TENTERDEN, Town, [Kent] az. on a base wavy of six, ar. and of the first, an autique ship of three masts or, rigged of the last; the fore-mast furled of the second; on the main-mast sail, the arms of Sandwich; the hind mast sail ar. thereon a bend sa. charged with three mullets or, betw. three lions' beads, erased, gu.

TEWKESBURY, Borough, [Glouc.] .., a castle, embattled. TEWKESBURY Abbey, [Worc.] gu. a cross engr. or, with-

in a bordure ar.

THAIVES' INN, az. on a bend gu. two garbs or; on a chief TRADESMEN AND ARTIFICERS' SOCIETY, [London. aa. the letter T ar.

Arms, &c. granted 10 July, 1637] quarterly, gu. and az.

THETFORD, Borough, [Norf.] .., a quadrangular castle, embattled, domed, and surmounted with a tower, triple-towered; on the middle tower, a flag gu.; out of each of the front towers, a man, in armour, the dexter holding a sword erect; the sinister blowing a horn; all ppr.

Note.—This is taken from a painting sent by the corporation, and is usually called the corporation arms; but it is more probable that it was originally granted as a common seal.

THETFORD Priory, [Norf.] per pale, or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.

THETFORD Canons, [Norf.] chequy, or and az.

THIRSK, Borough, [Yorks.] hath no armorial ensign.

THOMPSON COLLEGE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three crosiers.
THORNEY Monastery, [Cambr.] az. three crosiers, two
and one, betw. as many cross crosslets fitchée, one and
two, or.

THURNTON Abbey, [Linc.] az. two crosiers or.

THURGARTON Priory, [Norf.] ar. three keys sa. two and one, the wards in chief.

TILERS. See BRICKLAYERS.

TINMOUTH Monastery, [N.umb.] gu. three ducal coronets or, two and one.

TILTEY Abbey, [Essex] ar. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.

TINPLATE WORKERS and WIRE WORKERS, [London. Incorporated 29 Dec. 1670; and invested with a livery, 9 Dec. 1766] sa. a chev. or, betw. three lamps (the two in chief, one light each, facing each other, and the one in base two lights) ar. garnished gold, illuminated ppr.—Crest, a globular ship-lantern, or lamp, ensigned with a regal crown, all ppr. Supporters, two working timmen ppr. vested in blue coats, with red cuffs, liued with fur, blue breeches, red waistcoats, white stockings, black shoes, and silver buckles, and on their heads fur caps. Motto, Amore sitis uniti.

TINPLATE WORKERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne]

The same arms, crest, and motto.

TIVERTON, Borough, [Devons.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents the castle, church, and town of Tiverton, with the Lowmans and Exe bridges; beneath them, a wool-pack. Legend, Sigillum oppidi Tyverton, which seems to be a modern invention of some engraver.

TOBACCO PIPE MAKERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 29 April, 1663] ar. on a mount, in base, vert, three plants of tobacco, growing and flowering, all ppr.—Crest, a demi Moor, in the dexter hand a tobacco pipe, and in his sinister a roll of tobacco, all ppr. Supporters, two young Moors ppr. wreathed about the loins with the leaves of tobacco. Motto, Let brotherly love continue.

TAVISTOCK, Borough, [Devons.] per pale, gu. and az. a TORRE Abbey, [Devons.] gu. a fesse betw. three crossers, fleece, round the body a collar and ring: in chief. a lion or.

TORRINGTON, Town, [Devons.] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa. in base, barry wavy of six, ar. and az. all within a bordure of the second.

TOTNESS, Borough, [Devons.] sa. a tower, triple-towered, ar. masoned ppr. betw. two keys, erect, of the-second. Legend, Sigillum commune Tottenis. Taken from an impression of the seal sent by the corporation.

Tower Hill Abbey, [London] per fesse, gu. and az.; in chief, a leopard's head or; in base, a fleur-de-lis of the last; impaling, ar. a crosier, in pale, az. garnished or. Another coat, per pale, erm. and sa. a chev. counter-

changed.

TRADESMEN AND ARTIFICERS' SOCIETY, [London. Arms, &c. granted 10 July, 1637] quarterly, gu. and az. over all, a cross ar. surmounted with another of the first; in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard.; in the second, a fleur-de-lis; in the third, a rose, barbed, vert; in the fourth, a portcullis, sans chains; all or.—Crest, a demi lady ppr. couped below the waist, her hair dishevelled, vested ar. wreathed round the head with a chaplet of roses gu. holding in her hand a dove ppr. Supporters, dexter, a lady, vested in a long robe, holding in her hand a bundle of arrows, all ppr.; sinister, a man, in a working frock, holding in his hand a drill.

TREGONY, Borough, [Cornw.] ..., a pomegranate, seeded,

slipped, and leaved.

TREWARDRIET, or TYWARDREYT, Priory, [Cornw.] gu.

a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis, or.

TRINITY COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded by Sir Thomas Pope, of Tittenhanger, Herts. Knt. Treasurer of the Court of Augmentation, in the reign of Henry VIII. and Privy Counsellor to him and to Queen Mary, by charter, dated 8 March, 1554] per pale, or and az.; on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, four deurs-de-lis, all counterchanged.—Crest, two griffins' heads, addorsed, issuing from a ducal coronet, per pale, or and az. counterchanged.

Note.—The above arms were granted, 26 June, 1535, to Sir Thomas Pope, by Barker, king of arms, and are so exemplified on a tablet hanging in the Bursary, and have been borne by the college ever since its foundation.

TRINITY COLLEGE, [Cambridge. Founded in 1546, by Henry VIII.] ar. a chev. betw. three roses, gu. barbed vert, seeded or; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. betw. two bibles, paleways, or, clasped and garnished of the last, the clasps to the dexter.

TRINITY HALL, [Cambridge. Founded by William Bateman, Bishop of Norwich, in 1351] sa. a crescent erm. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a lion, sejant,

gu. supporting with the dexter foot a book sa.

TRINITY-HOUSE GUILD, or FRATERNITY, [London. Incorporated by Henry VIII. 20 May, 1515] az. a cross gu. betw. four ships of three masts, each under full sail, all ppr.; on each sail, pennant, and ensign, a cross gu. and each quarter painted as a sea-piece, with sky, sea, &c. all ppr.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. and regally crowned, or, holding in the dexter paw a sword, erect, ar. hilted and pomelled of the first. Motto, Trinitas in Trinitate.

TRURO, Borough, [Cornw.] gu. the base barry wavy of six, ar. and az. thereon a three-masted ship, under sail, all or; on each top-mast, a banuer of St. George; on the waves,



in base, two fishes of the second. Taken from a MS in the British Museum, No. 1079.

TUAM, See, [Ireland] az. three persons erect, under as many canopies, or stalls, of Gothic work, or, their faces, hands, and legs ppr.; the first represents an archbishop, habited in his pontificals; the second, the Virgin Mary, a circle of glory over her head, holding in her left arm the infant Jesus, head radiant; the third, an augel, having the right arm elevated, and under the left arm a lamb, all of the second.

TURNERS' COMPANY, [Loudon. Incorporated 12 June, 1604; arms granted 17 Dec. 1634] az. a catharine-wheel betw. two columns, or; in chief, a regal crown ppr.; in base, an axe ar. handled of the second, lying fesseways, the blade downward.—Crest, a female figure ppr. representing St. Catharine, her hair dishevelled, her head within a circle of glory of the first, and ducally crowned or, vested ax. lined with ermine; supporting with the dexter hand a catharine-wheel of the second; in the sinister hand a sword, the point resting on the wreath, ar. hilt and pommel or. Motto, By faith I obtain.

TUTBURY Monastery, [Staffs.] az. a saltier, vairé, or and gu. betw. four crescents ar. Another coat, vairé, or and

øu.

ULVESCOURT Priory, [Leic.] gu. seven mascles conjoined,

three, three, and one, or.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, [Cambridge. It was finished at the cost and charges of Thomas Scott, otherwise Rotherham, who was first, Bishop of Rochester, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, then Archbishop of York, Secretary of State, Chancellor of England, Privy Seal to Edward IV. and at length Cardinal, under the title of Sancta Cacilia] two coats impaled, viz. the dexter, the arms of the See of Rochester; impaling, vert, three stags, trippant, ar. two and one, attired or; being the arms of the founder.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, [Oxford. Originally founded in 872, by King Alfred; and in 1219, refounded and endowed by William, Archdeacon of Durbam] az. a cross

patonce betw. four martlets, or.

UPHOLDERS' COMPANY, [London. Arms granted 1465; approved and entered in the Visitation of London, 1634] sa. three pavilions (in the original grant they are called spurvers) erm. lined az. garnished or, two and one, within a pavilion; in base, a lamb, couchant, ar. on a cushion tasselled or; over the head a cross pattée fitchée gu.

UPHOLSTERERS' COMPANY, [Newcastle upon Tyne]

The same arms.

UPHOLDERS, [Chester] sa. three pavilions ar. lined erm.

VALE ROYAL, or DUNHALL, Abbey, [Ches.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or: over all, a erosier, the staff gu. the crook sa.; all within a bordure of the last, bezantée.

VALLA CRUCIS Abbey, [Denbighshire] sa. a lion ramp. barry of eight, ar. and gu. betw. three cross crosslets

fitchée of the second.

VICTUALLING OFFICE, bath no armorial ensign. On the seal are two anchors, in saltier, with their cables interlaced.

VINTRERS, [London. Originally denominated Merchant Wine Tunners of Gascoyne; on 15 July, 1965, obtained from Edward III. a charter for their carrying on an exclusive trade to Gascoyne, for the importation of wine; and this charter hath by some persons, although errone-

ously, been imagined to be their charter of incorporation; whereas the letters patent for incorporating the campany, were not granted until 1437; arms granted in 1442] sa. a chev. betw. three tuns, ar. Patron, St. Martin.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE, [Arms granted 14 May, 1694] ver, a college, or edifice, ar. masoned ppr.: in chief, the

rising sun or, the hemisphere of the third.

VIRGINIA MERCHANTS, [London] ar. a cross gu. betw. four escutcheons, each regally crowned, ppr.; the first escutcheon in the dexter chief, quarterly, France and England quarterly; the second escutcheon in the sinister chief, the arms of Scotland; the third escutcheon in dexter base, the arms of Ireland; the fourth escutcheon as the first.—Crest, a maiden queen, couped below the shoulders, ppr. her hair dishevelled of the last, vested and crowned with an eastern crown or. Supporters, two men in complete armour, with their beavers open; ou their helmets, three ostrich's feathers ar. each charged on the body with a cross gu. (i. e. from side to side, and from the gorget to the girdle) and each holding in the exterior hand a lance, ppr. Motto, En dat Virginiæ quartum.

WADHAM COLLEGE, [Oxford. Founded in 1613, by Nicholas Wadham, of Merefield, Somers. and Dorothy, his wife, sister of John Lord Petre] gu. a chev. betw. three roses, ar. barbed vert, for Wadham; impaling, gu. a bend or, betw. two escallops ar. for Petre.

WAKEFIELD, Borough, [Yorks.] az. a fleur-de-lis or.

WAKERS, [Edinburgh] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two habricks, in chief, of the last, and a tezel, in base, or.

WALDEN, Borough. See SAFFRON WALDEN.

WALDEN Abbey, [Essex] az. on a bend gu. cottised or, betw. two mullets of the last, three escallops ar.

WALES, Principality, quarterly, or and gu. four lions

pass. guard. counterchanged.

WALLINGFORD, Borough, [Berks.] hath no armorial ensign. The corporation seal is ancient, and represents a man on horseback, in full speed, armed cap-a-pie, and bearing on his left arm his shield, charged with the arms of France and England quarterly; on his helmet a cap of maintenance; thereon a lion, statant, guard. ducally crowned; his dexter arm extended, and holding a sword erect, the pommel fastened to a chain which passes from the gorget: the horse fully caparisoned. Legend, Sigillum commune de Wallingford.

WALSINGHAM Monastery, [Norf.] ar. on a cross sa. five billets of the first. Another coat, ar. on a cross, quarterly pierced, a tree, erased, vert. Another coat, ar. on

a cross sa. lilies, stalked, of the first.

WALTHAM Abbey, [Essex] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five cross crosslets fitchee or. Another coat, az. two angels, volant, or, supporting a cross Calvary on three grieces, ar.

WARDON Abbey, [Beds.] az. three pears or, two and one.

WAREHAM, Borough, [Dors.] gu. a crescent surmounted of an etoile of six points, or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis reversed, of the last.

WARSOP Abbey, [Notte.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. six martlets of the last, a crosier or.

WARWICK, Town, hath no armorial ensign.

WATERFORD AND LISMORE, See, az. a saint standing on three degrees, or steps, vested in a loose robe, with rays of glory round his head, holding a crucifix before (3 a)

him, in pale, his hands extended to the extremities of | WENLOCK, Borough, [Salop] the cross, and the foot of the cross resting on the upper WENLOCK Monastery, [Oxon] az. three garbs or, two and

step, all or.

WATERMEN'S COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 1556] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.; on the middle bar a boat or; on a chief of the second, two oars, in saltier, of the third, betw. two cushions of the first, tasselled or .-Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, ppr. vested ar. bolding in the hand an oar, erect, or; over the crest, this motto, By command of our superiors. Supporters, two dolphins az. finned or.

WAX CHANDLERS, [London. Incorporated 1484; arms and crest granted 1487; supporters granted 11 Oct. 1536] az. on a chev. ar. betw. four mortcours (i.e. lamps) or, as many roses gu. seeded of the third, barbed vert. -Crest, a maiden ppr. kneeling among various flowers of the last, vested or, turned up erm.; in her hand a chaplet, or garland of flowers of the first. Supporters, two unicorns gu. guttée d'eau; armed, crined, and unguled or; gorged with a chaplet of roses gu. leaved vert; thereto a flat chain or; at the end of the chain, three rings of the last. Motto, Truth is the light.

WEAVERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated in the reign of Henry I. and obtained from Henry II. when at Winchester, a confirmation of their liberties. Originally, this fraternity consisted of cloth and tapestry weavers. Arms granted by Holme, in 1487: and confirmed by Cook, in 1590; the supporters granted, and the arms and crest again confirmed by Segar, 10 Aug. 1616; entered and approved at the Visitation of London, taken by St. George, 1634] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or, each having in the mouth a shuttle of the last, as many roses gu. seeded of the third, barbed vert.—Crest, a leopard's head or, ducally crowned gu. in his mouth a shuttle of the first. Supporters, two wiverns, with wings endorsed, erm. purfled or; on each wing a rose gu. seeded gold, barbed vert. Motto, Weave truth with trust.

WEAVERS, [Exeter] per saltier, az. and gu.; in fesse, two shuttles, paleways, or; in chief, a tezel; in base, a pair of sheers, lying fesseways, ar.: on a chief erm. a slea betw. two burling-irons, of the third.

WEAVERS, [Edinburgh] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads, cabossed, in each mouth a shuttle, all or, as many roses of the field.

WELBECK Abbey, [Notts.] gu. three lozenges, conjoined, in fesse, ar. each charged with a rose of the first.

WELLS, City, [Somers.] per fesse, ar. and vert, a tree ppr. issuing from the fesse line; in base, three wells, two and oue, masoned ...

Note. - These arms are somewhat doubtful, as Mr. Edmondson, upon strict enquiry, and consulting the records of that city, could not find the blazon, nor description of any arms belonging to it. The corporation seal, which is very ancient, represents a tree, from the root whereof runs a spring of water; on the sinister side thereof, stands a stork, picking up a fish: on the dexter side of the tree is another bird, resembling a cornish

WELLS, See. See BATH AND WELLS.

WELLS Deanery, bears the same arms as the See of Wells, viz. az. a saltier, quarterly per saltier, or and ar.

WENDLING Abbey, [Norf.] az. three crosiers or, two and one; over all, on a fesse gu. three plates, each charged with the letters I.H.S. sa.

WENDOVER, Borough, [Bucks.]

one; in pale, a crosier of the last.

WEOBLEY, Borough, [Heref.]

WESTBURY, Borough, [Wilts.] quarterly, or and az. a cross patonce, within a bordure, charged with twenty lions ramp. counterchanged.

WEST INDIA MERCHANTS, [London] as. three ships: hulks, masts, and rigging or; the sails all furled, the pennants and ensigns ar. each charged with a cross gu.: on a chief of the second, a pale, quarterly, viz. first and fourth, az. three fleurs-de-lis or; second and third, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or; all betw. two roses of the fourth, seeded of the second, barbed vert.

West-Lowe. See Port Pigham.

WESTMINSTER, City, [Arms granted 1 Oct. 1601] az. a portcullis, with chains pendent, or: on a chief of the last, in pale, the arms of Edward the Confessor, betw. two united roses of York and Lancaster.

WESTMINSTER Abbey, [Midd.] az. on a chief, indented, or, a crosier on the dexter side, and a mitre on the sinister, both gu. These were the ancient arms; the present

are the same as those of the Deanery.

WESTMINSTER Deanery, az. a cross patonce betw. five martlets, four in the cantons of the cross, and one in base, or; on a chief of the last, a pale quarterly of France and England, betw. two roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert. The Dean of Westminster, being invariably also Dean of the order of the Bath, bears the arms of the deanery, impaling his own paternal coat, encircled with the ribbon of the order, with the badge pendent thereto.

WEYMOUTH and MELCOMBE-REGIS, Borough, [Dors. These two towns were, by act of parliament, 13th Elizabeth, united, and made one town and corporation; in consequence whereof, in the 34th year of the same reign, Cook, Clarencieux king of arms, by his grant, dated 1 May, 1529, granted and appointed to the said united towns and corporation, for their arms, az. on the waves of the sea, in base, ppr. a ship of three masts, tackled and rigged, all or; on the fore and mizen masts, two square banners; on the first, per pale, gu. and vert, two lions pass. guard. gold; on the second, quarterly, ar. and gu.; on the first and fourth, a lion ramp. purp.; on the second and third, a castle of the first; on the bulk of the ship, an escutcheon, per fesse, or and gu.; in chief, three chev. of the second; in base, three lions pass. guard. in pale, of the first. Common seal, az. a bridge of three arches, double embattled, ar. standing in the sea ppr.; in chief, an escutcheon, per fesse, or and gu.; on the first, three chev. gu; on the second, three lions pass. guard. in pale, of the first.

WHALEY Monastery, [Lanc.] gu. three whales, haurient,

or: in each mouth a crosier of the last.

WHARLER, Town, gu. a cross Tau, the upper part vair,

the under ar.

WHEELWRIGHTS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 3 Feb. 1670] gu. a chev. betw. three wheels, or; on a chief ar. an axe, lying fesseways, ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mallet or. Supporters, two horses ar. Motto, God grant unity.

WHITBY Abbey, [Yorks.] az. three snakes, encircled, or,

two and one.



WHITCHURCH, Borough, [Hants.]

WHITEHORN, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WHITTINGTON College, gu. a fesse, chequy or and az.; in the dexter chief quarter, an annulet or.

WICK, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WIGAN, Borough, [Lanc.]

WIGTON, Royal Burgh, [Scotland]

WILTON, Borough, [Wilts.] The seal is very antique, and represents, in a Gothic niche, highly enriched, the figure of a shrine of Gothic work; over it, an angel, holding an escutcheon of the arms of England, viz. three lions pass. guard. in pale.

WINCHCOMB ABBEY, [Glouc.] barry of six, ar. and az.; on a chief of the last, two pellets betw. as many gyrons, dexter and sinister, of the first; on an inescutcheon of

the last, a cross gu.

WINCHELSEA, Borough, [Suss.] The arms are the same as those used by the Town and Port of Sandwich. This borough bath also a very ancient seal, representing a ship, with a castle at the head, and another at the stern: and on one part of the seal, is a small escutcheon of the arms of England, viz. three lions in pale.

WINCHESTER, City, gu. five castles, in saltier, ar. masoned ppr.; on the sinister side of the centre castle, in fesse, a lion pass. guard. or; on the dexter side, a lion

counter-pass. guard. of the last.

WINCHESTER, See, gu. two keys, endorsed, and conjoined at the bows, in bend sinister, the upper or, the lower ar. betw. them a sword, in bend dexter, of the third, hilted and pommelled gold.

Note.—The Bishop of Winchester, being invariably Prelate of the order of the Garter, always encircles the arms of the See (impaling his own paternal coat) with the garter, bearing also the badge of that order pendent beneath.

WINCHESTER, Deanery, gu. a sword ar. hilt and pommel or, in bend sinister, betw. two keys, endorsed and interlaced, in bend dexter, of the last; in the centre chief point, the letter R of the third.

WINCHESTER College, bears the same arms as New College, Oxford.

WINDSOR, Borough. See NEW WINDSOR.

WINDSOR Deanery, ar. a cross gu. The arms of this deanery are always borne impaled with the paternal coat of the dean, within the garter, as the dean is always Register of that order.

WORKINGHAM, Borough, [Berks.] hath no armorial ensign. The seal represents an acorn, slipped and leaved.

Legend, Workingham.

WOODMONGERS' COMPANY, [London. Incorporated 29 Aug. 1605; but, for their mal-practices, they, in 1668, thought convenient, in order to avoid a greater punishment, to surrunder their charter, and accordingly did so] gu. a sword, erect, ar. hilt and pommel or, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last, betw. two flaunches of the second, each charged with a faggot ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a grove of trees, all ppr.; a lion issuant from the grove or. Supporters, two human figures; the dexter representing St. John the Baptist ppr. vested with a short coat of camel's hair, belted round the waist, and holding in the dexter hand a book, on which are the following words, The axe is laid to the root of the tree: all ppr. his arms and legs naked, round his head a circle of glory; sinister, a female figure, representing St. Catharine, vested and habited, all ppr.; on her head an

eastern crown or, resting the sinister hand on a wheel of her martyrdom, of the last. Motto, *Unita fortior*.

WOODSTOCK, Borough, [Oxon] gu. a stump of a tree, couped and eradicated, or; in chief, three stags' heads, cabossed, ar. all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight oak-leaves, lying fesseways, vert.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree ppr. fructed of the first. Supporters, two Savages ppr. hairy over their bodies, wreathed round the head and loins with oak-leaves vert, beards and hair sa. each holding a club, erect, or.

Note.—A seal of this borough, which is modern, has the bordure charged with eight oak trees, erased. The ancient seal has oak-leaves, as before-mentioned.

WOOLMEN, or WOOLPACKERS' COMPANY, [London] gu. a wool-pack ar.

WORCESTER, City, quarterly, gu. and sa. over all, a castle, triple-towered, ar.; on a canton of the last, a fesse betw. three pears, sa.

WORCESTER Priory, ar. ten torteauxes; on a canton gu.

the Virgin and Child, all or.

WORCESTER, See, ar. ten torteauxes, four, three, two, and one.

WORCESTER, Deanery, ar. twelve torteauxes, three, three, three, two, and one; on a canton az. the Virgin Mary, a circle of glory over her head; in her dexter arm, the Infant Jesus, head radiant,; in her sinister arm a sceptre; all or.

WORKSOP Abbey, [Notts.] gu. a saltier ar.; over all, a crosier, in pale, or.

WORKSOP Priory, [Notts.] or, a lion ramp. per fesse, sa. and gu.

WOTTON-BASSET, Borough, [Wilts.] gu. a chev. betw. three lozenges, ar.

WOTTON-WAVEN College, ..., quarterly; first and fourth, or, a chev. gu.; second and third, or, a hand ppr. issuing from a maunch gu. holding a rose of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

WRIGHTS, [Edinburgh] az. a carpenter's square and com-

passes, conjoined, in pale, ar.

YARMOUTH, Borough, [Norf.] per pale, gu. and az. threedemi lions pass. guard. conjoined, in pale, with as many demi berrings ar.

Note.—The original arms, as appears by the seal, were, az. three herrings, in pale, ar.

YARMOUTH, Borough, [Hants.] The seal represents an antique ship with three masts, on waves, in base.

YARMOUTH, LITTLE, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs, erect and erased, sa.

Note.—It is most probable this should be three seals' feet.

YORK, City, ar. on a cross gu. five lions pass. guard. or.
The great seal of the city hath on it the arms; and on
the dexter and sinister side, an ostrich's feather, in a
scroll, as appears by a drawing thereof, entered in the
Visitation of the county of York, taken by Glover, in
1584.

YORK, Archbishop of, and Primate of England, gu. two keys, in saltier, ar.; in chief, a regal crown or.

YORK, Deanery, gu. two keys, in saltier, endorsed, ar. betw. three plates, two in fesse, and one in base; in chief, a regal crown or.

WORCESTER COLLEGE, [Oxford. Originally founded in 1283, by John Giffard, Baron of Brimsfield, and called Gloucester College. At the Reformation, it was suppressed, and converted into a palace for the bishops of Oxford; but soon after erected into an academical hall, by Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John Baptist College, and so continued till 1713, when it received a charter of incorporation, and an endowment from Sir Thomas Cookes, of Bentley, Worc. who named it Worcester Col-

lege] or, two chev. gu. betw. six martlets sa. three, two, and one.—Crest, a mural coronet or, therein a dexter arm, in armour, ppr. garnished of the last, grasping a sword ar. hilted and pommelled gold, on the arm two chev. gu.

# FUNERALS.

AMONGST the numerous and diversified peculiarities by which the human mind is characterised, it is scarcely possible to find one more predominant and universal, or that can be traced to a more amiable origin, than that of a solicitude to testify our veneration and regard for those of our deceased relatives or contemporaries, whose virtues or abilities had rendered them illustrious in life, by spleudid and imposing funeral solemnities. This sentiment of respect for departed worth, appears to be as extensive as human nature itself, and coeval with the primordial existence of the species; pervading mankind in every region of the habitable globe, in all the nameless varieties and gradations of barbarism and refinement, and under every modification of government. That a feeling of this description, at once powerful and prevalent, should be variously exerted and displayed, can excite no astonishment in the minds of those who are tolerably conversant with the phenomena of human nature; since passions essentially the same are known to be capable of almost endless inflection. Hence the number, sumptuousness, and variety of funeral solemnities amongst our progenitors, which emanated from this sentiment. The rites, ceremonies, and solemnizations, peculiar to the interment of the dead, in ancient times, seem to have originated in a conviction or persuasion of the survivors, that the feelings, passions, and habits, of those who had crossed the "bourne from whence no traveller returns," bore an obvious and striking analogy to the mortal scene from which they had been removed by the interposition of death, with this difference, that their new existence would be susceptible of a higher degree of enjoyment, and accompanied with an inconceivable and ineffable accession to their felicity. And what renders this hypothesis of their origin more probable, is, that those things which were identified with the predilections, habits, and pleasurable pursuits of the deceased, while living, or which he was known to have regarded with satisfaction and complacency, usually constituted an essential and conspicuous part of such ceremonials and processions, and were not unfrequently deposited with him in the

The superior degree of moral illumination, resulting from the establishment of Christianity in the principal countries of Europe, was found to be incompatible with the continu-

ance of many of the sepulchral ceremonies, which had originated during the darkness and superstition of mythological theology, and consequently their abolition was regarded as indispensable. For, notwithstanding they had obtained great popularity, had been consecrated, and readered venerable by their antiquity, if they be considered in relation to those perceptions of the dignity of human nature, deducible from the loftier speculations of philosophy, or the still more sublime and infinitely more ennobling and consolitary truths, which have been promulgated to mortals through the medium of revelation, relative to their immortal destination, they must be regarded as not only trivial and insignificant, but absolutely irrational and preposterous. Such parts of them, however, as were symbolical of the rank, merit, or honourable descent of the deceased, and were not absolutely hostile to the laws and precepts of Christianity, were retained.

The enterprising spirit and military genius of our northern ancestors, rendered personal intrepidity and heroism, in their estimation, the most meritorious of all qualities. This inordinate, but absurd predilection for martial glory and reputation was greatly augmented and enhanced by the extraordinary success of their arms, and the numerous settlements which they acquired by their bravery. Nor is it by any means improbable, that the monotonous existence of these times of almost patriarchal simplicity, and the obvious paucity of its distinctions, tended greatly to give heraldic pomp and magnificence a preponderating and undue importance. Hence it followed, that the instruments and habiliments of war, standards, banners, armorial bearings, &c. when publicly exhibited, were considered by them as the most unequivocal representations of merited distinction; and consequently formed a prominent part in their funeral processions; and, to perpetuate the glory of the deceased, were usually deposited in the church contiguous to his remaius.

And here it may not be improper to observe, that there is no truism in the whole range of human knowledge better authenticated, or more generally admitted, by the well-informed and experienced portion of mankind, than that barbarism and a love of ostentation and parade are uniformly associated. The accuracy of this position will be



FUNERALS. 189

amply corroborated by an appeal to the gorgeousness and splendour so peculiar to oriental despotisms, or to the carnivals and other imposing religious processions, which so frequently occur in Rome, and other parts of the papal dominions. Admitting it, then, as an indubitable fact, that this peculiarity of character is more prominently developed where knowledge and refinement have but partially exerted their benign and ameliorating influence, it must unavoidably follow, that this intellectual feature would be in very extensive operation, at the period of which we are now treating; for the feudal system was then in the zenith of its powera system by no means favourable to the extention of knowledge. The intestine commotions which must necessarily have resulted from the rivalry, ambition, and jealousy of contiguous chieftains, afforded but little opportunity for moral or intellectual cultivation; and the then precarious and unsettled condition of society, would naturally induce a state of mind inimical to the ennobling, but sedentary and unobtrusive pursuits of literature and science, which can only be successfully prosecuted in tranquillity and repose. It is also highly probable, that those petty kings or chieftains would consider external pomp, ceremony, and etiquette, as in some degree essential to the maintenance of that unlimited power, which they so arbitrarily and despotically exercised over their followers; since meretricious ornament is found to operate with resistless fascination on the minds of a weak, indiscriminating, and illiterate multitude.

In a state of society, then, when the public mind was so constituted and organized, that a love of magnificence and colat formed its dominant and elementary feature, nothing could be more natural, than that the devices of heraldry should have been singularly attractive to the nobility, and have presented strong and peculiar claims to their attention and regard; being at once so obviously identified with ancestrel glory, the pageantry of state, and the "pomp and circumstance of war." Accordingly we find, that those families which were more particularly distinguished for their dignity, affluence, and power, in those parts of Europe, where the feudal system had been established, assumed various signs or marks indicative of honourable descent, family antiquity, illustrious matrimonial alliances, and the valourous achievements of their progenitors, to prevent the possibility of their being confounded with the lower orders of the people. These signs, the appropriate arrangement and classification of which were eventually raised to the dignity of a science, were also adopted in war, being usually painted or embroidered on their military costumes, that their followers or subordinates might be enabled to recogsize them with greater facility and precision, as their natural and legitimate leaders, when congregated with the national force, of which, conformably with the feudal tenure, their martial retinue and dependents constituted a component part.

In the process of time, however, the hereditary distinctions peculiar to noble birth and extraordinary merit began to be adopted by families and individuals of comparative insignificance and obscurity, without the slightest regard to discrimination or propriety; and this observation applies more particularly to such of them as related to the solemnization of interments. Nay, this ambitious usurpation became at length so prevalent, as to threaten the total

descent and meritorious achievement. Such a spirit of rivalry could not but be viewed by the great with obvious jealousy and dissatisfaction; and amongst the lower orders it was found to be productive of perpetual confusion and disturbance, and ultimately led to numerous and palpable absurdities. Nor did this growing disposition of the inferior classes to appropriate the honours of the great, appear to have been any where more predominant than in England, where pecuniary resources were more generally and extensively possessed, than by most other nations in Europe. In this state of things, the funerals of the lower orders were solemnized with the honours expressly and specifically intended for the gentlemen; the gentlemen's, with those of the kuights; and the knights', with those of the nobility!

The noble and illustrious, who deemed themselves aggrieved by this unceremonious and indiscriminate adoption of their honours, in order to affect the demolition, or at least to diminish the prevalence of so ridiculous a mania amongst the inferior gentry and commonalty, at length employed the kings and heralds of arms-a body of men by whom the complex science of armory was professionally studied and cultivated-to superintend and arrange their funeral solemnities. It came within the province of those functionaries, when their services were thus called into requisition, to dictate and prescribe the escutcheons, ensigns, banners, and armorial bearings proper to be borne processionally with the corpse to the place of interment, as appropriate to, and representative of, the rank and merit of the deceased. The number, quality, and character of the attendants, as well as the determination and adjustment of the various punctilios of precedency, relative to the order of the procession, incidentally arising from consanguinity, relationship, connexion, and dependency, were also committed to their charge, and subjected to their control.

The custom of thus constantly referring the regulation and superintendence of funeral obsequies, on the part of the nobility, to the kings and heralds of arms, that they might be managed with greater accuracy and decorum, soon rendered it a lucrative and honourable profession; the immunities and privileges of which, that body were anxious to monopolize and perpetuate. It was hardly to be expected, however, that the emoluments of a custom merely founded on the courtesy and spontaneous suffrages of the great, and totally unsupported by any legal or exclusive tenure, could be retained for any length of time without creating a spirit of competition amongst those who had the vanity to think themselves capable of managing the numerous and complicated ceremonials pertaining to funeral solemnizations, with a judgement and precision equal to that of the kings and heralds of arms. Conformably to this view, we learn that a body of men, calling themselves undertakers, in conjunction with and aided by a class of artizans denominated painters and paper-stainers, did not scruple to invade the prerogatives which the heralds of arms had so arrogantly assumed to be theirs imprescriptibly; by which the business and profits, as well as the high estimation in which the former were held, became in a short time materially diminished. The circumstance of this supposed invasion of their privileges, gave great umbrage to the kings and heralds of arms; and at length, in the reign of Elizabeth, when sepulchral pageantry had reached the acme of its extravagance, became the subject of a long and annibilation of all the external marks of distinction which tedious dispute. To give the substance of this memorable had hitherto been appealed to, as the insignia of noble struggle, would be as uninteresting to the reader, as it is

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irrelative to the object of the present undertaking. Suffice it to say, that during this and several of the subsequent reigns, the encroachment of these illiterate competitors was vigourously and indignantly repelled by the heralds of arms; and the exclusive right of the latter to the entire management of funeral solemuities and processions, advocated with singular acuteness and ability, and with a zeal and perseverance but rarely exemplified in any cause. Argument, appeal, remonstrance, and intimidation were successively. but in vain, employed to support the dignity and secure the emoluments of their profession. Nor did the exertions of the heralds end here. After these various means had been unavailingly resorted to, for the maintenance and preservation of their declining authority, repeated applications were made to government for parliamentary protection. The legislature, however, was so far from countenancing the pretensions of the heralds, that their petitions for redress were invariably but respectfully negatived. For such was the jealous state of the public mind during the unsettled periods of this protracted contest, that any special enactment in their favour would have been deemed an infringement upon popular liberty; and the then expanding political energies of a great and powerful nation, would have rendered such a proceeding in no ordinary degree hazardous and impolitic. The last great effort of the college of arms to recover, by an act of the legislature, their ancient immunites and power, took place in 1737; when, being formally negatived by that assembly, the struggle was relinquished. and all further hope of parliamentary redress abandoned as chimerical; since which period, the undertakers have enjoyed an unmolested participation in this honourable, and once lucrative profession.

From the period when the right of the officers at arms to the sole business and management of interments, with all the diversified ceremonials connected therewith, became the subject of controversy, and the distinctive honours of armory could with impunity be misappropriated by ignorant and mercenary innovators, may be dated the decline of that immoderate predilection for "The boast of heraldry and pomp of power," which had so long characterized the

English aristocracy.

Without some prescriptive measure, to obtain which the heralds had so strenuously and perseveringly exerted themselves, it was impossible to circumscribe these hereditary and conventional honours to the nobility alone; and it was the exclusiveness of such expensive distinctions and exhibitions that alone rendered them valuable in the estimation The universal adoption of the former, and of the nobility. the frequent celebration of the latter, therefore, amongst all ranks and classes of society, eventually sunk them into comparative disrepute. The moment they ceased to be characteristic of rank and affluence, and were no longer representative of glorious enterprise and valourous achievement, the object of their original institution was obviously defeated; and it is alien to the nature of man to suppose, that they could, under such circumstances, continue to be sanctioned and upheld by a powerful but indignant aristo-

Nor can the enormous expense inseparable from the solemnization of funeral ceremonies, conformably to the authorized and prescribed formalities of heraldry, be with propriety overlooked in the present brief inquiry into the origin, prevalence, and eventual decay of this branch of the science. There is no rank to be found in society, however | waiting-women, pages, and gentlemen-huishars; Then I

dignified or affluent, on whom pecuniary considerations do not exercise a greater or less influence in their intercourse with the world. A just and accurate appreciation of the value of money extends alike to our business, our honours, and our pleasures. Whereever the mind, therefore, in the gratification of its predilections, discovers an evident disproportion between their real intrinsic worth, and the expense incurred by their enjoyment, a powerful motive will be suggested for their discontinuance; since nothing can be more heterogene or repellent to our feelings than the idea of imposition or extortion. This remark will be found applicable to the subject under consideration; for the heralds at arms, like all bodies who enjoy an exclusive and undivided monopoly, were continually striving to render their profession more lucrative, which ultimately led to the almost entire abandonment of funeral rights. This was to be expected in the natural order of things. If the exorbitant charges of the heralds for superintending funeral ceremonies, be taken into consideration, then, and the variety, quantity, and costliness, of the materials necessary to give them splendour and effect, such as superb velvet hangings, cushions, stoles, carpets, fringes, escutcheons, &c. all of which, at the conclusion of the solemnity, became their sole property, it will not, we think, appear surprising, that the processional splendours of heraldic interment should, in the course of time, he superseded by the unostentatious manner of performing the last offices of humanity, which at present prevails. To these may be added the fees and droits claimed by those officers under various denominations and pretences; the expense incurred by the purchase of black suits for the presiding heralds and such of their servants as attended the procession; the rich trappings for their horses; and when the corpse had to be conveyed to any considerable distance, the heavy demands of transportation money. above exactions terminated in this result, is rendered indisputable by the fact, that, towards the close of the sixteenth century, many of the nobility and gentry, the classes with whom these august ceremonies originated, and by whom they had been so long and pertinaciously upheld, expressly enjoined in their last wills and testaments, that the observance of the etiquette of armory was to be dispensed with in their funerals, as the honour derived from such pompous and magnificent rites, was more than countervailed by the extravagant charges of the heralds.

In corroboration of the foregoing observations, relative to the exorbitancy of the heralds at arms for their official services at public funerals, we will give a few transcripts from original papers selected out of a multiplicity of authentic proofs, where these ancient and established usages of the science were punctually observed, with the expenses attending the same, which, to the intelligent reader, we presume, will be found both curious and amusing.

A Letter from Elizabeth Russel, to Sir William Dethick, Garter Principal King of Arms.

"Good Mr. Garter, I pray you, as your leisure doth best serve you, set down advisedly and exactly, in every particular itself, the number of mourners due to my calling, being a viscountess of birth, with their charge of blacks, and the number of waiting-women for myself, and the women-mourners, which, with the chief mourner, and ber that shall bear the trayne, will be in number ten, beside



FUNERALS. 191

pray you what number of chief mourners, of lords, knights, and gentlemen, necessary, with their charge, and how many servants for them, beside my preacher, physitian, lawyers; and XL cloaks for my own men; then 63 women widows, the charges of the hearse, heralds, and church. Good Mr. Garter, do it exactly; for I find forewarnings that bid me provide a pick-axe, &c. so, with my most friendly commendations to you, I rest

Your old Mistress, and Friend,

"ELIZABETH RUSSEL,

"Dunnington Castle, 4th Oct."

Dowager."

Answer to the above, being the Order for Mourners at the Funeral of a Viscountess of Estate, or an Earl's eldest Son's Wife.

"The ten Chief Mourners. The Lady, Chief Mourner, to be an Earl's eldest Son's Wife, or the like dignity.

Her Train-Bearer, a Gentlewoman of honourable birth. Two Earls' Daughters.

Two Baronesses.

Two Ladies, or Knights' Wives. Two Gentlewomen, Esquires' Wives, or the like degree. Assistants to the Chief Mourner.

Then two Assistants for the Lady, Chief Mourner, viz. two Earls' Sons, or the eldest Son of an Earl, or a Baron. Assistants to the Estate.

Then four Assistants to her Estate, viz. two Earls' Sous, or one of them a Baron, and the other two Knights.

Bannerolls. Then four Bannerolls, borne by two Knights and two Esquires.

Great Banner.

The great Banner of honour, borne by a Knight or Esquire of dignity. Preacher.

The Preacher, a Bishop, or Dean, or Chaplain of dignity. Heralds.

Garter Principal King of Arms, and two Heralds. Steward and Comptroller.

Then two Gentlemen for the Estate, with white staves in their hands, viz. the Steward and Comptroller.

Then two Gentlemen-Huishers to be appointed. Then to be appointed other Gentlemen and Esquires, at the Defunct's pleasure.

Then the Physitians to be named. Then the learned Councill at Lawe.

The Defunct's Servants, and Poor Women, at pleasure."

"The Allowance and Quantitie of Cloath and other Habiliments, for all the Mourners.

"First, the Ladie Chief Mourner for the estate. ber gown, mantle, traynes, hood and tippets of cloath, ..... 11 yards.

"Item, Her Paris-hood, lawnes, hoods, barbes, and at-

tires for estate.

"Item. Her three Gentlemen, to each of them a gown. after four yards a piece, ...... 12 yards.

" Item, Their lawnes, windpletts, and attires.

"Item. One Gentleman-Huisber, for a cloke, 3 yards.

"Item, Liveries for ten Servants, in coats; if in clokes, then five.

" For three Gentlewomen for the Lady defunct, each of them four yards, ...... 12 yards.

"Item, For their lawnes, windpletts, and attires.

"Item, Every Earl's Daughter to have for her gown, mantle, train, hood, and tippets, ten yards, viz. for two Earls' Daughters, ..... 20 yards.

"Item, For their Paris-boods, and attires for their degrees, ......

"Item, For either of them, two Gentlewomen,

for their gowns, four yards a-piece, .......... 8 yards. " Item, Their lawnes and windpletts.

"Item, Two Gentlemen-Huisbers, for their

" Item, To allow for their Servants, to each eight clokes; or to three, clokes and coats.

"Item, To each Baroness, in cloth, for their gownes, &c. for two, ....... 18 yards.

"Item, For their Paris-hoods and attire.

"For a Baroness, two Gentlewomen to have gownes, after four yards a-piece, ...... 16 yards.

"Item, Two Gentlemen-Huishers, for each of them one,..... 6 yards.

"Item, Lawnes and attires for four Waitingwomen-

"Item, Each Baroness to have six Yeomen in coats, or three in clokes.

"To each Lady, or Knight's Wife, in cloth, for gowne, hood, and tippetts, six yards, viz. for two Ladys, ..... 12 yards.

"Item, For their Paris-hoods and attire-

"Item, Each Lady to have one Gentlewoman, and to have after four yards a-piece, for gownes and lawnes,..... 8 yards.

"Each Lady to have three Servants, one cloke and one coat, or three coats.

"To every Gentlewoman, being an Esquire's wife, or of the same degree, the like allowance as

a Knight's Wife, viz. for two Esquires' Wives,.. 12 yards. "Each Esquire's Wife to have two Servants, both in coats, or one man in a cloke.

"An Earl's Son, for his gowne, hood, rowle, and tippetts, ..... 10 yards.

"A Baron, ..... 8 yards.

"Each of them to have six Servants in coats, or three in clokes.

"Each Knight for his gowne, hood, and tippet, 6 yards. And to have allowance for four servants in coats, or two in clokes.

"The Preacher, being a Bishop, to be allowed

as a Baron; if a Dean, or otherwise, then after "Garter Principal King of Arms is allowed in

Liveries as a Knight, i.e. ..... And allowances for four Servants in coats, and two in clokes.

"The Heralds, for gownes, allowed as Esquires, 5 yards, and two coats for Servants.

"Pursuivants allowed as Gentlemen.

"Officers of the Household for the Estate, have allowances as Esquires.

"All Gentlemen allowed after the discretion of the Executors.

"Servants also at pleasure.

"Poor Women in like manner."

Edward, Earl of Derby, died on the 24th of October, 1572, and was buried on the 4th of December following.

"First, after his departure, the body was well seared, wrapt in lead, and chested. Then the chapel, the house with the two courts, were hanged with black cloth and garnished escutcheons of his arms. And on Saturday, before the funeral, the body was brought into the chapel, where it was covered with a pall of black velvet, garnished with escutcheons of arms, and thereon was set his coat of arms, helmet and crest, sword and target, and about him was placed the standard, great banner, and six bannerols.

"And on Thursday in the morning, before the sermon, the Earl of Derby, his son, being present, with a great number of esquires and gentlemen, and the three chief officers of his house, viz. steward, treasurer, and comptroller, standing about the body with white staves in their hands, Clarencieux king of arms, with his rich coat on his back, published this thanksgiving and style of the deceased

in form following:

"'All honour, laud, and praise to Almighty God, who, through his divine mercy, bath taken out of this transitory life, to his eternal joy and bliss, the Right Honourable Edward, Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley, Strange, and of Man, one of the Lords of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and Knight Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter.'

"At Ormskirk, in Laucashire, two miles from Latham, was a stately hearse, erected of five principals, thirty feet in height, twelve in length, and nine in breadth, double railed, all garnished in this order and manuer following; first, the top part and rails covered with black cloth, the vallance and principals covered with velvet, to the vallance a fringe of silk; the majesty, being of taffeta lined with buckram, had theron, most curiously wrought in gold and silver, the achievements of his arms, with helm, crest, supporters, and motto, and four other buckram escutcheons in metal; the top garnished with escutcheons and pencils in metal, six great burial paste escutcheons at the four corners, and at the uppermost top the vallance set forth with small escutcheons of his arms on buckram, in metal, within the garter, the rails and posts also garnished with escutcheons wrought in gold and silver, on paper royal. The which hearse was placed between the choir and the body of the church, which church was also hanged throughout with black cloth, escutcheons also being set thereon, not only of his own arms within the garter, but also impaled with the three countesses', his wives. And this being finished by Wednesday at night, before the burial, the order of proceeding on Thursday, being the day appointed, was in manner following :-

"First, two yeoman conductors, with black staves in their hands, to lead the way.

"Then all poor men in gowns, two and two together, to the number of a hundred.

"The choir and singing men, to the number of forty, in

their surplices.

"An esquire bearing the standard, with his hood on his head, and his horse trapped to the ground, garnished with a shaffron of his arms, within the garter, on his forehead, and four escutcheons of buckram in metal, on each side two.

"The deceased's gentlemen, mounted on comely geldings, in their gowns, with hoods on their shoulders, two and two, to the number of eighty.

"The two secretaries of the deceased, riding together, as the other gentlemen afore.

"The esquires and knights in like order, two and two, to

the number of fifty.

"The deceased's two chaplains, with hoods on their shoulders, according to their degrees.

"The preacher, his horse trapped, and a doctor's hood on

his shoulder.

"The deceased's three chief officers of his household, the steward, treasurer, and comptroller, with white staves in their hands, and hoods on their shoulders, and their horses trapped.

"An esquire bearing the great banner of his arms, his bood on his head, his horse also trapped, and garnished

with escutcheons, as is before specified.

"A herald of arms, (Lancaster) with his hood on his head, his horse trapped as aforesaid, wearing the deceased's coat of arms of damask, did bear his helm of steel, pencil gilt, with mantles of black velvet, the knots gilt, and on a wreath or torce of his colours stood his crest, curiously carved, painted, and wrought in gold and silver.

"A king of arms, (Norroy) with his hood on his head, wearing his coat of arms richly embroidered with the arms of England, his horse trapped and garnished as aforesaid, bearing the shield of arms of the deceased within a garter,

and thereon a coronet.

"Another king of arms, (Clarencieux) riding in like order, bearing the deceased's sword, with the pommel upward, the hilt and chape gilt, with a scabbard of velvet.

"Another king of arms, (Garter) riding in like order, bearing another of the deceased's coat of arms, being wrought as the other was; and on the left side of him rode a gentleman-usher, with a white rod in his hand, his horse

trapped, and his bood on his head.

"The chariot, wherein the body lay, was covered with black velvet, garnished with escutcheons, drawn by four horses, trapped with black, and on each horse was placed four escutcheons and a shaffron of his arms, and also on each horse sat a page in a black coat, and a hood on his head; on the fore seat of the chariot sat a gentleman-usher in his gown, and his bood on his head, and a white rod in his hand.

"About the body, it being in the said chariot, rode four esquires, being assistants to the body, their hoods on their heads, and their horses trapped down to the ground.

"On the outside of them, about the said chariot, rode six other esquires, their hoods on their heads, their horses trapped, each of them bearing a bannerol, not only of the deceased's arms, but also the arms of such noble houses whereof he was descended, viz. the arms of Thomas, first Earl of Derby of that name, Lord Stanley and of Man, impaled with the arms of Eleanor his wife, daughter of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury, and sister of Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury. The second bannerol was of George, Lord Stanley and Strange, the son and heir of the said Thomas, impaled with the arms of Jane his wife, daughter and heir of John, Lord Strange of Knockin. The third bannerol was the arms of Thomas, the second Earl of Derby of that name, Lord Stanley, Strange, and of Man, impaling with the arms of Anne his wife, daughter of Edward, Lord Hastings, and sister to George, Lord Hastings, the first Earl of Huntingdon of that name. The fourth bannerol was the arms of the deceased, impaled with the arms of Dorothy, his first wife, daughter of Thomas, Duke

FUNERALS. 193

of Norfolk, Earl of Surrey, and Earl-Marshal of England, Lord Mowbray, Segrave and Bruce. On the fifth bannerol, was also the deceased's arms, impaled with the arms of Margaret, his second wife, daughter of Ellis Barlow, Esq. On the sixth banuerol was impaled, with the arms of the deceased, the arms of Mary, his third wife, daughter of Sir George Cotton, Kut. Vice Chamberlain to King Edward VI.

"Next after the chariot proceeded the chief mourner, in the mourning robes of an earl; and on each side of him rode a gentleman-usher, with white rods in their hands, their hoods on their heads, and their horses trapped.

"On the left side of him, and somewhat behind, rode the gentleman of the horse of the deceased, his hood on his head, his horse trapped, and leading in his hand the horse of estate, all covered and trapped with black velvet.

"Next after, rode eight other mourners, being assistants to the chief mourner, their hoods on their shoulders and heads, and their horses trapped with fine cloth to the ground.

"A yeoman, bareheaded, in a black coat, on foot.

"Two sons of the principal mourners, in gowns, and hoods on their shoulders, either of them having a gentleman to lead their horses.

"Two yeomen-ushers with white rods, on foot.

"The deceased's yeomen, two and two together, to the number of five hundred.

"All gentlemen's servants, two and two together.

"And thus being whiffled all the way by certain yeomen, in black coats, on foot, with black staves in their hands, proceeded to the church door, where their servants attended to receive their horses; then, being dismounted, all the gentlemen that proceeded before the corse, entered into the church, and received their places according to their degrees, leaving the hundred poor men without the church, on each side of the way.

"Then the body was taken out of the chariot by eight gentlemen in gowns, with hoods on their heads, and assisted by four yeomen in black coats, and borne into the hearse, where it was orderly placed upon a table three feet high, covered with black cloth; and upon him was laid, not only a pall of black velvet, but also his coat of arms, sword, target, helm, and crest.

"And thus the body being placed, the principal mourner entered the hearse, where was prepared for him, at the head of the deceased, a stool with a carpet, and four cushions

of black velvet, to kneel and lean upon.

"Then entered the other eight mourners, and took their places within the uttermost part of the hearse, on each side of the body, each of them having a cushion of black velvet to lean upon, and their stools covered with black cloth, and a cushion of the same to kneel upon. At the feet of the deceased, without the rail, stood the two esquires, holding the standard and great banner; and on each side of the hearse stood the other esquires, with the bannerols; and behind the principal mourner, stood three kings of arms, and the four gentlemen-ushers; and between the standard, and at the great banner, stood Lancaster herald of arms, wearing the deceased's coat of arms.

"And thus the body being placed, and every other estate according to their degrees, Norroy king of arms pronounced the style of the deceased, as is before mentioned; which ended, the Dean of Chester began his sermon; and after the sermon, the vicar began the commemoration; and after

the epistle and gospel, the offering was commenced, in the manner following: --

"First, Henry, Earl of Derby, being principal mourner, did offer for the deceased a piece of gold, having before him, Garter, Clarencieux, and Norroy, kings of arms, and Lancaster herald of arms; and on each side of Garter, a gentleman-usher and an esquire, to bear the chief mourner's train; and after him did proceed the other eight mourners, two and two, according to their degrees. And in like order, he with the other mourners repaired to their places; where he, remaining a small time, went to offer for himself, having Clarencieux and Lancaster only before him; and thus having offered, stayed between the vicar and Lancaster herald of arms, to receive the noble achievements of his father, offered up by the other eight mourners, in manner and form following:—

"First, Lord Stourton and Sir Rowland Stanley offered up the coat of arms, having before them Clarencieux king

of arms.

"Secondly, Sir Peter Leigh, Knt. and Thomas Butler, Esq. offered the sword, bearing the pommel forward, having before them Norroy king of arms.

"Thirdly, John Katcliffe and Alexander Barlow, Esquires, offered the target of his arms, and before them went Cla-

rencicux.

"Fourthly, Alexander Rigby and William Stopforth, Esqrs. offered the helm and crest, having before them Nor-

roy king of arms.

"Which ended, the principal mourner repaired to his place, and on each side of him a gentleman-usher, and his train borne up by an esquire; and before him Clarencieux king of arms, where he remained till the offering was ended.

"Then offered the other eight mourners for themselves, viz .--

"The first pair, having before them Clarencieux king of arms.

"The second pair, and before them Norroy king of arms.

"The third pair, having before them Bluemantle pursuivant of arms.

"The fourth pair, having before them Bluemantle.

"Thus when the principal mourner and eight mourners assistants had offered, and were placed again as aforesaid:

"Then offered the four esquires, assistants to the deceased, having before them Lancaster herald of arms.

"Then the standard, offered by the esquire that bare it, and before him Bluemantle.

"Then the great banner, offered by the esquire that bare it, and before him Bluemantle.

"Which standard and banner being offered by them that bare them, as aforesaid, they did put off their hoods, and took their places among the rest of the mourners, being gentlemen.

"Then offered the steward, treasurer, and comptroller, with their white staves in their hands, and Laucaster herald of arms before them.

"Then offered all the other knights, esquires, and gentlemen, wearing black, proceeding in order, two and two, according to their degrees.

"Then offered the yeomen-ushers, and after them the deceased's yeomen, two and two.

"When the offering was thus ended, the one hundred poor men were placed to proceed homeward on foot; and after them the knights, esquires, and gentlemen, on horseback; then Garter principal king of arms; then the principal mourner, with the other eight mourners, two and two; and then the yeomen of foot, two and two.

"After whose departure, presently the body was, by the eight gentlemen and four yeomen aforesaid, carried to the grave, and before it Clarencieux and Norroy kings of arms. and Lancaster herald of arms; and about the body, the four assistants and the six esquires, bearing the bannerols; and after the body, were the steward, treasurer, and comptroller, with two gentlemen-ushers, and two yeomen-ushers, who, when the body was buried, kneeling on their knees, with weeping tears, brake their white staves and rods over their heads, and threw the shivers of the same into the grave; that done, the six esquires delivered up the six bannerols, which were presently, with the rest of the achievements, orderly placed over and about him; and so the said officers departed to Latham-Hall, where they received their offices and staves again of the new Earl, their lord and master.

#### " The Insignia carried in the above Procession.

#### The Standard. The great Banner of his Lordship's Arms. Bannerolls and Matches,

viz.~ "First, Thomas, the first Earl of Derby, great grandfather to the deceased, impaling the arms of his first wife, Eleanor, daughter of Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury.

"Second, George, Lord Stanley and Strange, son of the said Thomas, grandfather to the deceased, impaled with the arms of his wife, Joan, daughter and heir of John, Lord Strange of Knockin.

"Third, Thomas, the second Earl of Derby, father of the deceased, impaling the arms of his wife, Ann, daughter

of Edward Hastings.

"Fourth, the arms of the defunct, impaling those of his first wife, Dorothy, daughter to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk.

"Fifth, the arms of the defunct, with those of his second

wife, Margaret, daughter of Ellis Barlow, Esq.

"Sixth, the arms of the defunct, with those of Mary, his third wife, daughter of George Cotton, of Cumbermere,

### "The Droits claimed by the Officers of Arms as appertaining to them on the above occasion.

"First, To Sir Gilbert Dethick, Knt. after- £. s. d. wards Garter, for his fee,...... 10 0 0

"For his livery, six yards of cloth, of the price of the chief mourner.

" Liveries for four servants.

"Transportation-money to Latham-Hall, and from thence to London, being 308 miles at 12d.

"Cloth to trap his horse five yards.

"To three other officers of arms, viz. Robert Cook, Esq. Clarencieux; William Flower, Esq. Norroy; and John Cooke, Esq. Lancaster, either of them £5, ..... 15

8 0

0 0

"To their liveries, five yards a-piece of the goodness aforesaid. "Liveries for either of their two servants. "For their trappers of three horses, at five yards a-piece. "Transportation money, as above said, at 8d. the mile, for every of them, ..... 30 16 0 "For Bluemantle Pursuivant, for his fee. . . . 2 10 " For his livery five yards. " For the trappers of his horse five yards. "Transportation money, outward and homeward, at 4d. per mile, ...... 2 8 "Item, To be agreed withall, for the herse and pall, wherein is contained 108 yards of broad cloth, 36 yards of kersey, 8 yards of cotton, 63 yards of velvet, 12 yards of taffaty, 33 yards of buckram, and 14 yards of silk fringe-and in the same herse is contained 14 dozen of pencils, an hatchment of his arms, with helme, crest, and supporters; 6 great compartment escutcheons upon buckram, 2 dozen scutcheons on paper, with the whole frame of timber, stools, and cushions, ..... 60 £138 16

Brought forward,..... 40 8 0

The fees and droits already mentioned were not, however, the only ones claimed by the heralds on funeral occasions; for in a manuscript, No. 5877, in the Harleian Library, in the British Museum, we find the following entry:-

#### Fees due to the College of Arms, for the Funerals of the Nobility and Gentry who used Funeral Escutcheons:

viz.	£	s.	d.
Every Gentleman using Funeral Escutcheons,			8
Every Gentlewoman,	2	0	O
Every Esquire of Coat-Armour,	6	13	4
Every Knight,	10	0	0
Every Banneret,		6	8
Every Baron and Baroness that ought to have a Great Banner and Bannerols,	25	o	0
Every Bishop,	25	0	0
Every Viscount and Viscountess,	30	0	0
Every Earl and Countess,	35	0	0
Every Marquess and Marchioness,	40	0	0
Every Duke and Duchess,	45	0	0
Every Archbishop,	45	0	0
<del>-</del>			

Funeral Procession of His late Majesty, King George the Fourth.

£280

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On Thursday, July 19th, 1830, prescisely at half-past eight o'clock P. M. the procession commenced its movement. From the van of the procession quitting the Castle, to the rear of it entering the chapel, the time occupied was one hour and five minutes. The noise and confusion that prevailed among the multitude assembled in the Lower Castle yard, ceased as soon as the sound of the distant trumpet and muffled drum reached them. Decorum and a 0 becoming feeling were then manifested by the throng, and

FUNERALS. 195

many persons took off their hats. A little difficulty was | occasionally experienced in moving the car, especially where the platform took a new direction. As the car was passing the Deanery, the Peers who supported the canopy were forced close to the platform. To those who had the advantage of being near the procession, the sight was particularly imposing; but, by the multitude, a very imperfect view was obtained. The Duke of Wellington bore the Sword of State, and on his left was a Nobleman bearing the Cap of Maintenance. His Majesty and Prince George of Cumberland followed. The Duke of Sussex and the Duke of Cumberland walked together. Flambeaux were distributed amongst the soldiery, which threw a gloomy splendour over the mournful scene.

After the procession had been moving about twenty minutes, during which time the late King's private band of musicians played the "Dead March of Saul," and other solemn music, with the most admirable effect, a rocket was discharged, for the purpose, as we understood, of conveying intelligence to the Artillery stationed in the Long Walk,

that the royal coffin was in motion.

The procession moved in the following order: Trumpets and Kettle Drums, and Drums and Fifes of the Foot Guards.

Drums and Fifes of the Royal Household. Trumpets and Kettle Drums of the Royal Household. Knight Marshal's Men, two and two, with black Staves. Knight Marshal's Officers.

THE KNIGHT MARSHAL. Poor Knights of Windsor. Pages of his Majesty. PAGES OF HIS LATE MAJESTY.

Apothecary to his Majesty.

Apothecary to his late Surgeons to his late Majesty. Majesty.

The Curate of Windsor. The Vicar of Windsor. Gentlemen Usbers Quarterly Waiters to his late Majesty.

Pages of Honour to his late Majesty. Groom of the Privy Chamber to his late Majesty.

Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters to his late Majesty. Sergeant Surgeon to his late Majesty. Physicians to his late Majesty.

Household Chaplain to his late Majesty. Equerries to his Royal Highness Prince Leopold. Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex.

Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. Equerries to her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

Aides-de-Camps to his late Majesty. Quarter-Master-General.

Adjutant-General. Equerries to his late Majesty.

Clerk Marshal and First Equerry to his late Majesty. Getlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to his late Majesty. Grooms of the Bed Chamber to his late Majesty.

Master of the Robes to his late Majesty. The Members of the Royal Hanoverian Mission.

The Lords of the Admiralty, attended by their Secretaries. Solicitor-General. Attorney-General.

Barous of the Exchequer. Justices of the Court of Common Pleas. Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

The Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

The Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

The Vice Chancellor of England. The Master of the Rolls. The Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. Comptroller of his late Majesty's Household. Treasurer of his late Majesty's Household. Privy Councillors (not Peers) attended by the Clerks of the

Counsel in Ordinary. Pursuivant.

Eldest Sons of Barons. Eldest Sons of Viscounts.

Pursuivant.

Barons.

Pursuivant. Bishops.

Pursuivant.

Eldest Sons of Earls.

Herald.

Viscounts.

Eldest Sons of Marquesses.

Herald. Earls.

Herald.

Eldest Sons of Dukes.

Herald.

Marquesses.

Herald.

Dukes.

Herald.

The Minister of State of Hanover.

The Earl Marshal of Eugland.

The Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain.

The Lord Privy Seal. The Lord President of the Council.

Archbishops. The Lord Chancellor.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

Norroy King of Arms.

Lords of his late Majesty's Bed Chamber. Gold Stick.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard. Groom of the Stole to his Captain of the Hon. Band of Gentlemen Pensioners. Master of the Horse to his

late Majesty. late Majesty.

Banners borne by Peers, viz. :-

The Banner of Brunswick. The Banner of Hanover. The Banner of Ireland. The Banner of Scotland. The Banner of St. George. The Union Banner.

THE ROYAL STANDARD.

The Royal Crown of Hanover, borne on a Purple

Supporter: Velvet Cushion Supporter: Gentleman Usher. by Blanc Coursier Gentleman Usher.

King of Arms. THE IMPERIAL CROWN

of the United Kingdom Supporter: borne on a Purple Supporter: Gentleman Usher. Velvet Cushion by Geutleman Usher.

Clarencieux

King of Arms. Master of his The Lord Steward late Majesty's Household.

Gentleman

Usher,

of his late Majesty's Household.

Keeper of his late Majesty's Privy Purse.

The Lord Chamberlain

of his late Majesty's Household.

Gentleman Usher.

The Boyal Body, in a Superble Coffin Covered with Supporters of the Pall; adorned with Ten Escutcheons of the Imperial Arms, under a Canopy of Purple Velvet. Garter Principal Gentleman Usher
--

Usher Daily Waiter King of Arms, of the Black Rod, to his late bearing his bearing bis Majesty. Sceptre. Rod.

The cap of Maintenance, borne by the Marquess of Winchester. The Sword of State, borne by the Duke of Wellington. THE CHIEF MOURNER.

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

in a long Purple Cloak, with a Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, wearing the Collars of the Orders of the

Supporter: Supporter: Garter, the Bath, the Thistle, A Duke. St. Patrick's, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, attended by his Royal Highness

Prince George of Cumberland. Train Bearers: Two Dukes.

Sixteen Peers, Assistants to the Chief Mourner. Princes of the Blood Royal.

His Royal Highness the Duke His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, in a long Black Cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collars of the Garter, the Thistle, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order: his Train borne by Two Gentlemen of His Royal Highness's Household.

His Royal Highness the Prince His Royal Highness the Duke LEOPOLD of Saxe Cobourg, in a long Black Cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon and wearing the Collars of the Garter, the Bath, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order: his Train horne by Two Gentlemen of His Royal Highness's Household.

of CUMBERLAND, in a long Black Cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collars of the Garter, the Bath, St. Patrick, and the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order: his Train borne by Two Gentlemen of His Royal Highness's Household.

A Duke.

of GLOUCESTER, in a long Black Cloak, with the Star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wearing the Collars of the Garter, the Bath, and the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order: his Train borne by Two Gentlemen of His Royal Highness's House- | friend." hold.

A Royal Guard of Honour, composed of one hundred and forty rank and file, with Officers and non-commissioned Officers in equal proportions, from the King's Company, the Coldstream, and the 3rd Regiment of Guards, commanded by the Captain of the King's Company.

Gentlemen Pensioners, with their axes reversed. Yeomen of the Guard, with their partisans reversed.

We cannot conclude this part of our undertaking without presenting our readers with the following ingenious and appropriate Eulogium on Heraldry, extracted from the "Londonensis," a work of distinguished merit, which, in the course of the present arduous compilation, we have sometimes advantageously consulted.

"Heraldry, as clearly appears by the foregoing pages, is the constant and faithful companion of man through the different periods of his life. At his birth, she ushers him into the world by the real and appropriate title he ought to bear; in his youth, she amuses and instructs his mind by the display of her scientific rules and significant enluminures; when of age, she teaches him how to erect and decorate his family-mansion, what shields of arms should swell in bold relievo over the portals of his castle, or adorn in historical array the frieze and cornices of his halls. Her classical pencil transfers the splendid honours of her pallet to the pannels of his carriage; enlivens with her seven-fold tinctures the liveries of his attendants, and embroiders his mantle with hereditary armories, which characterise and honourably distinguish him through public and private life. Heraldry has directed him in what rank to seek for his lovely consort, the fair partner of every social enjoyment: the pedigree of his ancestors is again unfolded to his view; and heraldry, with unerring hand, points out the names which courtesy or family distinctions have selected for his children. If the sound of the trumpet call him from these domestic comforts, to nobler employments in defence of his country, the genius of heraldry stands by his side, holding as a mirror his trusty buckler, which she has so curiously wrought with the achievements of his ancestors, that we may say of him, as Virgil does of his hero, in a different view, "Avorum attollens humero famamque et fata suorum." So also, when his earthly career is run, and the tomb of his ancestors opens its storied valves, to receive the remains of one whose life was gloriously spent in the service of his country; who so highly merited the affection of his relations, and the regard of his friends; heraldry is still at hand, endeavouring to console the mourners for the loss they have sustained, by amusing the eye with armorial pageantry, calculated to animate and raise the drooping heart from grief. The family banners that proudly float around the hearse, or that wave in solemn procession through the streets, amid the admiring crowd; the sable vehicle, and the family escutcheons, the trappings of the horses, and the numerous shields which ornament the gothic pile where the body is to be deposited; in one word, the whole of the pomp is marshalled by the hands of heraldry, who, to defeat as much as possible the combined efforts of time and of death, officially consigns his name to her sacred records, as the last tribute she can pay to the memory of her

# ALPHABET OF ARMS.

Note. - Coats of Arms obtained too late for Alphabetical Insertion will be found in the Appendix.

#### Abbreviations.

az astere.		cheveren. chever	pass passant.
Beds Bedfordshire. Berks Berkshire. Bucks Bucking hamshire. Cambr Cambridgeshire. Ches Cheshire. Cornw Cornwell. Cumb Cumberland. Derb Derbyshire. Devous Devoushire.	Dors Dorselshire. Glouc Gloucestershire. Hants Humpshire. Heref Herefordshire. Herts Hertfordshire. Hunts Hunting donshire. Lanc Lancashire. Leic Leicestershire. Linc Lincolnshire.	Midd	Somers

#### A B B

a fallet ar.—Crest, a lady's arm from the elbow, in pale

ABACORNE. See ABERCORNE.

ABADAIN, or ABAUDAIN, ar. an inescutcheon gu .-- Crest, a savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel leaves, and holding over the shoulder a club, all ppr. ABADAM, ar. on a cross gu. five mullets or.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a broken spear, all ppr.

ABANK, ar. a china coker-tree vert.

ABARLE, [Granted 1572] or, three falcons ppr.—Crest,

a flute in pale ppr.

ABAROUGH, [Dychet, Somers.] sa. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or, a bordure erm.—Crest, a ferret ar. collared or, lined az.

ABAROW. The same.

ABBATI, [France] az. a pale ar.

ABBRFORD, [Leic.] erm. a chief gu. fretty or.-Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a water-bouget sa. ABBEHALL, [Glouc.] or, a fesse gu.

ABBERBURY, or ABERBURY, [Oxon and Suff.] or, a fesse embattled sa.—Crest, a hawk with wings expanded, resting its dexter claw upon a mount, ppr,

ABBERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three wolves beads erased sa. ABBES, or ABBS, ar. a lady abbess, with a crosier on her left arm in bend, hands conjoined, and elevated upon her breast, ppr.

ABBRTOT, [Warw.] az. a chev. or, betw. three bezants. -Crest, a dexter hand, holding a cutles in pale ppr.

hilted or.

ABBEY, gu. five fusils conjoined in fesse, betw. three escallops ar .- Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr.

Abbis, Abbiss, or Abis, [Norf.] gu. a fesse lozengy, betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, a spur az. leather sa. buckle of the first.

## A B B

AARON, or AARONS, as. the sun in splendour or, in chief ABBORNE, as. a chev. or. -- Crest, a dexter arm vested az. cuffed or, holding in the hand ppr. a baton gu. tipped with gold.

ABBOT, Baron COLCHESTER, of Colchester, Essex, D. C. L. and F. R. S. [Creation, 30 May, and Arms granted 14 June, 1817. Residence, Kidbrooke, Suss.] gu. on a chev. betw. three pears or, as many crosses raguly az. within a tressure flory, of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head erm. maned and tufted of the first, betw. six ostrich's feathers ar. quilled or. Supporters, on either side a unicorn erm. maned, hoosed, and tufted or, gorged with a collar as. within another gemel, flory counter-flory, gu. therefrom a chain, reflexed over the back, gold, and charged on the shoulder with a cross raguly of the third. Motto, Deo patriæ amicis.

ABBOT, Rt. Hon. Sir Charles, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. [Created, 14 May, 1816] purp. a pile wavy, vainé gu. and or, in base two water-bougets ar. on a canton of the last, a crosier erect ppr.—Crest, a fox pass. ppr. charged on the shoulder with a waterbouget, as in the arms.

Abbat, [Lord Mayor of London 1688] gu. a chev. betw. three pears pendant, stalked or.—Crest, out of a ducal corquet a unicorn's head or, betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

Abbot, [Salop] ar. three shredding-knives sa.

Abbot, [Linc.] ar. on a pale sa. betw. two ogresses, a demi lion issuant from the base, or.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased ar. attired and crined or, charged with a bar ge-

Abbot, erm. on a pale gu. three pears or.—Crest, a demi unicorn erm. armed and maned ar. gorged with a collar,

az, studded or.

Abbot, erm. on a bend engr. sa. three crescents or .- Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested az. cuffed erm. holding in the hand ppr. a crescent ar.

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[ B ]

Abbot, or Aboat, sa. a cross voided betw. four eagles displ. | ABER, or, a fesse embattled az.—Crest, a demi talbot or.—Crest, a grithn sejant.

ABBOTT, ar. a cross sa. fimbriated or, betw. four eagles displ. of the second.—Crest, a griffin sejant az. bezantée.

ABBS, Bryan, Esq. [Cleadon, Durham] gu. a bend engr. or, betw. six lions ramp. ar,-Crest, the sun in spleudour. Motto, Noli irritare leonem. (A Subscriber.)

Abbs. See Abbes.

ABBY, gu. five fusils in fesse betw. three escallops ar .-Crest, a cross crosslet az.

ABCOT, or, two lions counterpass. guard. gu.—Crest, a rose per pale, or and az. barbed, counterchanged.

ABDAY, ABDEY, or ABDY, [London] or, two chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped sa.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. beaked or.

ABDEN, ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a swan's head betw. two wings az.

ABDEY. See ABDAY.

ABDORF, [Switzerland] ar. an annulet, beset in cross with four buttons, tasselled or.

ABDY, Bart. [Felix Hall, Essex, 1614; since of Cobham Place, Surrey] The same as ABDAY, London.

Abdy, [Albins, Essex] The same.

Abdy, [Essex] or, a chev. betw. three trefoils, slipped sa. ABECK, or HABECK, or, two bars vert.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, an arm from the elbow, vested az. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mullet gu.

A' BECKETT. See BECKETT.

ABEINSHERLES, [Suff.] gu. a bend crenellée ar.

ABRL. See ABBLL, Kent.

ABELADAME, vert, a deer-goat's bead ar.

ABELEYN, ABELINE, or ABLEINE, ar. three fleurs-delis sa.—Crest, a peacock ppr.

ABBLHALL. See ABLBHALL.

ABBLINE, ar. on a cross sa. five eagles displ. of the field. -Crest, a sword in pale, enfiled with a savage's head

ABELL, [Essex] ar. a fesse purp. betw. three boars' heads "couped gu.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed ppr. holding a sword ar. hilted or, enfiled on the arm with a wreath ar. and gu.

Abell, or Abel, [Kent and London] ar. a saltier engr. az.

(Another, gu.)—Crest, the same as the last.

Abell, [Derb.] ar. on a saltier engr. az. nine fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, ar.)

Abell, ar. a saltier engr. az. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

Abell, vert, fretty ar. and a fesse gu.

ABELON, or ABILON, ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a mitre ppr. stringed gu.

ABELYN, ABYLEYNE, or AYLIN, ar. three chess-rooks sa. Abelyn, ar. on a cross sa. an eagle displ. with two heads or.—Crest, on a globe ppr. an eagle, wings expanded and inverted, gu.

ABELYNE, ar. in chief three chess-rooks sa.—Crest, the same as the last

Abelyne, ar. on a cross sa. four eagles displ. of the field. ABENBROUCH, [Holland] gu. a pair of trowsers (or linen

ABENHALL, or ABLEHALL, [Glouc.] gu. a fesse or .-Crest, two branches of laurel issuing from the wreath cheveronways vert.

ABENY, gu. a fesse engr. ar. in chief three martlets or.-Crest, a hand ppr. vested gu. cuffed or, helding a millrind ,ppr.

ramp. ar. ducally gorged gu.

ABBRBURY. See ABBERBURY.

ABERBUTHNOT. See ARBUTHNOT.

ABERCORN, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

ABERCORNE, or ABACORNE, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped az.—Crest, a boar's head couped ppr.

Abercorne. Arms the same.—Crest, two daggers saltier-

ABERCROMBY, Baron ABERCROMBY, of Aboukir, and Tullibody, Clackmannan. [Creation, 28 May, 1801] ar. a fesse embattled gu. therefrom issuant in chief, a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, encircled by a wreath of laurel, the hand supporting the French invincible standard, in bend sinister, also ppr.; in base, a chev. indented gu. betw. three boars' heads erased, az. —Crest, a bee ppr. and over it the motto, Vive et vivas. Supporters, two greyhounds per fesse, ar. and or, collared and lined gu. charged on the shoulder with a thistle ppr.

Abercromby, [Bamff] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads erased az.—Crest, an oak-tree, acorned, on a mount, all ppr. Motto, Tacc.

Abercromby, [Birkenbog] The same.

Abercromby, [Fitternier] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three boars' heads erased az.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée Motto, In cruce salus.

Abercromby, [Glasshaugh] ar. a chev. indented gu. betw. three boars heads crased az.—Crest, a bee volant, ppr.

Motto, Vive ut vivas.

ABERDEEN, [Cairnbuly] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three etoiles or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up an annulet ppr. Motto, Intemerata Fides.

ABERDOUR; R.N. ar. three swords paleways, in fesse ppr. surmounted by a bend gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, an anchor and cable, and a sword, saltierways, all ppr. Motto, Hinc spes effulget.

ABERDWELL, or ABREDROBELL, gu. a fesse betw. six annulets ar.—Crest, a greyhound ar. running towards

a tree vert.

ABERHERDOUR, ABERKIRDOR, or ABERKERDOUR, az. three swords in fesse paleways, points upward hilted and pomelled or, surmounted of a bend gu.—Crest, a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Pro rege et patria.

ABERHURDER, [Murrayshire] gu. three bears' heads

erased or, muzzled sa.

ABBRNEATHY, ar. a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a ribbon sa.—Crest, a ship under sail ppr. Motto, Salus per Christum.

ABERNETH, or, a lion ramp. gu. oppressed with two bendlets sa.

ABERNETHY, [Scotland] or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted of a ribbon sa.—Crest, a parrot feeding on a bunch of cherries ppr. (Originally an eagle preparing to fly.) Motto, Salus per Christum.

ABERNIE, or ABERNON, az. a chev. or.

ABERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased sa. Aberton, or Aburton, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three mullets sa. a cross crosslet fitchée of the first.—Crest, on a human heart gu. an eagle's claw erased ppr.

Aberton, or Aburton, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three mullets pierced sa. as many cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest,

the same as the last. ABETOT. See ABBETOT. ABETT. See ABBOT, Linc.

ABEW, ar. on a cross gu. five bezants.

Abew, [de Cornwall] erm. on a cross gu. five annulets or. ABFWYN, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads sa.

ABIBSON, ar. a fesse botonnée gu.

ABILEM, sa. an escarbuncle or.—Crest, a man's head in profile, issuing from the wreath ppr.

ABILEYN, or, on a cross sa. five eagles displ. ar.

ABILON. See ABBLON.

ABINGDON, [Hyndlippe, Worc. Granted 5 Jan. 1577] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles or, beaked and legged az. Abingdon, at. a cross patonce betw. five martlets sa.

ABINGTON, or ABINGDON, [Dowdeswell, Glouc. Granted 1595] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or, an annulet of the second.—Crest, a hand and arm, couped at the shoulder, in armour, garnished or, embowed fesseways, holding in the hand an ancient mace, handled sa. headed and studded gold, girt round the arm, near the shoulder, with a sash, tied in a bow, ar. fringed of the first.

Abington, [Dors.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles displ. of the field, in the sinister corner an escallop sa. Abington, [Glouc.] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or. (Another, adds an annulet gu. in the sinister chief.)

ABIS. See ABBIS.

ABLAND, ar. on a bend sa. three pheons of the field.

ABLE, sa. two bars, in chief as many plates.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, holding a sword, all ppr.

ABLEHALL, or, a chief gu.

Ablehall, or Abelhall, gu. a fesse or.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. betw. two wings or.

Ablehall, or Ableshall, [Warw. and Glouc.] or, a fesse gu.

ABLEINE. See ABELEYN.

ABLYN, ar. on a cross sa. five eagles displ. of the field.—
Crest, a sword in pale, enfiled with a savage's head ppr.
ABNET, [Staffs.] gu. an eagle displ. betw. three pheons ar.
ABNEY, [Wilesley, Derb.] ar. on a cross sa. five bezants.
Abney, [Leic. and Derb.] or, on a chief gu. a lion pass. ar.
ABNOTT, az. a smew, or white nun ppr.

ABOAT. See ABBOT.

Aboril. See Abrol.

ABRAHALL, [Heref.] az. three hedge-hogs, (or porcupines) or.—Crest, a hedge-hog ppr.

ABRAHAM, az. a sun or.—Crest, a sun or.

ABRAHAMS, lozengy or and gu. on a chief sa. the sun in his splendour or.—Crest, a cap of maintenance decorated with a plume of ostrich's feathers, all ppr.

ABRAM. For arms, see ABRAHAM.—Crest, the sun rising

from a cloud ppr.

ABREDROBELL. See ABERDWELL.

ABRELL, az. three boars pass. or.

ABREY, bendy of six, erm. and gu.—Crest a chevalier on horseback, at full speed, holding a broken spear all ppr. Abrey, bendy of six, gu. and erm.

ABRINCIS, [Folkestone, Kent] or, five chev. gu.

ABRIS, gu. a chev. betw. three rowels ar.

ABRISCOURT, [Oxon] erm. three bars humettée or. (Another, gu.)—Crest, a hare close, among grass ppr.

Abriscourt, Abristourt, or Abuscourt, vert, three bars hu-

ABROL, or ABORIL, [Worc.] per pale, or and gu. three roundes counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's head vomiting

ABROOK, or, a cross engr. per pale, gu. and sa. a chief era.—Crest, a wolf's head erased sa.

ABRY, [Glamorgan] ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or.

ABSALEM, or ABSOLUM, [originally from Flanders] ar. three fleurs-de-lis gu. a French quarter of the last.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or.

ABSALL, ar. a cross sa.

ABSIMON, az. a chev. ar. with a label of three points of the second.

Absolum. See Absalem.

ABTOST, per pale, gu. and vert, two lions pass. guard. or. ABTOT, per pale, or and gu. three roundles counter-changed.—Crest, a bear couchant ar. collared, muzzled, and langued, or.

Abtot. See Abbetot, Warw.

ABURTON. See ABERTON.

ABUSCOURT and ABUSTOURT. See ABRISCOURT.

ABWR, erm. on a cross gu. five bezants.

ABYLEYNE. See ABELYN.

ABYNE, erm. on a cross gu. five annulets or.

ABYS, [Derb.] See ABBIS, Norf.

ACBECK, ACBICHE, or HACKBECK, or, two bars vert.— Crest, a cross pattée erm.

ACBERCH, [Linc.] or, two bars vert.

ACCHE. See ACHE.

ACCORNE, [Scotland] or, an inescutcheon gu. in chief three accorns vert.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr. Motto, Stabo.

Acerac, [France] az. ten bezants.

ACFORD, ar. a horse's head sa. bridled or, issuing out of water in base az. on a chief gu. a cross of the first.—Crest, a horse's head, as in the arms.

ACGUILLUM, gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar .- Crest, a dexter

hand holding a holly-branch ppr.

ACHALON, [Bavaria]—Crest, a flower-pot, eared or, filled with roses gu.

ACHAM, [Plenythe, Cornw.] ar. a maunch betw. nine cinquefoils, three, three, and three, gu.—Crest, a lion sejant or, collared and lined sa.

Acham, ar. a maunch within an orle of cinquefoils gu.— Crest, a demi lion ar. holding a maunch gu.

ACHAMBER, [Suggerton] az. a key in pale, ward apwards.

betw. two mullets of six points or.

ACHANY, [Sorbie] ar. a cross crosslet fitchée issuing out of a crescent sa.—Crest, out of a crescent, a cross crosslet fitchée sa. Motto, *Per ardua ad alta*.

Achany, ar. three roe-bucks' heads couped az. collared or, with a bell pendant thereat gu.—Crest and motto as the

ACHARD, [Berks.] or, a bend engr. sa.

Achard, [Berks.] gyronny of six, ar. and gu. a label of five points az.

Achard, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu. a label of five points az.

Achard, or, a bend of five fusils sa.

ACHAS, [Leic.] sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

ACHE, ACCHE, or ACHEY, [Devons.] sa. (Another, gu.) two demi lions pass. guard. in pale, or.

ACHEFIELD, per chev. ar. and sa. three leopards' faces counterchanged.

Achefield, per chev. ar. and sa. in chief a label of three points gu. in base as many leopards' faces or.

ACHELEY, [London and Salop] gu. on a fesse engr. ar. three erosses formée fitchée sa. betw. as many griffins' heads erased or.—Crest, an eagle's head gu, winged or, bolding in the beak a branch of lilies ar. leaved vert.

Acheley, gu. on a fesse engr. betw. three leopards' heads ACLAND, Bart. [Killerton, Devons. and Holnicote, Somers. erased or, as many cross crosslets fitchée sa. - Crest, a griffin's bead crased ppr.

Acheley, per pale, gu. and or, a fleur-de-lis counterchanged. ACHENEY, ar. five lozenges in saltier betw. four of the

same, gu.

ACHER, [Kent] erm. on a chief embattled az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a bull's head erased gu.

ACHERTON, gu. three falcons close ar. belled or.

ACHESON, Earl of GOSFORD, Viscount and Baron Gosford, of Market Hill, Armagh, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. Sept. 1628; Baron, 20 July, 1776; Visc. 20 June, 1785; Earl, Feb. 1806. Residence, Gosford Castle, Co. of Armagh, Ireland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. armed or; on a chief vert, two mullets of the third. -Crest, a cock gu. standing on a trumpet ppr. Supporters, two leopards ppr. the sinister reguard. both collared and chained or. Motto, Vigilantibus.

Acheson, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief vert, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a sand-glass ppr.

ACHEVER, gu. a bend betw. three martlets ar.

ACHEY. See ACHE.

ACHIESON, Capt. or, an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief vert, a cross staff betw. two spur rowels or. -Crest, an astrolabe ppr. Motto, Observe.

ACHILLES, az. two lions ramp. endorsed or.—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, ducally crowned ppr.

ACHMAIN. See AIRMAN.

ACHMUTY, [Fifeshire] ar. a broken spear bendways, betw. two mullets az.

ACHBOYD. See ACKROYD.

ACHYM, ar. a maunch within a bordure sa. charged with eight cinquesoils or.—Crest, a crescent or.

Achym, or Achlame, ar. a maunch within an orle of eight cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. or, collared and chained sa.

ACHYN, [Cornw.] ar. a maunch within an orle of eight

cinquefoils gu.

ACKELAM, ACKLOME, ACLOMB, or ACKLAM, [Moreby Yorks.] gu. a maunch ar. within an orle of cinquefoils of the second. (Another, or.)

ACKERMAN. See AKERMAN.

ACKERS, or AKERS, sa. a bend betw. three acorns or .-Crest, a doric column or.

ACKET, or AKET, [Ireland] az. three hake-fishes haurient

ACKHURST, ar. on a bend sa. three acorns or.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding in the dexter paw an acorn, slipped vert, fructed or.

ACKLAM. See ACKELAM.

ACKLAND, [Columb John, Devons.] See ACLAND, Bart. Killerton.

ACKLES. See ACLEY.

ACKLEWARD, or ACLEWARD, sa. a chev. betw. three garba or.

ACKLOME. See ACKELAM.

ACKLOW, quarterly indented, ar. and az.

ACKROYD, or AKEROYD, per saltier, or and az. on a saltier, betw. four fleurs-de-lis, an annulet, all counterchanged.—Crest, a dog sleeping ppr.

Аскworth, [Suff.] ar. a griffin segreant, (Another, salieut) per fesse, az. and purp. (and sa. and az.) armed or.-Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr.

Ackworth, erm. on a chief indented gu. three coronets or.

1 May, 1645] chequy ar. and sa. a fesse gu.—Crest, a man's hand, couped at the wrist, in a glove lying fesseways, thereon a falcon perched, all ppr. Motto, Incbranlable.

ACLAND, Bart. [Fairfield, Somers.; and Newhouse, Devons. 3 Oct. 1818] Arms and crest as the last.

Acland, [Devons.] gu. a bend or, charged with three trefoils vert, betw. a lion ramp. in chief, and three lozenges in base, of the second.

ACLE, [Devons.] gu. two lions pass. reguard. or.—Crest, an annulet or, stoned sa.

ACLEWARD. See ACKLEWARD.

ACLEY, or ACKLES, or, three palets az.

ACLOMB, [Yorks.] See ACKELAM.

ACOCK, ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.-Crest. out of a mural coronet a demi swan issuing ppr.

ACOOTES, or ACOTES, ar. on a cross, quarterly pierced az. twenty bezants, placed by fives, in saltier.

ACOTIS. See ACOTTS.

ACOTTES, or, on a cross counterpierced, az. twenty bezants, five at each end in saltier.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. supporting a standard az. charged with a saltier ar.

ACOTTS, or, on a cross pierced az. four cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, same as the last.

Acotts, or Acotis, a cross quarter pierced, az. and or, the first charged with five bezants.—Crest, a lion ramp. supporting the standard of Scotland ppr.

Acotts, or, a cross pierced az. bezantée.

A'COURT, Bart. [Heytesbury House, Wilts. 23 June, 1795] per fesse, or, and paly of six, erminois and az. in chief an eagle displ. sa. charged on the body with two cheveronels ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. charged with two cheveronels or, beaked and legged gu. holding in the beak a lily, slipped ppr.

A'Court, per fesse, in chief az. an eagle displ. ar. in base. paly of six, of the first and second.—Crest, a lion's head

reguard. gu.

ACRE, [Westm.] gu. three escallops within an orle of demi trefoils, slipped ar.—Crest, a triangular harrow ppr. Acre, [Westm.] gu. three fusils in fesse or, and in chief as

many escallops ar.

Acre, gu. three escallops betw. nine trefoils slipped, three. three, two, and one, ar.

Acre, gu. a fesse fusily betw. three escallops ar.

Acre, gu. three lozenges or, in chief as many escallops ar. Acre. See Acris.

ACRES, [N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis sa. Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. charged on the breast with 🗪 torteaux sa.

Acres, gu. three trefoils slipped in fesse or, betw. as many escallops ar.

Acrès, or, a cross potent gu.

ACRIS, or ACRE, [Westm.] az. on a cross or, (Another\_ ar.) four escallops gu.—Crest, same as ACRES, N.umb.

ACTON, Bart. [Aldenham, Salop, 17 Jan. 1744; since, also, of Acton Round in that County] gu. two lions pass. ar. betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, within a wreath, ar. and gu. a human leg and thigh in armous ppr. garnished or, couped, and dropping blood.

Acton, [Ches.] gu. a fesse erm. in chief, and in base a liopass. ar. betw. two cross crosslets or.—Crest, a demai lion ramp.guard. ar.-grasping a spear or, enfiled with 🗪

boar's head sa. couped gu.

Actor. [Ches.] ar. a chev. gu.

Acton. [Acton. Essex.] vert. a chev. betw. three etoiles

Acton, [Acton, Essex.] ar, a cross pattée engr. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Acton, [Bockington,] ar. three cinquefoils sa. .

Acton, [Leic.] quarterly per fesse indented ar. and az.

Acton, [London.] quarterly per fesse indented ar. and gu. in the first quarter, a Cornish chough sa.

Acton, [Ripford,] ar. a fesse within a bordure engr. erm. Acton, [Salop.] quarterly per fesse indented ar. and gu. in the first, a bordure sa.

Acton, [Warw.] gu. a fesse within a bordure erm.

Acton, [Worc.] gu. a fesse erm. within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed ppr. holding in the hand a sword ar. hilt or; thereon, a boar's head couped sa. the neck distilling blood.

Acton, [Acton, Worc.] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils

Acton, [Worc.] gu. a fesse ar. within a bordure engr. or. Acton, [Worc.] gu. a fesse and bordure, both engr. erm. in chief a chaplet vert.

Acton, gu. a fesse and bordure engr. erm. on a canton or. a tree eradicated of the field.

Aeton, gu a bordure engr. erm.

Acton, per fesse indented ar. and az.—Crest, a pine-tree leaved vert, fructed or.

Acton, quarterly, per fesse indented ar. and gu. on a bend az. three crosses formée fitchée or.

Acton, gu. a cross sa. within a bordure engr. erm.

Acton, gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar.

Acton, gu. a maunch within eight cinquefoils in orle ar.

Acton, or, three bars vairé.

Acton, ar. three piles wavy, gu. Acton, gyronny of eight ar. and gu.

Acton, the same; adding, on the second quarter, a cross pattée ar. charged with five escallops gu.

Acton, gu. crusulée of cross crosslets fitchée or, two lions

Acton, quarterly, ar. and gu. in chief an annulet counterchanged; on a bend az. three crosses pattée fitchée or. ACTONLEY, barry of six, erm. and gu. and per pale az. a chief engr. of the third, and a point indented ar.

ACWELL, paly of six ar. and az. on a chief gu. a leopard

Acwell, or Hackwell, palv of six ar. and az. a chief sa. ACWORTH. See ACKWORTH.

ADAIR, [Kinhilt] per bend or, and ar. three dexter hands, apaumée and erect.—Crest, a man's head couped and bloody ppr. Motte, Loyal au Mort.

ADAM, [Christ-Church, Hants.] ar. a crescent betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a crescent, as in the

Adam, [Culross, N. B.] ar. a mullet pierced az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet as in the arms, surmounted of a sword in saltier ppr. Motto, Crux miki grata quies.

Adam, [Walden, Essex, 30 Sept. 1614] vert, on a cross

or, an etoile sa.

Adam, az. a ray of the sun issuing out of the dexter corner, bandways par.

Adam, [Linc.] ar. a cross gu.

Adam, ar. a cross gu. a mullet or.

Adam, or, on a cross gu. a mullet of the field.

Adam, sa. two bars ar. in chief three plates.

Adam, ar. a fesse betw. six mullets gu.

ADAMS, [Cambr.] vert, a pale ar. betw. two griffins segreant or.—Crest, a griffin's head gu. betw. two wings or.

Adams, [Linc.] Arms the same.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings gu. beaked az. on each wing three

Adams, [Devons.] or, a lion ramp, betw. ten cross crosslets sa. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi lion affrontée.

Adams, [Brompton, Kent, descended from the Adams' of Devons.] or, a lion ramp, betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée sa. all within a bordure engr. az.

Adams, [Leic.] or, on a fesse az. three escallops of the

field.

Adams, [London] erm. three cats-a-mountain in pale az. -Crest, a boar s head ar. couped gu.

Adams, [London] ar. on a cross gu. five mullets or .-Crest, a lion ramp, or.

Adams, [London] sa. a martlet ar.

Adams, [Middle Temple, Granted 14 March, 1639] ... on a bend or, betw. two bezants, three martlets of the field.—Crest, on a bezant, a demi eagle sa.

Adams. [Midd.] ar. on a bend az. three trefoils slipped or. Adams, [Midd.] ar. a fesse betw. four martlets gu. three and one.—Crest, an eagle volant reguardant,

Adams, [St. Ives] ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets pierced

Adams, [Salop.] erm. three cats-a-mountain in pale az. tails coward.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased erm.

Adams, [Cheaton, Salop.] erm. a chev. vairé or, and az. betw. three roses gu. seeded of the second-Crest, a griffin's head erased erm. beaked gu. charged with a chev. vairé or, and az.

Adams, [Wales] az. a crescent betw. three mullets or.

Adams, erm. three cats-a-mountain in pale ppr.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased, erm.

Adams, vert, on a cross or, a mullet of six points gu,— Crest, a raven sa.

Adams, vert, a cross or.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings, endorsed vert, charged on the breast with a CTOSS OF

Adams, per pale ar. and gu. a chev. betw. three gadbees, all counterchanged.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder and embowed ppr. vested gu. holding a flag sa. charged with a bee.

Adams, or, crusulée fitchée, a lion ramp. within a bordure sa.

Adams, sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Adams, sa. a martlet ar.

Adams, quarterly erm. and az. in the second and third am eagle rising or.

Adams, barry of six or, and az. a saltier gu.

Adams, barry of six ar. and gu. over all a lion ramp. or. ADAMSON, [Westm.] vert, on a cross or, an etoile sa.-Crest, a talbot pass. az. collared or, and bezantée.

Adamson, [Scotland] ar. a mullet az. pierced of the field betw. three crosslets fitchée gu.-Crest, a crosslet fitchée, surmounted of a sword in saltier ppr. hilt and pomel or.

Adamson, ar. a rose betw. three cross crosslets gu .-Crest, see Adamson, Westm.

Adamson, ar. a crescent (Another, a star) gu. betw. three crosslets fitchée az.

ADAN, vert, on a chev. ar. three pheons of the field.
ADCANE, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

-Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

ADCOCK or ADDCOCK, az. on a saltier ar. nine pellets.

—Crest, a fox's head issuing ar.

ADDAIR, [Scotland] per bend ar. and az. a crescent counterchanged.

ADDAMS. See Adams, Linc.

ADDCOCK. See ADCOCK.

ADDERBURY, [Suss.] or, a fesse embattled sa.—Crest,

an embattled tower ppr.

ADDERLEY, [Staffs.] ar. on a bend vert, three mascles of the first.—Crest, a rose gu.

Adderley, [Staffs.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two lions' heads erased sa. three crosses pattée of the field.

Adderley, [Weddington, Warw.] ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the field.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a stork ar.

ADDERSTONE, ADERSTON, or ADDRESTON, az. three martlets within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a martlet sa.

ADDERTON. See ADERTON.

ADDEY. See ADY.

ADDICE, ar. three addices az. handles or.

ADDINGTON, Viscount SIDMOUTH, of Sidmouth, Devons. Secretary of State for the Home Department, &c. &c. (Creation, 12 Jan. 1805. Residence, Richmond Park, Surrey) per pale erm. and ermines, on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, four lozenges, all counterchanged.—Crest, a leopard sejant guard. ppr. resting his dexter paw upon a shield ar. Supporters, two bucks ppr. each gorged with a chain collar, thereat a key pendant or. Motto, Libertas sub rege pio.

Addington, [Devons.] Arms the same.—Crest, a leopard

sejant guard, ar. pellettée sa.

Addington, per pale erm. and ermines, on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged, four lozenges ar. and sa.—Crest, a cat pass. ppr.

Addis, or Ades, ar. a chev. humetté hetw. three crosses formée gu.—Crest, out of a tower ppr. a demi

lion az.

Addis, [Whiteford, Devons.] az. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée or.

Addison, erm. on a bend gu. three annulets or, on a chief az.as many leopards' heads of the third.

ADDLINGTON, [Devons. and Linc.] sa. a chev. betw. three goats' heads ar. attired or. (Another, antelope's head.)—Crest, a goat's head erased ppr.

ADDOCK, AP, or PADDOCK, ar. a fesse betw. three frogs vert.

ADDOTT, per chev. gu. and ar.

ADDOTTS, per chev. gu. and ar. two squirrels in chief, sejant, cracking nuts. and three piles in base, vert.

Addreston. See Adderstone.

ADDURSTON, gu. three falcons ar. belled, beaked, and legged or.—Crest, a swan's neck and wings ar. beaked gu. gorged with a ducal coronet or.

ADELEIGH, gu. fretty or. (Another, adds a bordure ar.

ADELEVESEN, ar. three chaperons sa. ADELEY, or, theee ravens in pale sa.

ADDLEY. See ADLEY.

ADELMARE, alias CESAR, gu. three roses ar. on a chief of the second, as many roses of the first.—Crest, on a wreath, the sea vert, thereou a dolphin embowed ppr.

ADELSDORF, or, two wings elevated sa.—Crest, two wings, as in the arms.

ADELSREIDT, gu. a goat saliant to the sinister ar.

ADEN, ar. a fesse betw. four martlets gu. three in chief and one in base.

ADENSTOUN, ADINGSTOUN, or ADINSTON, ar. a cross engr. sa. cantoned with four cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross pattée fitchée.

ADERLEY, [Blackball, Staffs.] ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the field, each charged with a pheon gu.—Crest, a leopard's head couped or, pierced through the mouth with a sword-blade, broken, ar.

Ader ley, [Staffs.] ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets of the

field.

Aderley, ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the field.

Aderley, ar. three garbs gu.

ADERSON, lozengy az. and ar. a chief or.—Crest, a cup or, issuing therefrom, three branches of laurel vert.

ADERSTON. See ADDERSTONE.

ADERTON, [Lanc.] ar. two bends within a bordure sa.

Aderton, gu. three falcons close or.

Aderton, or Adderton, [Lanc.] sa. three sword chapes or.—Crest, a hand holding a seymetar ppr.

Aderton or Adyrton, [Lanc.] gu. three hawks (or, falcons) ar. jessed and belled or.

ADGER, az. on a fesse ar. three water bougets sa.— Crest, a swan with wings endorsed reguardant, ar. murally crowned gu. resting the foot upon an escallop shell or.

ADEY. See ADY.

ADINGSTOUN. See ADENSTOUN.

ABINGTON, [London] per pale erm. and ermines a chev. counterchanged.

Adington, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops sa.

Adington, sa. a bend ar.

ADINSTON. See ADENSTOUN.

Adis. See Addis.

ADISTON. See ADSTON.

ADKINS, erm. in chief two lions ramp. az.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. supporting a flag staff and ropes ppr. flag ar. a cross gu.

ADLAM, or, three mullets az. on a bordure of the last. as many bezants in chief or.—Crest, a hand gu. holding a lure or.

ADLARD, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three wolves' heads erased sa. as many mullets of the field:—Crest, a cubit arm, holding in the hand a dagger erect, all ppr.

ADLER, [Haverstoke, Essex] sa. two bends erm. on a canton ar. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a demi eagle, with wings displ. sa. charged on the breast with an etoile or.

ADLEY, or ADELLEY, [Somers.] gu. on a chev. or, three cross crosslets sa.

Addington, [Ches.] ar. a cross flory sa.

Adlington. See ADDLINGTON.

ADLYN, [London, 1500] gu. nine martlets, three, three, two, and one, or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a martlet or.

ADMEROLD, [of the round table,] ar. three barrulets, and in chief a lion pass. gu.

Adminson. See Edmondston.

ADNEY, az. a fesse dancettée betw. three cherubs' heads ar.—Crest, an eagle's head holding in the beak an acorn, slipped and leaved ppr.

ADOKES, [Lanc.] ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter, a fleur-de-lis gu.

ADOLPHUS FREDERIC, (Prince) See GUELPH.

ADOLTZHEIM, ar. a goat's horn, bowed to the sinister, tipt or.

ADON. See HADDON.

ADOTT, per chev. gu. and paly of six vert and az. in chief two squirrels respecting each other, cracking nuts or.

ADRIAN, gu. four escallops in cross or, the top of each shell meeting in the centre point.

ADRONKEL, ar. on a cross formée gu. a mullet pierced or.

ADRY. See ADY.

ADRYAN, barry nebulé at. and sa. a chief chequy or and az.

ADRYPAYN, [Linc.] gu. a fesse humetté ar. in chief three griffins heads erased or.

ADSHEAD, and ADSHADE, vert, three harrows ar.— Crest, an antelope pass. ar.

ADSTON, ar. a bend indented sa.

Adston, or Adiston, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three pellets. ADWOOD, gu. a lion ramp. tail fourchée nowed ar.

ADY, [Dodington, Kent, and Borough of Southwark; Granted 1615] az. a fesse dancette betw. three cherubims' heads or, faces ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged ar. attired and ducally crowned or.

Ady, or Adry, gu. on a bend ar. three leopards' faces sa.

—Crest, a leopard's face or, jessant a fleur-de-lis gu.

Ady, Adey, or Addey, [Kent, London, and Heref.] gu. on a bend ar. three leopards' faces vert, langued of the field.

ADYER, [Darham, Kent] ar. a chev. dancetté betw. three cherubins gu.—Crest, a cherub's head ppr.

ADYN, [Dorchester] ar. on a saltier gu. five lions saliant or.—Crest, a lion's head ppr.

ADZWOOD, ar. three ravens' heads couped ppr.

AERBOROUGH, or AERBURG, or, an eagle's head with hound's ears az.

AERMINE, erm. a saltier engr. gu. on a chief of the same, a lion pass. or, armed and langued az.—Crest, on a mount vert, an ermine ar. tip of the tail sa.

AERNEST, ar. three holly leaves conjoined in fesse point, vert.

ARTH, sa. a griffin pass. or.—Crest, a demi griffin or, holding a battle axe gu.

ETHERSTON, az. three martlets or, within a bordure engr. ar.

AFFLECK, Bart. [Dalham Hall, Suss. Created, 28 May, 1782] ar. three bars sa.—Crest, an ear of rye ppr, AFFORDBIE, [Afordby, Linc.] ar. a saltier engr. sa.—

Crest, a horse's head erased sa. bridled or.

AFTON, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-delis sa.

AGALL. See AGGS.

AGANE, per pale ar. and sa. a chev. erm. betw. six mart-

lets counterchanged of the field.

AGAR, Earl of NORMANTON, Viscount Somerton, Baron of Somerton, Kilkenny, Ireland: (Creations, Baron, 12 June, 1795; Viscount, 21 Dec. 1800; Earl, 7 Feb. 1806) az. a lion ramp. ar. in chief, a crescent of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. Supporters, two lions ppr. Motto, Via trita via tuta.

Agar, [Ireland, and Cranham Hall, Essex] az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a denni lion ramp. or. Motto, Spectemur

agendo.

AGARD, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased sa. langued gu. armed or.—Crest, a bugle horn ar. garnished or, stringed sa.

Agard, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. (Another, engr.) gu. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, an ibex's head or. charged with hurts, maned, tufted, horned, and collared, az.

Agard, [Sudbury, Derbys.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads erased.

AGAS, [Wymondham, Norf.] az. a fesse cottised erm. in chief three stags' heads cabossed or.—Crest, a moor's head sa. wreathed about the temples ar. and gu.

AGAYLE, or AYALE, or, three pallets sa.

AGBOROUGH, az. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops erm.

AGBURY, [Kent] —— Crest, a bird supporting a flag charged with a cross.

AGER, or AUGER, [Bishopsbourn, Kent] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a bull's head erased gu. attired or.

Ager, Aucher, and Archer, [Ches.] The same.

AGG, or AUGE, ar. a saltier sa. in each flank a moor's head of the second.—Crest, a moor's head couped sa. wreathed ar. and az.

AGGASSIZ, az. three savages' heads in profile ar.

AGGS, or AGALL, gu. a fesse cottised or, surmounted by two sabres addorsed saltierways az. hilt and pomel of the second.—Crost, on a chapeau ppr. a bull statant sa.

AGILLON, AGILLUN, and AGILMO, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

AGINAL, [Cresseley] ar. a lion ramp. reguardant gu. AGLIONBY, [Cumb.] az. (Another, ar.) two bars sa. in chief three martlets of the second.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. or.

AGMONDESHAM, [Horsley, Surrey] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars heads couped sa. langued or, five cinquefoils of the last.—Crest, a stag or.

Agmondesham. See AUNSHAM.

Aymondesham, Ansam, or Ensam, erm. on a canton sa, a fleur-de-lis or.

AGMONDISHAM, [Surrey] The same arms as AGMONDESHAM, Surrey.—Crest, a stag lodged ppr.

Agmondisham, [Surrey] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. five cinquefoils of the field.

AGNEW, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, the sun shining on the stump of a tree ppr.

Agnew, or Agneu, [Lochnaw] ar. a chev. betw. two cinquefoils in chief gu. and a saltier couped in base az.

—Crest, an eagle issuant and reguardant ppr. Motto,

Consilio non impetu.

Agnew, and Agneu, [Lochryan] The same within a bordure of the second.—Crest, an eagle issuant and reguardant, holding in the right claw a sword ppr. Motto, Consile et impetu.

Agnew, [Scotland] ar. three sinister hands couped and erect gu.

AGNIN, [France] or, fretty gu.

AGOLLON, or AGULLUN, [Yorks.] gu. on a canton ar. a cross flory sa.

AGON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

AGOUT, [France] ar. a wolf saliant az.

AGRAS, ar. a hind trippant gu. on a canton of the second, three lozenges of the first.

AGREVELL, [Chesley] or, a lion ramp. reguardant ar .- AILEWARD, sa. a chev. betw. three garbs or. Crest, a bezant.

AGRICOLL, erm. a canton gu.

AGRUALL, gu. crusule or, a lion ramp. guard. of the second.—Crest, a lion's face guard. betw. two wings

AGUILLIAMS, ar. a lion ramp. ermines, armed sa. col-

lared or.

AGUILLON, sa. a lion ramp. erm.—Crest, a pelican vulning herself ppr.

AGUILLUM, or AGULLUM, gu. on a canton ar. a cross flory az.

AGULLUM, gu. a fleur-de-lis or.

Agullum. See AGUILLUM. AGULIUN. See AGOLLON.

AGWORTH, ar. a fesse betw. three torteauxes gu.—Crest, a torteaux gu.

AGYLLON, az. a fleur-de-lis or.

AHANNEY. See ACHANY, Sorbie.

AHEM, [Ireland] -Crest, a vine ppr.

AHER, [Ireland] or, three hearts gu. each within an annulet az.—Crest, a sand glass sa. winged gu.

AHLEN, per fesse ar. and az. a stock or trunk of a tree couped and eradicated in bend or.

AHRENDS, ar. five stalks of rye growing out of ground in base vert.—Crest, an eagle ppr. Motto, Post nubila phæbus.

Aicken. See Aiken.

AIDGMAN, sa. five plates, on a chief or, a lion pass. gu. betw. two thistles ppr.—Crest, a demi eagle or, charged on the breast with a thistle ppr.

AIGLER, or AYLER, az. a cinquefoil erm. pierced ar. within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, two wings in lure.

AIGHTON, [Lanc.] sa. three garbs or.—Crest, a snake coiled up ppr.

AIGLES, [N. umb.] sa. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a hunting horn ppr.

Aigles, [N. amp.] sa. three lions ramp. guard. ar.

Aigles, sa. three lions pass. guard. ar.

AIKEN, ar. a chev. betw. three cocks' heads sa.

Aiken, or Aicken, gu. a cross crosslet cantoned with four bezants.—Crest, a fountain throwing up water ppr.

AIKENHEAD, [Scotland] ar. three acorns slipped vert. -Crest, a demi savage holding in the right hand, three laurel sprigs fructed ppr. Motto, Rupto robore nati.

Aikenhead, ar. an acorn betw. three oak leaves vert .-Crest, an oak-tree fructed ppr. Motto, Annoso robore

quercus.

AIKMAN, ar. a dexter arm, issuing out from the sinister side of the shield, holding an oak-tree, eradicated and broken asunder near the branches ppr. betw. a crescent in the sinister chief point, and a mullet in the dexter base point, gu.—Crest, a man ppr. holding a standard gu. vested ar. coat az.

Aikman, [Carnie] ar. a sinister hand in base issuing out of a cloud fesseways, holding an oaken batton paleways ppr. with a branch sprouting out at the top thereof, surmounted of a bend engr. gu.—Crest, an oak-tree

ppr. Motto, Sub robore virtus.

AILARD, ar, two bars betw. nine martlets vert.

AILE, or AYLES, chequy or and gu. a bend ar.--Crest, a dexter arm embowed, fist cleached ppr.

AILES. The same.

AILESBURY. See AYLESBURY.

AIME, or AINE, az. a ship in full sail or, in the sea ppt. -Crest, a pillar barry of four, gu. and or, winged

AINGE, [London] as. a chev. erm. between three crosses pattée ar.-Crest, a cross formée fitchée or, betw. two wings az.

AINE. See AIME.

AINSLIE, Bart. [Great Torrington, Linc. 1804] or, a cross flory sa.—Crest, a dexter hand and arm grasping a scimitar ppr. Motto, Pro rege et patria.

AINSWORTH. See AYNESWORTH. AIPHANT, gu. three crescents ar.

AIR, ar. a chev. betw. three quatrefoils sa.—Crest, the stump of an oak tree sprouting out new branches ppr.

Air, ar. a camelion ppr.

AIRD, sa. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased ar. a falcon's head couped of the first.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Vigilantia.

AIRAY, paly of six gu. and ar. in chief a mullet or.

AIRE, az. three water bubbles ppr.

AIRMINE. See AERMINE.

AIRTH, [Scotland] ar. a chief sa.—Crest, a cock crowing ppr.

AIRY, sa. a fesse or.

AISCOUGH, sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitched az. Motto, In hoc signo vinces.

AISELBIE, or AISLABIE, [Yorks.] gu. three lozenges conjoined in fesse, ar. betw. as many lions' heads erased or. -Crest, a lion's head erased gu. gorged with three lozenges conjoined in fesse ar.

AISHCOMBE. See ASHCOMB.

AISHWORTH, [Oxon.] gu. a cross engr. or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.

AISINCOURT, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads gu.-Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads.

AISKELL, AISKILL, and ASKILL, erm. a chief embattled gu.—Crest, in the sea an anchor in pale ppr.

AISLABIE. See AISELBIE.

AISLABY, [Osgoldby, Yorks. Granted, 23 Oct. 1603] gu. three lozenges in fesse betw. as many lions' heads erased or.

AITCHESON, [No. Britain] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief az. two mullets or.—Crest, a cock ppr. wattled and combed gu. Motto, Vigilantibus.

AITKENS, ar. a cross flory betw. four mullets az.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, in the hand ppr. a cross crosslet fitchée erect ar.

AITKIN, ar. a chev. az. betw. two cocks in chief, and buckle in base gu.

Aithin. or Athin, or, a bend chequy gu. and ar. and chief a talbot pass. sa.—Crest, a boat ppr.

AITKINSON, [Scotland] gu. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. on a chief or, a rose of the first betw. two martlets sa.—Crest, a cock ppr.

AITO, or AUITO, [Devons.] or, three moors' heads in profile sa. two and one, wreathed about the temples ar. and pearls in their ears.—Crest, out of a cloud, an arm ppr. holding a sword erect ar. hilt or, on the blade a moor's head, as in the arms.

AITON, [Scotland] ar. a cross engr. cantoned with our roses gu.—Crest, a dexter hand pulling a rose ppr. Motto, Decerpta dabunt odorem.

Aiton, [Kinaldy] The same within a bordure of the

second.—Crest, a rose tree vert, flowered gu. Motto, Alan, Fitz, or, four barralets gu. Et decerpta dabunt odorem.

Aiton. The same, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a rose gu. Motto, Virtute orta occidunt rarius.

AITOUNE, [Inchdairnie, Scotland] See AITON, Scotland. AKARYS, AKERS, AKERIS, or AKYRIS, ar. on a bend sa. three acorns or, husked vert.—Crest, a griffin's head gu. AKASTER, ar. on a chev. sa. three acorns or.—Crest, a

demi griffin or.

AKELAND, [Devons.] checky ar. and sa. a fesse gu.-Crest, on a sinister arm vested az. gloved, a hawk perched ar. belled or.

Aheland, [Devous.] barry of eight ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, and a fesse gu.—Crest, as the last.

Akeland, [Devons.] ar. a pale sa. over all a fesse gu. voided of the first, cottised of the second.—Crest, the same as above.

Akeland, or Akelort, [Glouc.] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three mullets, (Another, martlets,) or.

AKELHAM, [Yorks.] gu. a maunch betw. eight cinquefoils in orle ar.

AKELITZ, AKELITS, or HAKELUT, gu. three halberts or.—Crest, the top of a halbert issuing ppr.

AKELOND. Arms the same as AKELAND the first .-Crest, a bawk perched and belled or.

AKELYOT, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. betw. threc battle

AKENEY, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. vert.

AKENHBAD, [N. umb. 1685] per fesse or, and ar. three acorns erect in base gu. and in chief a woodman with a club over his dexter shoulder, wreathed round the middle, all ppr.

AKENSIDE, sa. a chev. betw. three darts, points upwards, shafts broken ar.—Crest, an arrow ppr.

AKENTHORP, [Akenthorp, Derb.] vert, a chev. betw. three escallops or.

AKER, or ACRE, gu. three fusils in fesse or, betw. as many escallops ar-Crest, a triangular harrow.

AKERIS. See AKARYS.

AKERMAN, or ACKERMAN, [Granted, 20 May, 1761, to Isaac Akerman, of London and Surrey quarterly per fesse indented first and fourth, gu. in chief a maunch at. in base an acorn sprig or, second and third or, three dragons' heads couped of the first.-Crest, out of a pallisado coronet or, an arm embowed habited gu. cuff at. holding in the hand ppr. an oak-branch leaved vert, fructed or.

Arbroyd. See Ackroyd.

Akers. See Ackarys, and Ackers.

ARRT, [Derb.] ar. two bends gu.

Ahet, ar. on a fesse betw. two cottises gu. three fleurs-delis of the field.

ARUE. See Askew, N. umb.

AKLAND, AKLOND, or ACKLAND, chequy ar. and sa. s fesse ga.-Crest, a dexter hand fesseways couped, holding a rose branch, all ppr.

AKYRIS. See AKARYS.

ALABAND, sa. a dog couchant on a cushion or.

ALABASTER. See ARBLASTER.

ALAIR, quarterly, gu. and az. a lion ramp. ar.

Alsin, [Essex] sa. a cross potence or.

ALAN, [Galloway] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Alon, sa. a cross crosslet or.

Alan, gu. ten mascles pierced or.

ALANBY, ar. a chev. engr. sa.

Alanby, ar. a chev. engr. within a bordure az.

ALAND, [Ireland] az. a bend engr. ar. betw. two cottises or.- Crest, a leopard pass. or.

ALANSON, or, three pallets az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. guard. gu. supporting a long cross or.

Alenson. See ALLANSON.

ALASCO. See ALBERTUS.

ALATE, -- Crest, a unicorn's head ar. collared sa.

ALATTON. See ALLATON.

ALBAM, [Cornw.] erm. on a cross gu. five bezints.-Crest, an urchin ppr.

ALBAN, erm. a crescent in the fesse point gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased, pierced in the breast with an arrow. ALBANE, erm.

(This coat belonged to Albane, Earl of Britain, unto

whom William the conqueror gave the earldom of Richmond, and honour of Middlesham.)

ALBANGE, gu. a wolf saliant or.

ALBANY. [London, Salop, and Beds.] ar. on a fesse betw. three cinquefoils gu. a grey-hound pass. of the field. (Another, courant or.)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi dolphin hauriant or.

Albany, or, two chev. and a bordure gu.

Albany, or Dabigney, gu. an eagle displ. within a bordure ar.

ALBASTER. See ARBLASTER.

ALBEMARLE, gu. a cross potence vairé.

Albemarle, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

ALBERBURY. See ABBERBURY.

ALBERT, az. a griffin segreant or.—Crest, a demi savage wreathed about the middle with leaves, and over his shoulder a sled-hammer, all ppr.

ALBERTON, [Devons.] ar. two bars sa. betw. three ogresses within a bordure engr. of the second.

Alberton, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads erased sa. -Crest, a pennon in bend gu. staff-headed sa. and tasselled or.

Alberton, [Plympton] az. a talbot pass. ar. collared gu. Alberton, ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased sa. langued gu. muzzled or.

ALBERTUS de ALASCO, [Poland] gu. the hull of a ship, having only a main-mast and a top without any tackling or.—Crest, the same as in the arms. Motto, Deus dabit vala.

ALBERTY, [Italy] az. four chains of gold, each proceeding from the corner of the escutcheon, joining in the nombril point to an annulet of the second.

ALBERY, [Wickingham, Berks. 1590] gu. a cross engr. betw. four stock doves az.—Crest, a stock dove az. holding in its beak a branch, leaves and stalk vert, fructed gu.

Albin. See Albon.

Albing, ar. three bendlets gu.

ALBLASTER. See ARBLASTER.

Albnby, gu. a lion ramp. or.

Albominster, [Cornw.] ar. a chief az.

ALBON, vert, on a bend ar. three crosses formée fitchée az.—Crest, a bull's head affrontée.

Albon, or Albin, ar. a tomb-stone gu.

ALBONE, ar. a lion unarmed gu.

Albone, gu. a lion unarmed in an escutcheou ar.

[ **a** ].

ALBOROUGH, gu. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets ar. Alborough, az. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets ar.

Alborough, or Alborgh. The same, field sa.

Alborough, or Albrough, ar. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az.

Albrecht, or Albrecht, gu. a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis or.

ALBRIZTH, St. [a Dane, founder of the Minster of Hertford] az. three chev. or, a label of as many points ar. ALBROUGH. See ALBOROUGH.

ALBY, paly of six or, and sa.

Alby, gu. a fesse chequy or, and az. betw, three fleurs-delis gold.

ALBYN, or, on a cross sa. five eaglets displ. ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb issuing sa. holding a spear or, at the top

ALBYNETTO, gu. a lion ramp. or.

ALCHE, or, two chev. sa.

ALCHORN, [Kent] ar. a buck's head cabossed sa. and chief indented of the second.—Crest, a human heart gu. ducally crowned or, betw. a pair of wings ar.

ALCOCK, [Ches.] ar. a tesse gu. betw. three scythes sa. Alcock, [Bp. of Ely] ar. a fesse betw. three cocks' heads erased sa. within a bordure gu. charged with eight crowns or.

Alcock, [Kent] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three scythes sa. as many fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a demi swan erm. wings expanded, and ducally crowned or.

Alcock, [Silvertost, N.amp. Granted, & June, 1616] gu. a fesse betw. three cocks' heads erased ar. beaked and crested or.—Crest, a cock erm. beaked and membered

Alcock, ar. on a chev. betw. three cocks' heads erased sa. the two in chief respecting each other, an escallop shell or, in the middle chief point the letters A L az.

Alcock, per pale or, and az. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. all counterchanged, on a chief gu. three lozenges

Alcock, ar. a fesse betw. three cocks' heads erased sa. membered gu.—Crest, a cock ppr.

ALDAINE, az. a pile or.

ALDAM, [Kent] az. the sun in splendour or.

Aldam, [Kent and Suss.] az. a pile waved, issuing out of the dexter corner of the escutcheon bendways or.

Aldam, [Suff.] az. a bend wavy or.

Aldam, az. one ray of the sun issuing out of the dexter corner of the escutcheon bendways or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a plume of five ostrich's feathers.

Aldam, or Alden, gu. three crescents erm. (Another, the same, within a bordure engr. ar.)

ALDANE. See ALDAM, Sussex.

ALDAY, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins segreant of ALDERTON, [Ipswich] vert, on a bend ar. three crescents the second, in chief respecting each other.

ALDBOROUGH, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops or. - Crest, an escallop shell or, betw. two wings az.

Aldborough, or Aldeburghe, [Akthorough, Yorks.] az. a fesse ar. betw. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, an ibex pass. or.

ALDBRAHAM, az. the sun in splendour ppr.

ALDBRIGHT, ar. a fesse betw. three crosslets az.

ALDBURGH. See ALDBROUGH.

ar.—Crest, a torteaux sa.

Alde, ar. on a pale sa. betw. two ogresses, a demi lios ramp. or.

ALDEBURGHE. See ALDBOROUGH.

ALDEN, [Hertf. and of the Temple, London. Granted, 1607] gu. a bezant betw. three crescents, within a bordure, engr. erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, per pale gu. and sa. a demi lion or.

Alden, or, a bat's wing gu. surmounted of another az.-Crest, out of a coronet ar. two wings as in the arms. Alden, gu. three crescents within a bordure engr. erm.

(Another, the bordure ar.)

Alden, or Aldon, gu. a mullet ar. betw. three crescents erm. within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion gu.

ALDER, gu. three crescents erm. and bordure engr. ar .-

Crest, a griffin's head gu.

ALDERBERY, ar. three bunches of alder berries ppr.

Alderbery, or, a fesse embattled sa.

ALDERBY. See ALBERBURY.

ALDERFORD, [Norf.] ar. a saltier az.—Crest, a rat ppr. Alderford, [Warw.] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased, erm. a leopard's face and four lozenges

Alderford, [Warw. and Worc.] ar. on a saltier az. a tiger's. head erased or.

Alderford, or, a saltier az.

ALDERINGTON. See ALDRINGTON.

ALDERNAM. az. the sun in splendour ppr.

ALDERNE, [Suff.] gu. three cross crosslets or, a chief of the second.

Alderne, vert, a lion ramp. or, crowned gu.

ALDERSEY, [London and Kent] gu. on a bend engr. ar. betw. two cinquefoils of the second, three leopards' faces vert.—Crest, on a plume of feathers ar. a demi griffin gu.

Aldersey, [Ches.] gu. on a bend betw. two cinquefoils or, three leopards' faces az.

Aldersey, gu. on a bend engr. betw. two cinquefoils or, three leopards' faces az.

ALDERSON, formerly LLOYD, [Hamerton, Midd. who, by royal license, in 1812, assumed the surname of Alderson only,] ar. three saracens' heads affrontee couped at the shoulders ppr. wreathed about the temples of the first and sa. quartering az. three boars' heads couped, in pale or, for Lloyd .- Crests, a dove holding in the beak an olive branch ppr. for Alderson; and a boar's head couped or, for Lloyd.

Alderson, az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three suns in splendour ppr.—Crest, behind a mount vert, thereon a branch

of alder, the sun rising ppr.

Alderson, ar. three chev. az. on each a cinquefoil of the field.—Crest, a pillar ppr.

sa. in the sinister chief point a mullet of the second.-Crest, a crescent ar. (A Subscriber)

ALDERWICKE, sa. a pale or, betw. six cross crosslets of

ALDESTOUN, [of that Ilk, Scotland] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée gu.

ALDEWINCKLE, ar. on a cross formée gu. a mullet or .-Crest, a wivern, wings endorsed and ducally crowned, vomiting fire.

ALDE, [Kent] erm. on a chief sa. two griffins combatant | Aldewinckle, [Confirmed, 1584], ar. cross formée gu.-Crest, the same as the last.

Aldewinckle, gu. four lozenges ar. one, two, and one.—! ALEGH, vert, a saltier betw. four eagles displ. or. Crest, the same as above.

ALDEWINCKELL, quarterly, first, erm. on a cross formée gu. a mullet or; secondly, sa. three butterflies within a a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, the same as above.

ALDERETON, [Derb.] See ALFRETON.
ALDEAM, [Shimpling, Norf.] or, two talbots pass. sa. langued gu. betw. two flaunches of the second.--Crest, a talbot's head erased or, gorged with a collar sa. lined

Aldham, [Kent] az. a pile or.

Aldham, az. a star of nine points or.

Aldham, az. a sun or.

Aldham, az. an etoile of sixteen points pierced or.

ALDINE, gu, a saltier ar.

ALDINGTON, [of that Ilk, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. betw. three escallops of the last.

ALDIRFORD, ar. a saltier az.—Crest, a monkey's head

ALDJO, ar. three human hearts conjoined at the points gu. in base a buck's head cabosssd of the second, within a bordure az.

ALDJOY, [Scotland] ar. three hearts gu. their points meeting in the centre, in base a blackbird gu.

ALDMEN, ar. three bars humettée gu. betw. four martlets in pale sa.

ALDON. See ALDEN.

ALDRED, gu. a chev. (Another, engr.) betw. three griffins' heads erased ar.—Crest, an arm from the elbow, in armour, holding a cross crosslet fitchée in pale.

ALDRICH, [Ipswich] or, on a fesse vert, a bull pass. (A Subscriber)

Aldrich, [Oxon.] or, on a fesse vert, a bull pass. ar. aimed or.

Aldrich, [Cheame, Surrey] ar. on a fesse or, a bull pass. az. ALDRIDGE, [Kingsclere, Hants, Granted, 1772] ar. a bordure az. bezantée, on a dexter canton gu. three swords barways, in pale ar. hilt and pomels or, the

points to the dexter side.—Crest, a phoenix in flames

ppr. on the breast and each wing a bezant.

Aldridge, vert, on a fesse or, betw. three garbs of the second, a crown enclosed by a mound and a bird az. two leaves in saltier in the crown of the first.—Crest, a phœnix in flames ppr.

ALDRIGE. The same.

ALDRIGH, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs or, over all a bend gu.

ALDRINGTON, sa. on three hawks lures ar. as many annulets gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a hawk's lure

Aldrington, sa. three hawks' lures, penned, stringed, and ringed ar.—Crest, the same as the last.

Aldrington, Alderington, Allerington, or Alewrington, sa. three hawk tures ar. attached or.—Crest, the same as above.

ALDWORTH, [Bristol and Wilts.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads couped within an orle of eight cross crosslets fitchée az.

Aldrorth, ar. cross crusilly fitchée az. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads couped of the second.—Crest, a torteaux gu.

ALEBASTER. See ARBLASTER.

fitchée.

ALEMENT, gu. on a bend ar. betw. six fleurs-de-lis or, & rose of the first.

ALEN, sa. three lozenges or.

ALENCANTHORP, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops gu.

ALESBURY. Sec AYLESBURY.

ALESFORD, gu. a fret engr. erm.

ALESTON, az. an escutcheon ar.—Crest, a lion pass. reguard. gu. ducally gorged and chained or.

ALESTRY, ar. a chief gu. on a bend az. three escutcheons of the first, on each a chief of the second.

ALEWERINGTON. See ALDRINGTON.

ALEXANDER, Earl of CALEDON, Viscount Alexander, and Baron Caledon; [Creations, Baron, 6 June, 1789; Viscount, Nov. 1797; and Earl, 29 Dec. 1800. Residences, Caledon Castle, Tyrone; and Bounds Park, Kent] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. and in base a crescent counterchanged, on a canton az. a harp or. Crest, a dexter arm, couped at the elbow, in armour, holding a dagger ppr. Supporters, the dexter, a mermaid holding a mirror; the sinister, an elephant ppr. Motto, Per mare per terras.

ALEXANDER, Bart. [Dublin, 1809] Arms the same; adding, in the sinister chief point a mullet of the last. -Crest, a dexter arm embowed, the hand holding a sword ppr. charged on the wrist with a mullet or.

Alexander, [Summer-hill, Kent] Arms the same.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, holding a sword ppr. pomel and hilt

Alexander, [Dover, Kent] barry of ten ar. and az. a lion ramp. gu. holding a battle axe or.

Alexander, [Winton] az. a chev. betw. three talbots' heads erased ar. collared gu.—Crest, a talbot's head erased

ar. collared gu.

Alexander, [Achnull, Scotland] per pale ar. and sa. . chev. betw. two mullets in chief, and crescent in base, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand sustaining a pair of balances of equal scales ppr. Motto, Quod tibi ne alieri.

Alexander, [Kinglassie] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. bruised at the top, and in base a crescent counterchanged.—Crest, a horse's head couped gu. bridled ar. Motto, Ducitur non trahitur.

Alexander, at. five bars gu. over all a lion ramp. or, crowned, and sustaining a battle-axe of the last. -Crest, a cock ar. beaked and membered or. (Ano-.ther, gu.)

Alexander, [Boghall] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. betw. a writing pen fesseways in chief, and a crescent in base, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand holding a quill. Motto, Fidem servo.

Alexander, gu. a lion sejant on a chair, and holding in the paws a battle-axe. ar.

Alexander, paly of six ar. and az. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.

Alexander, az. on a mount vert, a falcon with wings expanded, looking at an etoile ar.

Alexander, or Sunderson, [Durham] paly of six ar. and az. on a bend sa. a sword ar.

ALEYN, or, a chief betw. three leopards' heads gu.

Aleyn, az. a buck's head cabossed ar. attired or. Aleyn, sa. a cross potent or, fretty ar..

ALEYE, per fesse, a lion ramp. betw. three crosses pattée | ALEYNE, ar. three pellets, on a chief gu. a lion ramp. guard. erm. betw. two anchors of the first.

ALEYNSHERLS, gu. a bend embattled counterembattled ar. ALFRW, or ALFWYN, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped sa. armed or.

ALFEYN, gu. a fret erm.

ALFIERE, [Italy] ar. an eagle displ. sa.

ALFORD, [Berks.] gu. six pears or, three, and three, barways, a chief of the second.—Crest, a lour's head ar. with a broken spear; handle thrust down the mouth or.

Alford, [Surrey, Yorks. and Salop] gu. six pears or, three, two, and one, a chief of the second.—Crest, a boar's head ar. in his mouth three feathers of a pheasant's tail ppr.

Alford, [Ipswich, Suff.] ar. a hind's head couped az. collared or. betw. two hasle boughs, vert, fructed or. -Crest, a hind's head ppr.

Alford, [Devons.] ar. two grey-hounds courant in pale sa.

Alford, [N.amp.] gu. fretty erm.

Alford, [Suff.] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu. a lion pass. or.

Alford, gu. a cross moline ar.

ALFORTH, [Yorks.] gu. three pears, the stalks upwards, and a chief or.

ALFOUNDER, [Kirkby and Dedham, Essex] ar. on a cross az. betw. four birds sa. five nails or.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, and erect, vested gu. cuffed ar. in the hand ppr. three nails or, all betw. two wings ar. ALPRAY, ar. on a chev. sa. a fleur-de-lis ar.

ALFRED, gyronny of four az. and gu. a cross bottonée on the upper end a crown or, on the nether end a

bezant.

Alfred, [King] chequy or and purp. on a chief sa. a lion pass. guard. or.

Alfred, [King, West Saxons] chequy ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. guard, or.

ALFRETON, or ALFRETTON, az. two chev. or.

ALFREY, [Suss. 1591] per fesse sa. and erm. a pale counterchanged, three ostriches' necks erased ar. gorged with crowns and lines or.—Crest, an ostrich's head and neck betw. two ostriches' feathers. ar.

Alfrey, erm. on a chief indented sa. three swans' necks erased ar. gorged with a crown gu. and thereto chains affixed or.

Alfrey, [Shoreham] ar. on a chev. sa. a fleur-de-lis of the tield.

Alfrey, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

Alfrey, [Suss.] ar. on a chev. sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the

ALPROY, party per fesse gu. and sa. three swans' heads erased ar. crowned or.

ALFWYN. See ALFEW.

ALGAR, or ALGER, or, an eagle displ. sa. membered gu. -Crest, a grey-hound's head sa. charged with four bezants.

ALGRO. See ALGOR.

ALGERNON, or, a lion ramp. az. maned gu.

ALGIST, gu. a saltier or.—Crest, two arms from the shoulder, in saltier, vested gu. cuffed or, each holding in the hand ppr. a seimetar ar. hilt of the second.

ALGLOVAL, az. a leopard pass. guard. ar.—Crest, a goat statant ar.

ALGOE, or ALGEO. ar. two pallets gu. on a chief of the last, two mullets of the first.—Crest, a bear ramp. supporting a baten.

ALGOOD, [N. umb. and Devens. Granted, 1752] as. a

cross engr. gu. betw. four mullets az. on a chief o-. three damask roses of the second, seeded or, barbed vert .- Crest, two arms embowed, in armour ppr. holding in the hands, of the last, a human heart gu. enflamed or, charged with a tower triple-towered ar. Motto, Age omne bonum.

ALGRAVE, [Spain] quarterly first and fourth, ar. a moor's head couped sa. tortille of the first, second, and third, gu, the bust of a king clothed and crowned or.

ALIBEL, parted per pale vert, and erm, the first semée rustres and point ar.

ALICOCK, [N. amp. Confirmed, 1616] gu. a fesse or, betw. three cocks' heads erased ar. combed and wattled gold.—Crest, a cock erm. combed and wattled or.

ALIE, or ALLY, az. a pale erm.—Crest, a dexter hand

holding up the sun ppr.

ALINGE, [France] gu. a cross or.

ALINGTON, sa. a bend engr. betw. eight billets ar .-Crest, a talbot pass. ppr.

ALINTON, sa. a bend engr. betw. six billets ar.

ALISBORNE, az. a cross ar.

ALISON, parted per bend gu. and or, a fleur-de-lis (Another, in bend sinister) counterchanged

ALITER, vert, an eagle displ. or.

ALJOY, ar. three hearts conjoined in triangle by the points gu. and in base a martlet sa.—Crest, a stump of a tree shooting forth a new branch. Motto, Non deficit

ALKEWE, ASKUE, or AYSKEW, ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. sa.—Crest, a man's head affrontée couped at the shoulders ppr.

ALKINGTON, [Salop] quarterly, or, and gu. an eagle displ. counterchanged.

ALKINS, ar. three bars az. in chief three torteauxes.

ALLAN, Robert Henry, Esq. [Newbottle, Durham; descended from the Allans of Barnsley and Brockhouse, Staffs. afterwards of Yarm, Yorks.] sa. a cross potent within a bordure engr. or, quartering the arms of Killinghall, Pemberton, and Havelock.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr. holding up a rudder gu. Motto, Fortiter gerit crucem. (A Subscriber)

Allan, [Heref.] sa. a cross potent or. Allan, [Scotland] per bend indented ar. and gu. a crescent

in chief of the second, and in base a mullet or. Allan, [Scotland] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or .-Crest, a cornet ppr.

Allan, [Sauchnell] per bend indented ar. and gu. in chief two crescents, and in base a star, all counterchanged. Allan, ar. three lozenges sa. two and one.

Allan, ar. a pelican, with three birds in a nest or.

ALLANE, [Corstarphine, near Edinburgh]....a chev. betw. two mascles in chief....and a trefoil slipped in

ALLANSON, erm. on a fesse vert, three spread eagles .-Crest, a demi eagle, wings expanded. Motto, Virtute et labore.

Allanson, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, a bordure gu.

ALLARD, ar. three bars gu. on a canton az. a leopard's head or.

Allardes. See Allerdas.

ALLARDICE, [of that Ilk] ar. a fesse wavy gu. betw. three boars' heads erased sa.—Crest, a naked arm from the middle, holding in the dexter hand a scimitar, all ppr. Motto, In the defence of the distressed.

Allardice, [Dunninald] The same arms within a bordure [ Allen, [Lanc.] barry nebulée of six ar. and gu. a label of of the second.—Crest, an ear of wheat and branch of palm in saltier ppr. Motto, Bene qui pacifice.

ALLATON, ALLATTON, or ALTON, gu. three chev. vairé

on a chief ar. a lion pass. guard. az.

ALLATT. See ALLETT.

ALLAUNSON, [Durham] ar. a fesse az. betw. two boars' heads sa. couped gu.—Crest, a pheon ar. in it a broken staff-handle or.

ALLAWAY, sa. three boars' heads bendways, couped ar. -- Crest, an anchor, thereon a dove with an olive branch,

ALLEBASTER. See ARBLASTER.

ALLDEN, or ALLDIN, gu. three crescents within a bordure engr. ar.-Crest, a scimitar and caduceus in saltier,

ensigned with a round hat.

ALLEN, Viscount ALLEN, Baron Allen, of Stillorgan, [Creation, 27 Aug. 1717. Residence, Ladytown, Kildare] ar. two bars wavy az. on a chief of the last, an etoile betw. two escallops or.—Crest, a bezant charged with a talbot's head erased sa. Supporters, two talbots sa. Motto, Triumpho morte tam vita.
Allen, [Bath] per bend rompu ar. and sa. six martlets

counterchanged.—Crest, a bird with wings elevated.

Allen, [Chelsea, 1563] ar. a pale gu. surmounted with a chev. counterchanged, charged with a cinquefoil gu.-Crest, a talbot's head crased per pale, indented ar. and gu. collared and chained sa.

Allen, or Alleyn, [Ches. Suff. and Wilts.] per bend sinister rompu ar. and sa. six martlets counterchanged-Crest, a martlet ar. winged and holding in the beak, an

acorn or, leaved vert.

Allen, [Stanton Woodhouse, Derb. 1586] or, a fesse gu.

betw. three oak leaves ppr.

Allen, [Derb, London, and Staffs.] per chev. gu. and erm. in chief two lions' heads erased or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a horse's head ar.

Allen, [Devons.] barry of six ar. and gu. six mullets, three, two, and one, or.—Crest, a mullet gu. pierced

Allen, [Dublin] See Viscount ALLEN.

Allen, [Thaxted, Essex, and Fenchurch, Midd.] sa. a cross potent or.—Crest, a demi lion az. holding in the paws a rudder of a vessel or.

Allen, [Essex] or, on a chev. engr. az. three crescents of the first, betw. as many plates, each charged with a

grey-hound current sa. collared gu.

Allen, [Essex] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three bezants charged with as many talbots pass. of the first, three crescents az.

Allen, [Essex] or, on a fesse vert, three lions ramp. of the field.

Allen, [Ireland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a talbot or, on a chief of the second, a lion pass. betw. two crescents of the first.

Allen, [Grove, near Maidstone, Kent, 1610] or, a chev. betw. three blood-hounds pass. sa. collared of the first, armed gu.—Crest, on a coronet or, lined erm. a blood-

bound pass. sa. collared or, armed gu.

Allen, [Kent] per fesse sa. and or, a pale engr. counterchanged, and three talbots pass. or, collared gu.—Crest, a talbot pass. or, collared gu.

Allen, [Kent] or, a chev. betw. three blood-hounds upon or, holding a cross gu.

the scent sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, paled round or, Allenson, erm. on a fesse vert, three eagles displ. sa. a hound sa. collared of the last.

three points az.

Allen, [Whetston, Leic.] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. and collared or, all counter-

changed.

Allen, [London] same arms, only the talbot sejant.— Crest, a demi griffin, holding in the paws a branch vert, fructed or.

Allen, [Sheriff of London, 1620] per fesse gu. and sa. a chev. rompu, betw. three griffins' heads erased erm.-Crest, a griffin's head erased per fesse erm. and gu.

Allen, [London] per fesse gu. and sa. a chev. rompu,

counterchanged.

Allen, [London] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw.

three talbots counterchanged.

Allen, [London] barry of six ar. and az. over all, an anchor in pale, with two cables fixed to the ring, noded and pendant or.

Allen, [London] or, three ogresses, on each a talbot pass. ar. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. erm. betw. two anchors of the field.

Allen, [London] ar. a bend indented betw. a crescent and mullet gu.

Allen, [Blunderdon, Suff.] gu. two swords barways ar. hilts and pomels or, betw. four mullets of the third.

Allen, [Suff. and Suss.] ar. two bars sa. in chief three mullets of the second.

Allen, [Founder of Dulwich College, Surrey] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, holding a human heart, the arm' issuing out of flames of fire, all ppr.

Allen, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three talbots pass.

or, collared gu.

Allen, or, three pellets, two and one, each charged with a talbot pass. of the first; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. two anchors ar .- Crest, a demi greyhound ramp. paly of six ar. and sa. collared gu. holding betw. the paws a crescent or.

Allen, or, on a chev. sa. three martlets ar. betw. as many ogresses, each charged with a talbot or, on a chief az. a demi lion ramp. betw. two dragons' heads

erased or.

Allen, ar. on a chev. gu. three lozenges of the field, each charged with a cross crosslet sa.

Allen, gu. on a cross pattée ar. five escallops az.

Allen, sa. a cross potence or, fretty gu.

Allen, ar. three bars gu. over all, as many towers tripletowered or, two and one.

Allen, sa. a cross formée or.

Allen, per chev. ar. and sa. six martlets counterchanged.

Allen, az. a fesse nebulée erm.

Allen, ar. a chev. betw. three roses gu.

Allen, sa. three lozenges or.

Allen, ar. three lozenges sa.

Allen, or Alleine, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' faces

ALLENSON, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three talbots pass. or, over all, a sinister bendlet.-Crest, a talbot's head or, collared and ringed az. betw. two wings expanded of

Allenson, paly wavy of six or and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard.

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Allenson, az. an inescutcheon ar.

Allenson, az. a chev. ar.

ALLERDES, or ALLARDES, [Scotland] Arms, see ALLARDICE.—Crest, a torteaux betw. two wings az.

ALLERINGTON. See ALDRINGTON.

ALLERTON, per chev. sa. and ar. in chief two barrulets of the last.

Allerton, ar. three (Another, two) bars sa. in chief three pellets within a bordure engr. of the second.

Allerton, ar. two bars sa. in chief three pellets.

Allerton, ar. a chev betw. three lions' heads erased sa.— Crest, a lion's head collared.

Allerton, per chev. sa. and or, three bars gemels ar. the bottom one passing behind the chev. point.

ALLESLEY, [Warw.] vert, three chev. in base interlaced, a chief or.

Allesley, ar. a bend az. in chief an annulet of the second. Allesley, az. fretty ar. a chief of the last.

ALLESTOWE, or HALLESTOWE, paly of six ar. and sa. on a chev. gu. a cross-let or—Crest, a hand holding the butt end of a broken spear.

ALLESTREY, ar. a bend az. betw. three escutcheons gu. each charged with a fesse of the first, a chief of the

second.

ALLESTRY, ar. a chief az. on a lend gu. three escutcheons parted per fesse, vert and ar.—Crest, a demi lion az. brandishing a scimitar ar. hilted or.

Allestry, ar. a chev. gu. on a bend az. three escutcheons counterchanged of the first and second.

ALLETT, [Iwood, Somers.] or, on a pale sa. betw. two pellets, a demi lion ramp. gold.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. collared sa.

ALLEY, az. a pale erm. betw. two lions ramp. of the second, ducally crowned or.—Crest, a lion's head ca-

bossed or, betw. two wings ppr.

Alley, [Ireland] or, a cross gu. on a chief of the same three mullets of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a mullet gu. betw. two laurel branches vert.

Alley, gu. a cross ar. within a bordure invecked of the second.

Alley, gu. a cross engr. within a bordure ar.

Alley, az. a pale erm.

ALLEYN, sa. a cross potent ar. (Another, or.)

Alleyn. See Allen, [Ches.]

ALLEYNE, Bart. [Barbadoes, 20 March, 1769, since of Mesner Hall, Essex] per chev. gu. and erm. in chief two lions' heads erased or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head ar. Motto, Non tua ti moveant sed publica vota.

Alleyne, [Hayesleigh, Essex] or, on a fesse vert, three

fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Alleyne, per bend sinister double dancettée ar. and sa. six martlets counterchanged.

ALLFREY, [Salehurst] See Alfrey, of Sussex, 1591.

ALLGOOD, [N.umb.] ar. a cross engr. betw. four mullets gu. on a chief az. three roses of the first.

Ailgood, or, a leopard's head az. and two cocks gu. betw. as many flaunches sa. each charged with a fleur-de-lis ar.

ALLIBONE, vert, on a bend ar. three crosses formée fitchée az.—Crest, a bull's head affrontée.

Allieson, or Allison, parted per cross ar. and gu. a cross betw. four cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, a demi savage wielding a scimitar ppr.

ALLIN, [Suff.] gu. a cinquefoil pierced or.—Crest, a snake coiled up and environed with flags (i. e. rushes) ppr.

ALLINGHAM, or, three lozenge buckles az.—Crest, a

church environed with trees ppr.

ALLINGRIDGE, gu. a cross engr. or.—Crest, a castle triple towered ppr. on the sinister tower a flag displ. ar. charged with a cross sa.

ALLINGTON, [London] or, a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a buck's head ppr. attired of the first, pierced through the neck with an arrow of the last, barbed and flighted ar.

Allington, [Horse Heath, Cambr.] sa. a bend engr. betw. six (Another, eight) billets ar.—Crest, a talbot pass.

erm.

Allington, ar. a bend (Another, engr.) betw. eight billets sa.—Crest, the same as above.

Ailington, sa. a fesse engr. betw. six billets ar. Allington, az. a bend engr. betw. six billets ar.

ALLISON, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three blackbirds within a

bordure gu.—Crest, a peacock ppr.

Allison, ar. an inescutcheon gu.—Crest, a pheasant holding in the dexter foot a key, and in his beak an ear of

harley ppr.

Allison, sa. a fesse engr. betw. three talbots pass. ar.—

Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. Motto, Vincet

veritas.

Allison, sa. a fesse engr. betw. three talbots pass. ar. surmounted by a bend sinister.

ALLMACK. See AWMACK,

ALLMAN. See ALMAN.

ALLMONT. See ALMONT.

ALLOTT, [South Kirkby, Yorks. Granted, 9 June, 1729] or, a fesse az. betw. four barrulets wavy of the last, on a canton of the second, two barrulets ar. charged with three swallows volant sa. viz. on the first, two; second, one.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested or, charged with a fesse betw. four barrulets, cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mullet or.

Allott, [Lanc. and Linc.] ar. (Another, or.) on a bend sa. a demi lion of the field, betw. two ogresses.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder embowed ppr. vested gu. and resting the elbow on a wreath, holding a sword en-

filed with a leopard's head.

Allott, [Lord Mayor of London, 1591] ar. on a pale sa. betw. two pellets a demi lion couped or.

ALLOWAY. See ALLAWAY.

ALLPORT, [Cannock, Staffs.] barry wavy of eight ar. and az. on a bend or, three mullets gu.—Crest, a demi lion erm. gorged with a mural coronet gu.

ALLSOP. See ALSOP.

ALLTHAM. See ALTHAM.

ALLWENT, gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis erm.

ALLWORTH, [Devons.] ar. a fesse betw. six billets gu.

ALLWRIGHT, or ALWRIGHT, gu. a bend or, and three sinister bendlets ar. the centre one surmounting the bend.—Crest, on a chapeau a grey-hound statant, all ppr.

ALLVEY. See ALVEY.

ALLY, az. a pale erm.

ALLYE. [Tewksbury, Glouc.] az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a leopard's head or, betw. two wings sa.

Allye, [Dors.] or, a lien's head erased sa. on a chief embattled of the second, three plates.—Crest, a stag's

head erased per pale ar. and or. attired of the first, gorged with a collar double embattled gu. charged with three escallops or.

ALLYM, or AUDLYM, ar. three crabs erect sa.

ALLYN, per fesse gu. and sa. a chev. rompu betw. three griffins' heads erased erm. on a canton ar. a cross potent betw. four crosses pattée or.—Crest, a tree eradicated vert, fructed with branches of berries gu.

Allyn, [Bampton, Devons.] per bend rompu ar. and sa. six martlets and an annulet in the dexter chief point

counterchanged.

Allyn, [London] az. a pale engr. erm.

Allyn, ar. on a chev. gu. three lozenges of the first, each charged with a crosslet sa.

ALMAN, [Pearnsey, Suss.] per bend or and sa. a cross potent counterchanged.—Crest, a leg in armour, spurred or, couped in the middle of the thigh.

Alman, ar. a spread eagle sa. armed or.

ALMAND, vairé, on a fesse gu. three martlets or.

ALMANERLAVAL, az. a bend ar.—Crest, a tower ppr.

ALMARADE, ar. a dragon segreant, winged az.

ALMARD, per pale indented ar. and gu.—Crest, a stag trippant ppr.

ALMARLE. See ALBEMARLE.

ALMAYNE, or, an eagle displ. sa. armed gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a cinquefoil gu.

ALMEARS, or ALMEERS, ar. a long cross gu. on three grieces, or steps, the upper one az. the second as the cross, and the undermost sa.—Crest, a long cross recrossed on three steps ar.

ALMER, and ALMOR, az. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued gu. —Crest, a palmer's staff erect or.

ALMERICUS, or, fretty sa. on a chief of the last, three bezants.—Crest, a nag's head erased ar. ducally gorged

ALMERT, gu. a cross vert.

ALMEWAKE. See ALNWICK.

ALMIGER, az. two bars or. betw. three helmets ar .-Crest, on a ducal coronet ppr. a tiger sejant gu.

Almond, ar. an almond slip fructed ppr.—Crest, three cinquefoils az. stalked and leaved vert.

ALMONDER, or, an almond slip fructed ppr.

Almont, gu. a cross vairé. Almor. See Almer.

ALMOT, [Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops sa. Almot, Alnot, and Alneot, quarterly per pale indented or and gu. on the first and fourth, five mascles conjunct, one, three, and one.—Crest, a thunder bolt ppr.

ALMS, gu. three stags' heads erased or.—Crest, a stag's head as in the arms.

ALNEHAM, az. five fusils in fesse or, a bendlet gu.

ALNEOT, and ALNOT. See ALMOT.

ALNWICK, or ALNWYK, ar. a cross moline sa.

Almeick, or Almewake, paly of six az. and or, on a chief gu. three cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, on a chapeau a cock ppr.

ALNWYK. See ALNWICK.

ALOIGNY, [France] gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Alors, gu. a chev. betw. three rowels ar.

ALPHE, [Hants.] ar. a lion pass. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.- Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an eagle's | ALSTONS, gu. ten etoiles of eight points in pile or. head.

ALPHEGH. See ALPHEW.

ALPHEN, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads erased sa.

ALPHENN, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped sa. lying paleways.

ALPHEW, or ALPHEGH, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

ALPHRAMAN, az. three eagles displ. betw. nine cross crosslets or.

ALPIN, or, a fesse betw. three bullfinches ppr.

ALPORT. See ALLPORT.

ALPRAM, [Ches.] az. three eagles displ. or.

Alpram, az. semée de crusily, three eagles displ. or.

ALPUT, az. an eel powte ar.

ALRED, [Holderness, Yorks.] gu. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. armed or.—Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

ALREDE. The same with a chev. engr.

ALREY, ar. three escallop shells gu. two and one.

ALSACHER, or ALSAGER, [Ches.] az. three askers' (or water lizards') heads couped or.

ALSARIN, az. an asker's (or water lizard's) head erased or. ALSHONIER, [Scotland] gu. a chev. or, in base a crescent ar.

ALSOP, [Alsop and Derb.] sa. a chev. betw. three sheldrakes ar. (Another, hawks close or.)

Alsop, [Derb. and Leic.] sa. three doves ar. wings expanded, legged and beaked gu.-Crest, a dove with wings expanded, holding in the beak an ear of wheat.

Alsop, [London, Granted, 1738] az. three doves ppr. on a canton or, a key erect sa.—Crest, a dove holding in the beak an ear of corn, all ppr. in the dexter claw a key, as in the canton.

Alsop, [Lord Mayor of London, 1752] az. three doves or,

on a canton ar. a key in pale gu.

ALSOPE, [Derb.] per fesse or and erm. a pale counterchanged, three mullets sa.—Crest, a dove with an olive branch in the beak ppr.

ALSOPPE, [London, 1797] sa. on a bend betw. six doves ar. legged gu. three pheons of the first.—Crest, a dove ar. legged gu. betw. two ostrich feathers sa.

ALSPACH, ar. a bend cottised within a bordure engr. gu. in the sinister corner a mullet pierced sa.

ALSPATH, or ALSPACH, ar. a bend sa. cottised gu.-Crest, two spears in saltier az.

ALSPATHE, ar. a bend sa. cottised gu. within a bordure of the third.

ALSTANTON, ar. three sea-urchins (or hedge-hog fish) erect ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, an arm in armour embowed holding a dagger, all ppr.

ALSTOINS, az. ten etoiles or, four, three, two, and one. ALSTON, [Odell, Beds.] az. ten etoiles, or four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a crescent ar. charged with an etoile or. Metto, Immotus.

Alston, [Mile-end, Midd.] The same arms and crest.

ALSTONE, [Chelsea, Midd.] The same.

Alstone, Newton-Murleford and Assington, Suff.] az. ten stars, four, three, two, and one.—Crest, the same as above.

Alstone, az. ten etoiles or, on a chief ar. a crescent reversed gu. betw. two boars' heads couped sa.-Crest. a demi eagle with wings expanded and inverted ppr. on each wing a crescent reversed gu. Motto, In altum.

ALSTOWNE, gu. three sea-urchins in pale ar.

ALSWORTHY, or, a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped in chief vert, and a mullet in base gu.

a borqure of annulets and crosses pattee alternately counterchanged.

ALTAGIPA, az. five fusils in fesse ar. a bendlet gu.

ALTEN, ar. a bend of lozenges and roses, alternately disposed, gu.

Alien, gu. three eagles, wings expanded, or.

· Alten. ar. a ragged staff, embowed to the sinister sa.

ALTERIPE, az. five fusils in fesse ar. on the third a crescent gu.

ALTHAM, [London and Essex] paly of six erm. and az. on a chief gu. a hon pass. guard. or.—Crest, a demi hon holding a ship's rudder sa.

Alinum, (Essex) ar. a hon saliant sa.—Crest, the same as the last.

ALTHAN, per pale beviled az. and or.

Althan, or Atthaun, gu. a fesse ar.—Crest, a demi archer shooting a bow ppr. clothed vert, cap sa.

AUTHOUN, gu. on a fesse ar. a Roman A.—Crest, a dexter hand apaumée ppr.

ALTREUW, per fesse gu. and ar. two hands couped and conjoined, chevronways counterchanged.

ALTREW, or ALTRUE, sa. two hands couped above the wrist, conjoined chevronways, sleeved or, cuffed ar.

ALURED. See ALVERD.

ALVANSTON, ar. three crabs erect gu.

ALVARDE, ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu. a leopard's head enclosed by tour lozenges or, pointing to the ends of the saltier.

ALVARES, chequy ar. and gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr. holding in the dexter paw a mascle az.

ALVAS. See ALVES.

ALVERD, or ALURED, [Ipswich] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu. a leopard's head betw. four lozenges or.—Crest, a mill-rinde or.

ALVERSTON, [Dunmore,] az. a cross patonce betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a grey-hound saliant sa.

ALVERT, ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu. a leopard's head or.—Crest, an eagle's head ppr. charged with a saltier gu.

ALVERTHORP, sa. a cross pattée or.

ALVES, or ALVAS, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three trefoils slipped vert, as many mullets of the field, a bordure sa.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Deo favente.

ALVEY, or ALLVEY, sa. a boar pass. or.—Crest, a plough

ALWAY, ar. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. sa. crowned or. ALWAYE, [Streetley, Beds.] or, a talbot pass. sa. on a chief of the second, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a hind's head ar. betw. two holly branches vert, fructed with berries gu.

ALWELL, [Glouc.] ar. a pile sa. over all a chev. counter-

ALWORTH, or AYLWORTH, [Oxon] or, a saltier engr. betw. twelve billets sa.

ALWORTHY, or, on a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped sa. three mullets of the field.

ALWRIGHT. See ALLWRIGHT.

ALWYN, [Devons.] two coats; first, ar. three lions pass. (Another, ramp.) sa. fretty az. second, per pale or and az. three eagles counterchanged.

Alwyn, [Plaistow, Essex] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb. erect and erased sa. enfiled with a mural crown or.

ALT, [Loughborough, Leic.] quarterly gu. and ar. within | Alwyn, [Ld. Mayor of London, 1499] ar. a fesse nebulée az. betw. tine. hons ramp. guard. sa.

> Alwyn, [London] ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three lions saliant sa.

Alwan, ar. a fesse nebulée az. betw. two lions pass. sa.

Alwyn, sa. a chev. betw. three goats ar.

Alwyn, or, a chev. betw. three goats pass. sa.

ALWYNE, or, a chev. ar. betw. three goats heads of the second, attired of the first.

ALYE, [Glouc.] az. a hon ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's head cabossed betw. two wings.

ALYNE, ar. three bars, and betw. them as many towers

ALYSON, [Kent, 1583] ar. a fesse az. betw. three boars' beads couped sa.-Crest, a pheon ar. with part of the broken shait in it, or.

Alyson, ar. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped sa. armed gu.

AMADE, ar. an oak-branch acorned (or, fructed) ppr.

AMADES, [Plymouth, Devons.] az. a chev. erm, betw. three oaken slips acorned ppr.

AMAND, or, fretty sa. on a chief of the second, three bezauts. (Another, three plates; and Another, two mullets.)

Amand, at. a lion ramp. coward purp.

Amand, Amane, or Amarme, per pale ar. and sa. a chev. erm. and ermines betw. six martlets counterchanged .-Crest, a pomegranate ppr.

AMANT, or, a fret sa. on a chief of the last three bezants. AMARLE, az two bars within a bordure ar. guttée-de-sang. Amarle, or Armarle, ar. guttée-de-sang, three bars humetée az.—Crest, a lion pass. or, resting the paw on a mullet

AMARY, [Essex] gu. a cross engr. ar. charged with five cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a cat's head and neck issuing affrontée ar. in the mouth a rat sa..

Amary, gu. on a cross engr. ar. four cinquefoils of the field.

AMATYST, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

AMBEMONT. See Anbemont.

AMBERG, gyronny, of six az. and or.

AMBERS, gu. a chev. betw. three rowels or.

AMBERSAM, or, on a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. as many (Another, five) cinquefoils of the first.

AMBESACE, and AMBORAES, or, three dice sa. (Another, gu.) each charged with an ace ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a man's head in profile ppr.

AMBETT, gyronny of eight or and az. four annulets of

AMBLER, and ANBLER, sa. on a fesse or, betw. three pheons ar. a lion pass. guard. gu.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined, sustaining a royal crown.

AEBORAES. See AMBESACE,

AMBOROW, ANBURY, or ANBOROW, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bears' heads erased of the last muzzled or. -Crest, a bear's head, as in the arms.

Ambridge, gu. two lions ramp. in pale ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée in pale gu. surmounted by two swords in saltier ppr.

AMBROSE, [Lanc.] or, three humets sa. charged with as many annulets ar.

Ambrose, [Lanc.] ar. three dice (by some called billets)

sa. each charged with a mullet of the field. (Another, annulets, or.)—Crest, a hand holding a billet ar.

AMCOTES, [Astrop, Linc. Granted, 1548] ar. a tower betw. three covered cups az.—Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. holding in the mouth a nut or.

Ameotes, [Writenby, Linc.] The same, a crescent for

AMCOTS, [Essex] ar. a tower triple towered betw. three covered cups az.—Crest, a squirrel pass, gu. holding in the mouth a nut or.

AMEDAS. See AMIDAS.

AMEERS. See ALMEARS.

AMENES, and ANNENNELL, ar. a fesse betw. six annulets gu.

AMENTON, gu. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, an antelope's AMMORY, [Oxon] barry wavy of six ar. and gu. a bend head ppr.

cross crosslets or.—Crest, a mascle ar.

AMERDLEY, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally gorged, and chain reflexed or.—Crest, a heart inflamed gu. winged

AMEREDITH, [Marston and Tamerton, Devons.] gu. a lion ramp. reguardant or.—Crest, a demi lion sa. ducally gorged and lined or.

Ameredith, [Devons.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. collared and chained or.

AMEREX, or AMERICE, paly wavy of six or and sa.-Crest, a torteaux gu. charged with a taloot's head ar. erased or.

AMERIE, per pale dancettée gu. and ar.—Crest, dexter hand ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis in pale or.

AMERLEY. See AMUAULE.

AMERVILE, parted per chief indented ar. and gu. three annulets counterchanged.

AMERVILL, parted per fesse indented ar. and gu. three annulets counterchanged.

AMERY, barry bendy of six ar. and gu.

Amery, az. four mullets or, two and two.

AMES. See AMOS.

AMESLEY, paly of six ar. and az.

AMEST, ar. three holly leaves, barways, the stalks toward the dexter ppr.

AMBERST, Lord AMHERST, Baron Amherst of Montreal, Kent, a Lord of the King's Bed Chamber. [Creation, 30 Aug. 1788. Residence, Montreal, Kent] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three lances (or, tilting spears rerect in fesse or, their heads ar. second, er. on a fesse az. three crosses pattee or; third, paly of six or and gu. on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, three tilting spears or, headed ar. one in pale and two in saltier, environed with a chaplet of laurel vert. Supporters, two Canadian war Indians, of a copper colour; rings in their noses and ears, and bracelets on their arms and wrists ar. cross-belts over their shoulders buff. To one a powder-horn pendant, to the other a scalping-knife; each of their waists covered with a short apron gu. their gaiters az. seamed or; their legs scattered and fastened by a chain to the bracelet of the outer waist ppr. the dexter holding in his exterior hand a battle-axe ppr. the sinister holding in his exterior hand a tomahawk; thereon a scalp ppr. Motto, Victoria concordia crescit. Amherst, or Amhurst, [Kent] gu. three lances or, points apwards ar. two and one.--Crest, on a mount vert, three lances or, pointed ar. with a chaplet of laurel These arms were granted in 1607, as a token of their prowess at jousts and tournaments.

AMIAS, gu. three pallets sa.

AMIDAS, [London] az. a chev. erm. betw. three oak-slips, within a bordure engr. or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a branch of oak ppr. acorned or.

AMIEL, gu. six escallops three and three.—Crest, a hunt-

ing horn unstrung sa.

AMITESLY, [Glouc.] per pale or and ar. a fesse wavy gu. (Another, four bars wavy.)—Crest, a bezant charged with a pale indented gu.

AMMON, gu. a lion sarcelled or divided throughout in

saltier ar. crowned or.

AMERANCE, gu. four mascles in bend ar. betw. eight | Ammory, [Oxon] az. on a bend or, three eaglets displ. sa. armed gu.

Ammory, barry nebulée of six ar. and gu.

AMOCK, erm. a chev. couped gu.—Crest, a man's head in profile ppr. vested gu. wreathed round the head ar. and sa.

AMOND, or ST. AMOND, [Scotland] or, fretty sa. on a chief of the last, three bezants.-Crest, three cinquefoils az. stalked and leaved vert.

AMONDEVILL, [Notts.] az. a fret or.

AMORIE or D'AMORIE, [Glouc.] barry nebulée of six ar. and gu. over all on a bend sa. three bezants.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a talbot's head az. eared of the first.

AMORY, az. on a bend or, three eaglets displ. gu.

Amory, barry wavy of six ar. and gu. a bend sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of seven ostrich's feathers ar. four and three.

AMOS, or AMES, potent counterpotent gu. and ar. a chev. or.—Crest, a square collegiate cap sa.

AMOSLEY, paly of six ar. and az. a bend sa.—Crest, a horse at full speed sa.

AMPHLET, [Staffs.] ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges az. in chief a cinquefoil sa.—Crest, a dromedary ppr.

AMPRINGEN, gu. two pallets ar. a fesse or.

AMRAS, [Norf. originally Kent] erm. on a bend sa. three acorns or.—Crest, a stag's head erased, gorged with a wreath tied in a bow.

AMRENELL, ar. a fesse betw. six annulets gu.

AMSDEN, or AMSDON, ar. a chev. betw. three sinister wings gu.—Crest, a cross flory fitchée or, fleury ga. betw. two wings ppr.

Amson, [Lees, Ches. Granted, 30 April, 1711] ar. on two bars az. betw. three leopards' faces in pale gu. six bezants.—Crest, a cock-blackbird ppr. betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

AMTRE, or, a cross gu.

AMUAULE, and AMERLEY, gu. a cross pattée vairé.

AMUNDEVILL, [Notts.]....three chev.....

AMVILL. See AMERVILE.

AMY, [Cornw.] gu. on a pile ar. from the chief, three bears' beads couped sa. muzzled or.

Amy, or, on a chief embattled sa. three mullets ar .--Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head holding in the beak a sprig ppr.

AMYAND, [London, 1771] vert, a chev. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a naked arm embowed ppr. holding in the hand three ears of corn bladed, all or. (Another ppr. three stalks of wheat gold.)

AMYAS, [Cambr.] ar. a fesse az. in chief a demi lion ramp, gu.

Amyas, [Tilbury, Essex] ar. two bars gu. charged with three mullets or.—Crest, a hind ppr. collared gu.

Amyas, [Norf.] ar. a boar's head couped, armed or, betw. three cross crosslets (Another, six cross crosslets fitchée) sa.—Crest, a stag's head erased or, gorged with a wreath ar. and sa. tied at the end.

Amyas, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three roses of the field.

Amyas, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Amyas, gu. three pallets az.

AMYATT, [Southampton] or, on a chief embattled sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a ram pass. ar.

AMYE. [Camb.] Arms the same.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head ppr. holding in the beak a sprig vert.

AMYS, [Essex] ar. on two bars gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a hind pass. ar. collared gu.

Anables. See Annabell.

ANAF, or CHACOMBE, [Leic.] or, a chief and bend gu. ANBEMARLE. See ANDEMARLE.

Anbemont, erm. on a pile az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

ANBETT. See AMBETT. ANBLER. See AMBLER.

Anborow, and Anbury. See Amborow.

ANBY, ANDBY, or ANDELBY, gu. a fesse betw. two

Anby, Aubly, and Aubley, gu. a fesse ar. betw. three chev. or,-Crest, a devter hand ppr. holding a cross pattée fitchée in pale gu.

ANCELGICKS, vairé, a canton erm.

ANCELL, gu. a bend masculy ar.

Ancell, gu. a bend lozengy or.

Ancell, or Anscell, [Cornw.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four bezants.

ANCHER, or ANCHOR, [Kent] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or, paleways.—Crest, a bull's head erased

ANCHILECK, [Scotland] ar. three closets sa. ANCHITEL, [Dors.] or, a saltier raguly vert.

Ancores, [Linc.] az. a castle betw. three covered cups ar. ANCOTTES, ar. three covered cups sa. on a chief gu. a castle betw. two lions pass. or.

Ancrenges, ar. a cross gu. within a bordure sa.

AND, gu. a roman & ar.

ANDBOROUGH, az. a fesse betw. three crosses bottonée ar. (Another, cross crosslets.)

ANDBY, ANDY, or ANDEY, [Devons.] ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses or, barbed vert.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, a crane statant ppr.

Andby, or Andelby, and Anderby, gu. on a bend or, three martlets sa.

Andby, or Andly, ar. a fesse oppressing three chev. gu. Andby, or Andelby, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

ANDEGARVIA, gu. a chief ar. over all an escarbuncle of eight rays or.—Crest, an escarbuncle sa.

ANDELBY, ar. a chev. sa. in chief three chess rooks of the second.—Crest, an escutcheon gu. charged with a cross moline or.

Andelby, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. gu.

Andelby. See Andby.

crest, an arm embowed, vested or, holding in the hand ANDELEY, [Essex] or, on a fesse betw. three coneys current sa. as many martlets ar.

> ANDELLABY, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu. two lions' gambs in saltier, enfiled with a ducal coronet

> ANDEMARLE, or ANBEMARLE, [Dors.] gu. crusuly or, on a bend of the second a mascle ermines.

Anderby. See Andby.

ANDERDON, [Beech House, Hants.] sa. two single shacklebolts in chief, and a double one in base, ar.-Crest, a dexter arm embowed in armour ppr. garnished or, the hand apaumée, also ppr.

Anderley, or, on a chief sa. three crescents ar.—Crest,

a dolphin haurient, devouring a fish, ppr.

ANDERSON, Rev. Sir Charles John, Bart. [Lea Hall, Linc. 1660, since of Kilwick-Percy, E. R. Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three crosses flory sa.—Crest, a water spaniel pass. or. (A Subscriber)

Anderson, Bart. [Fermoy, Cork, 1812] quarterly or and ar. a saltier engr. per saltier gu. and sa. betw. a mullet pierced in chief, two boars' heads erased, respecting each other in fesse of the fourth, and in base a trefoil slipped vert.—Crest, a tree ppr. surmounted of a saltier humettée sa. Motto, Stand sure.

Anderson, [Aberdeen] ar. a saltier waved betw. two mullets in the flanks and a crescent in base gu.—Crest, a cross staff erect, marked with the degrees of latitude.

Motto, Per mare.

Anderson, [Wester Airderbreak] ar. a saltier engr. betw. two mullets in chief gu. and as many boars' heads erased in the flanks az.—Crest, an oak tree. Motto, Stand

Anderson, [Eyeworth, Beds.] ar. a chev. betw. three crosses bottonée sa.

Anderson, [Dowhill] ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. a crescent in chief, and three mullets in the flanks and base gu. all within a bordure az.

Anderson, [Edinburgh] ar. a saltier engr. cantoned with a mullet in chief, two crescents in the flanks, and a cross crosslet fitchée in base, gu.

Anderson, [Edinburgh] ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. a crescent in chief, and three mullets pierced of the field, two in fesse and one in base gu.—Crest, an eagle issuing out of the wreath. Motto, Qui honeste fortiter.

Anderson, [Glasgow] ar. a saltier engr. cantoned with two mullets in chief and in base, as many crescents in the flanks, gu.—Crest, a cloud. Motto, Recte quod

Anderson, [Penley, Herts.] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, (Another, three crosses formee) sa.-Crest, a spaniel dog pass.

Anderson, [St. Ives, Hunts.] The same as the Rev. Sir C. J. Lea Hall.

Anderson, [Broughton, Linc.] The same.

Anderson, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three crosses sarcellee sa. in chief a fleur-de-lis gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a hind's head or, pierced through the neck with an arrow sa. feathered ar.

Anderson, [Mill Hill, Midd. Lord Mayor of London, 1798] az. on a saltier erm. a sword and key saltierways, environed with a laurel wreath, betw. three mullets, and a crescent in base, ar.—Crest, three ostrich's feathers encircled with a chain or, on the centre one a crescent. Anderson, [Newcastle, N.umb.] or, on a chev. gu. betw.

ar.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ar. holding in the beak, paleways, an arrow gu. headed and feathered

Anderson. (The same coat with a canton of the third, charged with three martlets of the fourth, was granted to Henry Anderson, of the town of Newcastle, gent. 3 Nov. 1 Edw. VI.)

Anderson, [Erbury, Warw.] sa. five etoiles ar. two, one,

and two.

Anderson, gu. a saltier or, charged with another vert. Anderson, ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. four mullets gu.

Anderson, az. three martlets in a bordure engr. ar.

Anderson, gu. three trees cradicated ar.

Anderson, vert, three bucks lodged ar.

ANDERTON, [Ches. and Lanc.] sa. two single shacklebolts and one double ar.

Anderton, [Elderton] ar. three water bougets sa.

Anderton, [Lanc.] sa. a chev. betw. three shacklebolts ar. -Crest, a curlew ppr.

Anderton, [Lanc. ] sa. three bugle-horns, (or, hanchets) garnished ar. two and one.—Crest, a curlew ar.

Anderton, [Lanc.] sa. three chains ar.

Anderton, [Anderton, Yorks.] three coats, first, sa. three prison-bolts ar. two and one; secondly, az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. thirdly, vert, three bugle-horns ar. Anderton, sa. three pair of shackle-bolts ar.

Andesley, ar. two lions' gambs erased in saltier gu. (Another, sa.)—Crest, a sword in bend ppr. surmount-

ed by a cross crosslet sa.

Andesley, ar. two lions' gambs crased per saltier gu. on a quarter, or canton, of the second, three purses or.

Andesley, paly of six ar. and az. a bend gu.

Andry. See Andry.

ANDLAW, or, a saltier quarterly quartered ar. and gu.— Crest, an eagle's head sa.

ANDRADE, gu. three griffins' heads erased ar .- Crest, a wolf's head or.

ANDREA, or St. ANDREW, gu. seven mascles, three, three, and one, conjoined or, in chief a label ar.--Crest, a cinquefoil ar.

ANDRE, or ANDREE, ar. two mullets in chief az. and a galley, her oars in action, in base sa.—Crest, a mill-

rind az.

ANDREW, [Backhould and Plymouth, Devons.] sa. a saltier ar. betw. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, a stag's head erased sa. attired or.

Andrew, [Glouc.] sa. a saltier engr. erm. on a chief or,

three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Andrew, ar. on a fesse sa. three mascles or, in base a crescent gu. and on a chief az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a laurel branch ppr. Motto, Virtute et fortuna.

Anarere, per bend ar. and az. three mullets counterchanged .- Crest, a star or. Motto, Give and forgive.

Andrew, gu. three massles in bend or, betw. two lions ramp. sa.

St. Andrew. See Andrea.

ANDREWES, [Dodington] gu. a saltier voided or.

Andrewes, [London] ar. a saltier az. on a chief gu. three

Andrewes, [Risbrooke, Ruts.] az. a cross erm. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion or, ducally crowned ar. holding up in the dexter paw a human heart gu.

three hawks' heads erased sa. as many acorns, slipped, | Andrewee, [Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. cottised sa. three mullets of the first, betw. two lions ramp. of the second. -Crest, a stag's head ar. erased, charged with a

> Andrewes, [St. Edmund's Bury, Suff. and Wilts.] or, a bend engr. gu. cottised sa. charged with three mullets

Andrewes, az. a saltier betw. four crosses formée or.

Andrewes, se. three escutcheons ar. each charged with a lion ram |. gu.

Andrewes, ar. a cross gu. in the first quarter a martlet

ANDREWS, Bart. [Denton, N.amp. 11 Dec. 1641] gu. a saltier or, surmounted of another vert.—Crest, a blackamoor's head in profile, couped at the shoulders and wreathed about the temples.

Andrews, Bart. [Shaw, Berks. 19 Aug. 1766] gu. a saltier ar. surmounted by another az. charged in the centre with a bezant-Crest, out of an eastern crown or, a blackamoor's head couped, in the ear, a pendant

or. Motto, Victrix fortunæ sapientia.

Andrews, [Lathbury, Bucks. of Norf. and Suff.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a stag's head ar. (Another, for the Suff. branch, a stag's head erased ar. charged with a crescent for diff.)

Andrews, [Carlisle and N.amp. Granted, 1334] The

same as Andrews, Bart. Denton.

Andrews, [Durham] The same arms and crest as Andrews, Bart. Denton. (A Subscriber.)

Andrews, [Hants.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. charged with three mullets or, betw. as many quatrefoils slipped vert. Andrews, [London and Hants.] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three quatrefoils slipped vert, as many mullets or .-Crest, an arm erect habited vert, cuffed ar. charged on the sleeve with a quatrefoil or; in the hand ppr. a. branch vert, thereon three quatrefoils or.

Andrews, [Kimpton Park, Midd. Granted, 2 Sept. 1704] ar. on a bend wavy cottised and betw. two lions ramp. sa. crowned or, three etoiles of the first.—Crest, on a naval coronet or, a dove volant with an olive branch

in the beak, all ppr.

Andrews, [Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. betw. two cottises sa. three mullets or.—Crest, a stag's head erased ar.

Andrews, [Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. betw. two cottises and as many lions ramp. sa. three mullets ar.—Crest, a bird with wings expanded az. holding in the beak a laurel branch (Another, an acorn) vert.

Andrews, [Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three mullets of

the field.

Andrews, ar. on a bend cottised sa. a mullet of the field. Andrews, ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three mullets vert, as many quatrefoils or.—Crest, a grey-hound's head couped per pale or and sa. on the neck a saltier counterchanged.

Andrews, gu. gyronny of four pieces or.

ANDREZEL, [France] sa. three chev. bruised (or, rompu)

Andros, ar. on a chev. engr. gu. voided az. three quatrefoils betw. as many mullets sa. -Crest, on a tower a lion ramp. sa.

ANDROWES, ar. on a cross sa. five bezants.

ANDROWEY, or ANDWEY, az. a lion ramp. guard. or, within an orle of ten cinquefoils ar.

ANDY. See AUNDY, and ANDBY.

ANEGAL, and ANEGALL. See ANGEL.

ANEGOLL. See ANGELL.

ANELCHE, per pale or and ar. a talbot pass. gu.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ppr.

ANELSHEY. Sec AMITESLY.

ANENAYN, or ANENEYLL, gu. a fesse betw. six annulets ar.

ANESWORTH. See AYNESWORTH.

ANEYS, az. two battle-axes endorsed or.—Crest, a sword in bend ppr.

Anfrons, vairé, or and gu. on a canton of the second, a mullet erm.

ANGAS, or ANGES, az. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, an ostrich's head erased ar. holding in the beak, a horse shoe ppr.

ANGE, az. a chev. erm. betw. four crosses formée ar.-Crest, a cross formée fitchée or, betw. two wings az.

ANGEL, ANGLE, ANEGALL, or ANEGAL, gu. a cinquefoil or, within an orle of eight cross crosslets of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau a tower ppr.

ANGELDON, [London] az. the field replenished with cross crosslets fitchée or, a unicorn ar (Another, the unicorn or.)-Crest, a knot sa. betw. two wings or.

ANGELL, [London, who came from Pekirk, Lanc.] or, three fusils in fesse az. over all, a baston gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi pegasus ar. crined

Angell, [London] or, four fusils in fesse az. over all, a bend gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a swan ar. ducally gorged or, beaked gu. legged sa.

Angell, or Anegoll, gu. a cinquefoil within an orle of ten cross crosslets or.

Angellico, or Angelo, ar. an incense-pot suspended by a chain of three ends or.

ANGELLIS, or ANGLES, sa. a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb issuing holding a cross pattée fitchée or. Angelson, az. fleuzy or, a label of three points gu.

ANGENNES, [France] sa. a saltier ar.

ANGENOUST, [France] az. two swords in saltier ppr. pomelled or.

ANGER, [Essex] erm. a griffin segreant, parted per pale or and az.

Anger, erm. on a chief az. three lozenges sa.—Crest, an escarbuncle or.

Anger, or Angier, [Kent] erm. on a chief az. a lion ramp. or .- Crest, a martlet flying over a castle ruined in the sinister tower ppr.

Anger, or Aunger, [Yorks.] erm. a griffin segreant volant, parted per fesse or and az.

ANGERSTEEN, paly of eight az. and or, a saltier ar .-Crest, a lion's head erased gu. in the mouth a quairefoil vert.

ANGERTON, ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges erm.

eight bezants.

ANGEVINE, or ANGEVILLE, [Thethelthorpe, Linc.] ar. two bars gu. on a chief vert, three bezants.—Crest, a branch of three roses ar. leaved and stalked vert.

ANGEVYNE, [Linc.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three torteauxes.

Angevyne, [Linc.] ar. two bars gu. on a chief vert, three

ANGIE, barry of ten ar. and az. a label of nine points gu.

ANGIER. See ANGER.

ANGLE. See ANGEL.

ANGLES. See ANGELLIS.

ANGOLISME, or ANGOLISMO, or, billettée az. a lion ramp. of the second.

Angos, gu. semée of crosslets flory, a cinquefoil or.

ANGOULESLE, fusilly or and az.

Angoulesle, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, on a label ar. three crescents gu.

ANGUILLA, gu. three bezants in pale or .- Crest, a bezant charged with a talbot's head erased sa.

ANGUILLON. See AQUITTEN.

ANGUISH, [Norwich] gu. a cinquefoil or.—Crest, a snake nowed ppr. betw. two branches of fern vert.

Anguish, ar. five pallets, couped at the top, wrapped with osiers in fesse gu. fretty in base with a serpent vert, in chief three roses.

Anguish, ar. an orle gu.

ANGUS, erm. a chief sa.—Crest, a quadrangular castle. Angus, [Scotland] ar. a lion pass. guard. gu. crowned with an antique crown or.—Crest, a lion crowned as in the arms. Motto, Fortis est veritas.

ANGWISHE, [Norf. 1540] gu. a cinquefoil or, in the dexter corner a mullet of the second.—Crest. a snake nowed ppr. betw. two branches of fern vert.

ANGY, gyronny of twelve ar. and sa. charged with cross crosslets or, on the second.

ANHAULT, ar. a wine-press gu.

ANHELET, per saltier az. and gu. three annulets or, two and one.—Crest, a gem ring or, stoned gu.

ANJOU, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or, a bordure gu.

Anjou, gu. a chief ar. over all, an escarbuncle of eight staves, nowed and flowered or.

ANKE, or ANKEY, gu. two bars ar. in chief three annulets of the second.

Anke, or Ankor, erm. on a chief gu. three lozenges or .--Crest, a bull's head crased gu.

Anketell, [Shaftesbury, Dors.] ar. a cross embattled vert.—Crest, on a mount vert an oak tree ppr.

Anketell, ar. a saltier raguly vert.—Crest, the root of an oak tree erased, out of it a live branch issuing ppr. acorned or.

ANKEY, and ANKOR. See ANKE.

ANKYRSLEY, or, two bars gu. betw. three martlets in pale sa.—Crest, a hunting horn, sans strings vert, veralled ar.

ANLABY, or HANLABY, ar. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, on a mount an oak tree ppr.

ANLEBY, and ANSELBY, [Eaton, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three chess rooks sa.—Crest, an arrow in pale enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

ANLET, [Yorks.] gyronny of four pieces gu. and az. four annulets in cross ar.—Crest, on a rock, a fire-beacon ppr.

ANGERVILLE, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil within an orle of ANLETT, gyronny of four pieces gu. and az. four annulets in cross or.—Crest, the same as above.

Anlett, az. three annulets or, (Another, ar.)

ANLEY, vert, three escallops ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, hand gloved, holding a hawk's lure ppr.

ANMENELL. See AMENES.

ANMERS, or ANNERS, [Ches.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants.—Crest, a lion's head erased ppr.

Anmers, or Anners, [Ches.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets or.

Anmetesley. See Amitesly.

ANN, gu. three bucks' heads erased ar.

ANNA, DE, [Farringdon] ar. a saltier gu. on a chief of the second three bezants.—Crest, a bezant.

ANNABELL, or ANNABLES, ar. two bars engr. gu .-

Crest, a stag at gaze ppr.

ANNAND, [Annandale] ar. (Another, or,) a saltier and a chief gu.- Crest, a rose stalked and leaved ppr. Motto, Quod honestum utile.

Annand, [Aucterallan] ar. a chief and saltier gu. cantoned with two mascles, in the collar and base points az. and in the flanks a spot of erm.

Annand, [Scotland] ar. a saltier and a chief az.

Annand, [Scotland] ar. a saltier gu. in the first quarter three erm. spots barways, in each of the others a masde, and over all, a chief of the second.

ANNANDALE, ar. a saltier sa. on a chief gu. three cushions or. ---- Crest, a spur erect or, winged ar.

ANNAT. See ANNOTT.

ANNBURGH, az. a fesse ar. betw. three crosses floretty or. ANNCELL, or AUNCELL, erm. on a fesse gu. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, a stag's head affrontée, ducally

ANNCEY, parted per cross, per fesse wavy or and gu. a bend counterchanged.—Crest, on a mural coronet a stag

sejant ppr.

ANNE, [N.amp.] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or .-Crest, a woman's head and breast ppr. hair dishevelled

Anne, [N.amp. and Oxon] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets of the field, in chief a crescent of the second.-Crest, a woman's head couped at the breast, face ppr. vested ar. hair dishevelled or.

Anne, [Oxon] ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the field. Anne, [Frekley, Yorks.] gu. three bucks' faces ar.

Anne, [Trickly, Yorks.] gu. three bucks' heads ar. attired or.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed ar.

Annelles, gyronny of four pieces gu. and az. as many annulets or.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. tail vert.

ANNELSHIB, per pale or and ar. a hound gu.—Crest, a bezant or, charged with a pale indented gu.

Annenell. See Amenes.

Annering, gu. on a chev. az. three bezants.

Annering, ar. a chev. engr gu. betw. three mullets sa. Anners. See Anmers.

ANNESLEY, Earl of ANNESLEY, Viscount Glerawley, Baron of Castle Wellan; [Creations, Baron, 20 Sept. 1758; Viscount, 14 Nov. 1766; Earl, 18 Aug. 1789; Residence, Castle Wellan, Ireland] paly of six ar. and az. over all, a bend gu.-Crest, a moor's head sidefaced, couped ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and as. Supporters, the dexter, a roman knight, the sinister a moorish prince, habited ppr. Motto, Virtutis

Annesley, Earl of MOUNTNORRIS, Viscount Valentia, Baron Mountnorris, of Mountnorris Castle, Baron Altham, of Altham, and a Baronet, F. R. and S. A., F. L. S. [Creations, Bart. 1620; Visc. 1621; Baron, 1628; Lord, 1680; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793.] Arms, Crest, Supporters, and Motto, the same as above.

Annesley, [Bucks. and Oxon] Arms and Crest the same

as above.

Annesley, paly of six ar. and az. a bend gobonated gu. and or. (Another, the bend vairé ar. and sa.) Amaley, or Annyslay, paly of six pieces ar. and az.

Anness, and Annis, gu. a mullet ar. and a chief or.-Crest, a mascle or.

ANNGELL, [Kent] or, four fusils in fesse az. a bend gu. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi pegasus ar. ANNGELEY, pattée ar. and az. a bend gu.

Annois, ar. three bendlets az.

Annot, or Annat, erm. two bars gu. in chief three hearts of the last.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. transfixed with an arrow ppr.

ANNS, gu. on a bend cottised or, three popinjays vert.

ANNY, [Scotland] or, a cross flory gu.

ANNYSLAY. See ANNELEY.

ANSAM, erm. on a canton sa. a fleur-de-lis or.

Anscell, or Anstrell, [Barford, Beds.] gu. on a saltier or, betw. four bezants, as many mascles gu.—Crest, a demi lion az. ducally gorged and lined or.

ANSDELL, paly of six ar. and gu. a chief or.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up a buckle or.

Anseignes, [Glouc.] gu. three cinquefoils erm.

Anselbie, and Anselby. See Anleby.

Ansell, gu. a bend fusilly or.—Crest, a demi lion ppr. ducally gorged and chained or. Ansell. See Anstell.

ANSELME, [Midd.] erm. on a canton sa. a fleur-de-lis

Ansolme, or Aunselme, gu. on a saltier or, betw. four bezants, a mascle of the field.

Ansert, or, a bend gobony az. and gu.—Crest, a demi lion crowned with an imperial crown, wielding a sword

ANSIAM, or ANSYM, ar. (Another, or,) a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

Ansincham, sa. a bend ar.

ANSON, Viscount ANSON, of Shugborough and Orgrave, Staffs. and Baron Soberton, of Soberton, Hants. [Created, 17 Feb, 1806. Residence, Shugborough Place, Staffs.] ar. three bends gu. in the sinister chief, a crescent of the last. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a spear erect, staff purp. headed ppr. Supporters, on the dexter a sea horse, on the sinister a lion, both collared. Motto, Nil desperandum.

Anstaboth, barry of six pieces ar. and gu. in chief three martlets of the second.

Anstaboth, or Anstalboth, ar. two bars gu. in chief three martlets of the second.

Anstam, ar. a chev betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Anstavill, gu. fretty ar. a canton az.—Crest, a castle triple towered, a demi lion issuing from the top.

Anstay. See Ansty.

ANSTEAD, ANSTED, or ANTISHED, per fesse or and ar. a fesse nebulée gu.-Crest, a cross formée or, charged with five torteauxes.

Anstell, gu. a saltier betw. four leopards' heads or.

Anstell, ar. on a cross sa. betw. four torteauxes a leopard's face of the first, within a bordure of the second, guttée d'or.

Anstell, or Ansell, [Cornw.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four bezants.-Crest, a cross formée guttee de poix.

Ansten. See Asten.

ANSTEY. See AVENSLY.

ANSTIE, vert, a pale betw. two griffins' segreant ar .--Crest, a leopard's face ppr. jessant a fleur-de-lis gu. Anstie, or Anstey, ar. on a cross betw. four martlets gu.

five bezants.—Crest, a martlet or.

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az. legged of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet five ostrich's feathers ppr.

Anstis, or Anstice, arms the same.—Crest, a dexter arm vested per pale embattled .... holding in the hand ...

a griffin's head erased. ANSTON, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

ANSTRELL. See ANSCELL.

ANSTROTHER, gu. a man in complete armour, holding in his hand a halbert ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi man in armour ppr. holding in his hand a spear sa. headed ar.

Anstruther, Bart. [Casses, Staffs. 18 May, 1798] ar. three piles in point from the chief sa.—Crest, two arms in armour, gauntlets ppr. garnished or, grasping a battle-axe of the first. Motto, Periissem ni periissem.

Anstruther, [of that Ilk] ar. three piles sa.—Crest, two demi arms holding a pole-axe with both hands ppr. Motto, Periissem ni periissem.

Anstruther, [Airdy] The same within a bordure gu. for diff.

Ansty, [Cambr. and Cumb.] or. a cross engr. betw. four martlets gu.—Crest, a martlet or.

Ansty, [Cambr.] or, a cross quarter-pierced betw. four martlets gu.

Ansly, [Corny.] or, a saltier engr. gu. betw. four mullets

Ansty, [Suss.] or, a cross engr. gu. betw. four martlets

ANSTYBATH, erm. on a chief indented gu. two mullets

Answilty, [Scotland] ar. three piles meeting in point

Ansym. See Ansiam.

ANTERNE, az. five fusils in fesse ar. a bendlet gu.

Anterne, az. a fesse or, betw. three garbs ar.

ANTESHED. See ANSTEAD.

ANTESHEY, and ANTESLEY, The same as AMITESLEY. Anthingham, sa. on a bend ar. a crescent az.

Anthingham, Autingham, or Antingham, [Lanc. and Norf.] sa. a bend ar.

Anthony, [Guernsey] per pale or and gu. guttée erm. a tau cross az.

Anthony, [London] ar. a leopard's head betw. two flanches sa. each charged with a plate.—Crest, a goat's head ar.

Anthony, gu. ten plates, four, three, two, and one .-Crest, a goat's head or.

Anthony, per pale and per chev. or, gu. and erm. a tau

Anthony, gu. billettée, a lion ramp. or.

ANTICK, vert, a parrot, wings disclosed, holding up the

ANTILUPE, ar. an heraldic antelope gu, tusked, horned, maned and hoofed or.

Antingham. See Anthingham.

ANTISELL. See ANTWEISEL.

ANTISHED. See ANSTEAD.

ANTON, [Stoatfield, Lanc. London, and Ireland] az. a fesse or, within a bordure erm.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a lion's head ar.

ANTONY, or ANTONIE, [Suff.] ar. a leopard betw. two flanches sa.—Crest, a goat's head gu.

ANTREMON, Dr. See ANTRON.

ANSTIS, [Cornw.] ar. a cross raguly gu. betw. four birds | ANTROBUS, Bart. [Eaton-Hall, near Congleton, Ches. 1815] lozengy or and az. on a pale gu. three etoiles of the first.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped ar. horned and maned or, gorged with a wreath of laurel vert, issuing out of rays ppr. Motto, Dei memor gratus amicus. Supporters, two horses ppr.

Autrobus, [London] lozengy or and ar. on a pale gu. three stars of the first.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. crined and armed or, issuing out of rays of the second, and

gorged with a chaplet of leaves vert.

ANTRON, or DE ANTRENON, ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa.

ANTWEISEL, sa. three mullets ar.

Antrobus, ar. three bitterns gu.

Antweisel, or Antisell, gu. three mullets ar .- Crest, an eagle with wings expanded and inverted ppr.

ANTWILLEY, barry of eight ar. and gu. in chief a lion pass. guard. sa.

Anvaile, or Anvil, gu. a smith's anvil ar.

ANVARY, barry of six ar. and gu.

Anvenell, ar. a fesse betw. six annulets (Another, martlets) gu.

Anvers, [Ches.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points or.—Crest, a branch with three roses ppr.

Anvers, gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants. Anvers, or Anvery, gu. a chev. betw. three bezants.

ANVIL. See ANSWAILE.

Anvine, ar. three playing tops sa. two and one. (Auother, adds a martlet gu.

ANVORY, az. on a bend or, three eaglets sa. armed gu. -Crest, a dexter hand holding a holly branch ppr.

ANWELL. See ANWYL.

Anwick, [London] paly of six or and az. on a chief gu. a cross crosslet ar.—Crest, a dexter arm gu. the hand ppr. holding a broken tilting spear or.

ANWICKE, ar. a holy cross sa.

ANWILL. See ANWYL.

Anwris, gu. a chev ar. betw. three plates.

ANWYL, [Parkin, Merionethshire] vert, three cagles displ. in fesse or.—Crest, an astrolabe ppr.

ANYELL, gu. three fusils or. ANYLAY, paly of six ar. and az.

AOLUITE, quarterly, first and fourth az. a lion ramp. ar. in chief a label of five points gu. second, or, three chess rooks gu. third, ar. on a fesse az. three bezants.—Crest, on a chapeau a lion statant tail extended ppr. collared

AOPSON, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three torteauxes, as many cinquefoils or, a chief, chequy of the last and second.

AORSCOTT, [Norton, Cornw.] per chev. az, and erm. in chief three stags heads cabossed or.

APADAM, gu. five stars or.

Apadam, Apden, Appadame, and Aphadam, ar. on a cross gu. five mullets.

AP-BRADRWEN, [Wales] gu. three snakes braced ar. AP-BRADWEN, [Wales] gu. three serpents bent on like a horse-shoe interlaced ar.

AP-BRAN, [Wales] ar. a chev. sa, betw. three crows, each holding in the beak an erm, spot of the last.

AP-CARGANT, [Wales] gu. three chev. ar.

AP-CRADOE, [Wales] ar. three saddles with stirrups sa. AP-CYNAN, [Wales] gu, three lions pass, in pale ar. APDEN, ar. a cross gu, in the first quarter a mullet su

AP-DULFYN, gu. a bend betw. three spears' heads ar. AP-DYNAWAL, [Wales] sa. a spear head betw. three scaling ladders sinister bendways ar. on a chief gu. a tower tripple-towered of the second.

APPELE, ar. three bars gu. a canton erm.—Crest, a

tleur-de-lis or, betw. two wings ar.

APEFLY. See APFREY.

APELBY, [Leic.] az. six martlets or, three, two, and one. Apelby, [Salop.] az. six sea-gulls ar. three, two, and one, the dexter wing displ. the sinister close.

Apelby, or Apleby, [Salop. and Staff.] az. six martlets

ar. three, two, and one.

APELDERFIELD, or, on a fesse gu. four fusils ar.

APELESBURY, or APPLESBURY, sa. a fesse embattled betw. three cinquefoils or.

AP-ELNARCH, [Wales] vert, a chev. engr. betw. three wolves' beads crased ar.

APELTON, APPELTON, and APPOLTON, [Apleton, Lanc.] ar. a bear salient sa. crowned or.

Apelton, Apleby, and Apulby, ar. on a bend sa. three apples or.

Apelton. See Appleton.

AP-ELYDOR, [Wales] ar. on a cross sa. five crescents or. AP-ELYSTAN, [Wales] ar. three boars' heads conped sa. incensed or.

APENRITH, [Ireland] gu. on a fesse betw. three lozenges or, each charged with a fleur-de-lis, a demi rose crowned, betw. two griffins segreant of the field.

APESLEY, [Surrey and Suss.] ar. three bars gu. a canton erm.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. two wings ar.

APELY, or, a sea-ape ppr.

AP-EYNIONS, ar. three lions pass. guard. in pale gu.-Crest, a sheaf of arrows ppr. banded gu. Motto, Vir-

APFREY, ar. a flying ape displ. ppr.

AP-GALWYN, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-

AP-GARGAN, [Wales] gu. three chev. ar.

AP-GRIFFITH, ar. on a fesse az. three boars' heads couped or, in chief a hon pass. gu.

Ap-Griffith, sa. the tops of three broken spears erect or, pointed ar. betw. as many erescents of the second. Crest, out of a cloud a dexter and sinister arm shooting an arrow from a bow.

AP-GRIFFYN, [Wales] quarterly or and az. four lions pass guard. counterchanged.

AP-GRONWY, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three pheons sa. their points to the centre of the shield.

AP-Growy, [Wales] az. three boars pass. ar. armed, bristled, and unguled or.

AP-GWELLTHAN, [Wales] per cross gu. and ar. four lions pass. guard. counterchanged.

AP-GWERYOWN, [Wales] az. a lion remp or.

AP-GWYDDNO, [Wales] or, a griffin segreant vert, incensed go.

AP-GWENWEY, [Walcs] or, a lion ramp. az.

Ar-Gwrgant, [Wales] gu. three chev. ar.

APHADAM. See APADAM.

AP-HARRY, or PARRY, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges within a bordure az.

AP-HENDOR, [Wales] ar. on a cheve gue three fleurs-de-

APHENRY, [Walts] gu: five plates botw: two flanches ar. on each a trefoil of the first.

APHERY, sa. five bezants in saltier or.—Crest, a trefoil slipped vert.

AP-HOWELL, [Glouc. decended from Wales] ar. a lion ramp. sa. over a fesse engr. gu.

AP-HUYT, [Wales] paly of six or and gu.

APIFER, or, an escarbuncle sa.—Crest, a hand holding

a spiked club ppr.

APILIARD, APPLEYARD, or APPULYARD, [East Carlton, Norf.] az. a chev. betw. three owls ar. membered or.—Crest, a demi tiger, quarterly gu. and az. the tail of the last tufted or, in the mouth a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.

APILSTON, gu. a pelican in her picty ppr. nest ar.

APINERICKE, paly or and az. on a fesse gu. three mullets ar.

AP-IVOR, [Wales] vert, five eagles in saltier or.

AP-JARTHYR, [Wales] vert, a stag saliant ar. attired or. AP-JOHN, [Stretham, Surrey] sa. a fesse or, betw. three childrens' heads ppr. couped at the shoulders, about each neck a snake vert.

AP-JORWORTH, [Wales] az. on a fesse ar. betw. three lions ramp. or, as many crosses pattée fitchée sa.

AP-KYNAN, [Wales] gu. three lions pass. ar.

AP-KYNDELIC, [Wales] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. vert.

AP-KYNREG, erm. a lion pass. guard. queue betw. his legs gu.

AP-KYWALHON, [Wales] erm. a hon ramp. sa.

APLEBY, az. three harts sejant or, two and one. Apleby. See Apelton.

Apleby, or Apulby, ar. on a bend sa. three bezants. APLEDERFIELD, or APULTREFIELD, sa. a cross voided

APLEDORFIELD, erm. a bend gu.

APLEGATH. ar. three apples slipped gu.

Aplegath, or Aplegarth, [Rapley, Hants.] az. a chev. or, betw. three owls ar. in chief a fleur-de-lis erm.-Crest, a demi tiger gu. bezantée, armed and tufted or, charged with a bend of the last.

APLERTFOLD, or, on a fesse gu. three lozenges ar.

APLETON, [Kent] vert, a fesse engr. betw. three apples ar. stalked gu.

Apleton, [Kent] vert, a fesse sa. betw. three apples gu. stalked or.

Apleton, [Kent] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three apples gu. stalked vert. (Another, the fesse gu.)

Apleton, [Suff.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three apples gu. stalked and leaved vert .- Crest, an elephant's head couped sa. eared or, in the mouth a snake vert, wreathed about the trunk.

Apleton, ar. three leaves vert.

Apleton, or, a fesse betw. three pine-apples sa.

Apleton, ar. three pine-apples vert. stalked or.

Apleton, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pine-apples vert. (Another, gu.)

Apleton, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three pine-apples vert.

APLETRE, [Dodington, Oxou] ar. on a fesse gu. three lozenges vairé.

APLETREE, [Basingstoke, Hants.] ar. on a fesse gu. three lozenges or, quartering the arms of Russell.—Crest, a goat pass. ar.

APLETRESEND, or APPELTRESFND, erm. a bend gu. APLEYARD, [Norwich and Yorks.] az a chev. or, betw.

three owls ar. a crescent for diff.—Crest, an owl ar.

AF-MADOCK, or AP-MADOKE, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. | APPULBY, ar. on a bend sa. three bezants. – hawk's lures ar.

AP-MARCHEN, [Wales] az. a fesse or, betw. three horses' heads erased ar.

AP-MENDITH, [Leic.] az. a lion ramp or.

APMENRICE, [Wales] paly of six or and az. on a fesse gu. three mullets ar.

AP-MEREDITH, [Wales] ar. a lion ramp. sa.

APMERICHE, [Wales] per pale gu. and sa. two griffins

APMERICK, [Wales] per pale sa. and gu. two griffins combatant ar.

APOWEL, [Wales] See AP-HOWELL.

APPADAME. See APADAM.

APPELEY, [Staffs.] az. six martlets or, two, two, and two. APPELTON. See APELTON.

APPELTERFIELD. See APULDERFIELD.

APPELTRESEND. See APLETRESEND.

APPENRICH, gu. a fesse betw. three lozenges or, each charged with a fleur-de-lis gu.

APPLEBY, [Leic.] az. six martlets or, three, two, and one.—Crest, an apple or, stalked and leaved vert.

Appleby, [Larington, Yorks.] ar. a ship in full sail sa. waves ppr.

APPLEDERFIELD, erm. a bend gu.

APPLEDORE, gu. a fesse nebulée ar.

APPLEFORD, ar. a cinquefoil gu. a chief vert.—Crest, a demi savage, in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a constable's baton ensigned with a royal crown.

APPLEGH, vert, an ape sejant holding up the paw, braced round the middle and chained to the sinister side of the escutcheon ar.

APPLEHEIM, gu. two apples in pale, stalks counterposed

APPLESBURY. See APELESBURY.

AP-PLETHIN, [Wales] or, a lion ramp. az. incensed gu. APPLETON, [So. Bemstead, Essex] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three apples or, leaves vert.

Appleton, az. three pine-apples erect ar.

Appleton, or Apylton, [Little Brook] ar. a fesse engr. (Another, plain) sa. betw. three apples leaved and slipped ppr.

Appleton, vert, on a fesse engr. ar. three apples gu.

Appleton, or, a fesse betw. three apples gu.

Appleton, ar. a bear salient sa. on the shoulder a cinquefoil of the first.

Appleton, or Apelton, ar. a fesse betw. three apples gu. APPLEYARD, [Shotsham, Norf.] quarterly, first, az. a chev. or, betw. three owls ar. second, az. an eagle displ. or, membered gu. for Speak; third, vert, ten eagles ar. four, three, two, and one; fourth, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped ar. within a bordure engr. of the last, for Whyte.—Crest, an owl ar.

Appleyard, [Norf.] az. a chev. gu. betw. three owls ar. Appleyard, [Yorks.] az. on a chev. betw. three owls ar. a mullet gu.

Appleyard. See Apiliard.

Appleyard, [Dunston, Norf. 1406] az. a chev. or, betw. three owls ar. charged with a mullet.

APPLOCK, ar. an oak branch, with three apples ppr. "APPLYARD, [Norf.] See APLEYARD.

APPOLTON. See APELTON.

the second.

Appulby, ar. on a bend sa. three apples, stalked and leaved or.

APPULEY, or APPURLEY, ar. a chev. betw. three pineapples gu.

APPULTON, vert, a chev. engr. betw. three apples ar. Appulton, vert, a chev. engr. ar. betw. three apples go. APPULYARD. See APILEARD.

APPURLEY. See APPULEY.

AP-RAEN, sa. a chev. betw. three lures ar. stringed or. APRECE, [Bucks. and Hunts.] sa. three phoons ar-Crest, an otter ppr. collared and lined or. (Another crest, a spear erect ar. over it this motto, Labora ut æternum vivas.)

APREECE, Part. [Washingley, Hunts. and also of Honington, Linc. Created, 1782] sa. three spears' heads ar. guttée de sang.—Crest, a spear's head as in the arms. Motto, Labora ut in a ternum vivas.

AP-REES, [Wales] See APRECE.

AP-RES. See AP-RICE. .

APRESTBY, or APRESBY, sa. a cross ar. in chief a cinquefoil of the second.

AP-RHYS GOCH, [Wales] ar. on a bend sa. three lions' faces of the field.

APRICE, [Heref.] sa. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads ar. as many spears' heads of the first; on a chief of the second, three cocks gu.—Crest, a cock with wings expanded gu. holding in the beak a rose ppr. leaved and stalked vert.

Aprice, [Wales] sa. a cross potence ar.

Ap-Rice, ar. on a fesse az. three boars' head couped or, in chief a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a boar's head erect ar. pellettée betw. two oak branches vert, fructed or.

Ap-Rice, sa. three roses ar.

Ap-Ricc, ar. three roses sa.

APRIS, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets (Another, spur rowels) ar.

AP-ROBERTS, sa. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.

APRYCE, [Wilts.] sa. three crosses formée ar.

APSEY, vairé, a chev. ar.—Crest, a dove with an olive branch in the beak volant over water, all ppr.

APSLEY, or APESLEY, [Apesly, Suff.] barry of six ar. and gu. a canton erm.

AP-TANGNO, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

AP-TEGAN, [Wales] or, a griffin segreant sa. incensed gu. AP-TEWDOR, [Wales] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure indented or.

AP-THOMAS, per pale wavy ar. and az.

APTON, ar. a chev. betw three martlets sa.

AP-TORWERTH, [Wales] gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. Ap-Traherne, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

APULBY. See APLEBY and APELTON.

APULDERFIELD, [Devons.] sa. a cross or, voided of the

Apulderfield, [Apulderfield, Kent] sa. a cross voided or. Apulderfield, erm. a fesse vairé or and gu.

Apulderfield, or Appeldorfield, or, on a fesse gu. four lozenges ar.

APULSTONE. See APULTON.

APULTON, [Lanc.] ar. a bear pass. sa. muzzled or.

APPRYAND, az. a boar ar. betw. ten trefoils slipped of Apulton, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pine-apples pendant, slipped vert.

Apulton, or Apulstone, [Lanc.] ar. three goats salient sa. | ARBUTT, gu. three flooks or flounders ar. APULTREFIELD. See APLEDERFIELD.

APULTRESEND, or, on a fesse gu. three lozenges vairé. (Another, three mascles or.)

AP-VAUGHAN, gu. a bend betw. three spear heads ar.

AP-WENUNWIN, or, a lion pass. gu.

APWENWYN, or APWENNON-WYN, [Wales] or, a lion

AP-YRIEN, [Mayngwynedd] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four cornish choughs of the last, on a chief az. a boar's head couped of the first.

AQUILA, or, an eagle close gu.

AQUILIS, paly of six gu. and vairé on a chief or, three eagles displ. sa.

AQUITAIN, gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

AQUITAR, [London. Granted, 1756] gu. an eagle displ. or, on a chief ar. a mount vert, thereon three pear trees ppr. fructed of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, or, murally crowned az, holding in the dexter paw a laurel branch slipped ppr.

AQUITTEN, or ANQUILLON, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

ARABIN, or, three vine leaves vert .- Crest, the sun rising behind a mountain ppr.

ARAGAND, or ARAGUNE, ar. a fesse betw. three mullets gu.

ARAGON, paly of ten ar. and gu.

ARAGUNE. Šee ARAGAND.

ARANDE, [Spain] ar. a bordure or, entoyre of rests (or clarions) az.

ARBLASTER, or ALLEBASTER, [Staffs. and Essex] erm. a cross-bow in pale gu.-Crest, a feather in pale, enfiled with a ducal coronet. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet, a grey-hound's head ar. collared or.)

ARBOUIN, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

ARBRETH, [Lanc.] or, two bars vert.

ARBUCKLE, [Scotland] gu. on a fesse az. betw. three garbs or, as many mullets ar.—Crest, a ram ppr.

ARBURTHNET, [Findoury, Scotland] az. a crescent betw. three stars within a bordure ar. (Another, the bordure charged with eight cinquefoils of the first.)—Crest, a peacock issuing out of a wreath ppr. Motto, Interna præstant.

Arburthnet, [Catherlan] az. a crescent betw. three stars within a bordure ar. charged with eight cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a peacock's head couped ppr. charged

with a mullet or. Motto, Sit laus Deo.

Arburthnet, Arms and Crest the same. Motto, Tam in-

terna, quam externa.

Arburthnot, [Montrose] az. a crescent betw. three stars ar. all within a bordure indented and quartered of the second and first.—Crest, a dove within an adder disposed orleways ppr. Motto, Innscue ac provide.

ARBUTHNOT, Viscount ARBUTHNOT, and Lord Inverbervie, one of the sixteen Peers for Scotland, and Lord Lieutenant for Kincardine. [Creations, 16 Nov. 1641] az. a crescent betw. three mullets ar. —Crest, a peacock's head couped ppr. beaked or. Supporters, two dragons' wings expanded and tails nowed, vert, vomiting flames of fire ppr. Motto, Lars Deo.

ARBUTHNOT, Bart. [Lord Provost of Edinburgh, 1822] az. a crescent betw. three mullets ar. within a bordure or, charged with as many boars' heads.--Crest, a peacock's head. Motto, Innocent and true.

Arbuthnot, as. a crescent betw. three stars within an Archer, ar. three pheons gu. orle of eight frazes of the last.

ARC, [France] az. a bow or, charged with three arrows ar. feathered or, one in fesse and two in saltier pointing to the dexter side of the escutcheon.

ARCESTER, [Glouc.] ar. a chev. az. and label of three points gu.—Crest, on a bezant an escarbuncle sa.

ARCHARD, [Kent] erm. on a cross sa, a crescent or .--Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi fish ppr.

Archard, [Yorks.] or, five fusils in bend sa.

Archard, ar. five fusils in cross sa.

Archard, or, a bend engr. sa.

ARCHAS, [Leic.] sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

ARCHBOLD. See ARCHEBOLD.

ARCHBY, purp. a bend archy or champaine ar.

ARCHDALE. See ARCHEDALE.

ARCHDALL, [Ireland] ar. a pale pointed in base gu. betw. two cinquetoils of the second.—Crest, a cross pattée

ARCHDEACON, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. sa.—Crest, a martlet flying over a tower ppr.

Archdeacon, [Devons. and Herts.] ar. three chev. sa.

Archdeacon, sa. three chev. or.

ARCHDECKNE, ARCHDEKNE, or ERCHDEKIN, ar. three chev. gu.

ARCHEACON, sa. three chev. or.

ARCHEBOLD, or ARCHBOLD, [Staffs.] ar. a liou ramp. betw. three (Another, six) fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared gu.

ARCHEDALE, [Londou] az. a chev. erm. betw. three talbots pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a tiger's

head ar. maned and tufted sa.

ARCHER, [Cornw.] sa. a chev. betw. three broad arrows ar.—Crest, on a quiver full of arrows lying fesseways

a serpent.

Archer, [Chelmsford, Essex] az. a garb erect or, betw. two branches of laurel tied by a ribbon in base, on a chief embattled ar. three arrows, points downwards, betw. eight erm. spots, two and two, in pale sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. transpierced by a spear in bend sinister, points downwards, collared gu. charged with two crosses pattée of the first, in the beak a slip of oak fructed ppr.

Archer, [Essex] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

-Crest, a bull's head erased gu.

Archer, [alias De Boys, Essex] erm. a cross sa.—Two Crests, first, a wivern ar. second, a leg couped at the thigh, embowed at the knee quarterly sa. and ar. spur and leather or.

Archer, [Theydon, Essex. Granted, 2 April, 1574] erm.

on a cross sa. a crescent ar.

Archer, [Linc. Grunted, 24 March, 1684] per pale gu. and az. three arrows or, barbed and feathered ar .-Crest, a dragon's head per pale, gu. and az. with wings expanded, the sinister wing or, the dexter ar. issuing out of a mural crown, per pale of the last and third.

Archer, [Salop] sa. a lion ramp. or.

Archer, [Baron of Umberslade, Warw.] az. three broad arrows or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a dragon's head ar. Supporters, two wiverns reguardant ar. murally gorged or. Motto, Sola bona que bonesta.

Archer, gu. three single arches or.

Archer, or, five fusils in bend sa.

Archer, az. three arrows in pale ar.

ГнЗ

Archer, sa. three pheons ar.

ARCHES, [Devous.] gu. three door-arches ar. their capitals and pedestals or. (Another, the arches or.)

Arches, gu. three arches ar. masoned sa. two and one.

Arches, gu. three arches or, two single and one double, in base.

ARCHEST, ar. a chev. az. a label of three points gu.

ARCHEVER, [Scotland] purp. a chev. enarched ar.-Crest, two arms drawing an arrow in a bow to the head ppr. Motto, Roady.

ARCHIBALD, [Blackhall] ar. on a bend az. betw. two mullets of the second, a crescent of the first.-Crest, a

decrescent ar. Motto, Ut reficiar.

Archibald, [Scotland] ar. on a bend betw. three stars az. as many crescents of the first, within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a branch of palm tree slipped ppr. Motto, Ditat servata tides.

ARCHIDECKNIE, ar. three chevronels sa.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed ppr. holding in the hand

a dagger, also ppr.

ARCHIDIACRE, ar. three chev. sa. on each five bezants. ARCHIE, or ARTHIE, [Scotland] or, a chief parted per pale az. and gu.

ARCY, sa. a fesse or.

ARD. See AIRD.

ARDALL, or ARDOLL, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three stars gu.

Ardborough, Ardeborough, and Ardbow, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops gu. (Another, sa.)

ARDAN, parted per pale az and gu. a lion ramp. or.

ARDEM. See ARDYN.

ARDEN, Baron ALVANLEY, of Alvanley, Chester. [Creation, 22 May, 1801; Residence, Tarporly House, Ches.] gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar. on a chief or. a crescent of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five feathers ar. charged with a crescent Supporters, two talbots collured. . Motto, Patientiå vinces.

Arden, or, three palets az. on a chief gu. as many lozenges ar.

Arden, barry of eight or and az. within a bordure gu. Arden, gu. three crosses bottonée fitchée, a chief or.

Arden, or Arderne, [Beds. and Warw.] gu. three cross crosslets fitchée or, on a chief of the second, a martlet of the first.—Crest, a plume of feathers ar. charged with a martlet or.

ARDENUS, gu. a chief or, within a bordure erm.

ARDER, or ARDERN, erm. a fesse gu. charged with

three cinquefoils or. (Another, pierced or.)

ARDERES, [Meriden, Warw.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a demi lion az. gorged with a collar or, charged with three mullets az.

ARDERLEY, ar. on a bend gu. betw. two lions' heads erased sa. three cross crosslets or.

ARDERNE, [Ches. and Lanc.] gu. three cross crosslets fitchée and a chief or. (Another, the chief indented or. Another, engr. or.)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five feathers, three or, and two az. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, seven feathers

ar. tipped gu.) Arderne, Arden, or Ardren, [Ireland] per pale az. and

gu. a lion ramp. ar. armed of the second.

Arderne, [Warw.] erm. a fesse chequy, or and az.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a bear pass. or.

Arderne, [Staffs. and Warw.] The same, the field ar. Arderne, [Warw.] ar. a fesse chequy or and az. betw. three crescents gu.—Crest, a boar pass. or.

Arderne, gu. three crosses patonec fitchee, and a chief or. -Crest, out of a case or bandage or, a plume of fea-

thers ar.

Arderne, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. a bordure engr. gobony of the field and the second. Arderne, ar. three chev. az. within a bordure engr. gu. Arderne, erm. on a fesse gu. three lozenges or.

Arderne, sa. three lions pass. or.

Arderne, or, a chief az.

Arderne, gu. semée of crosslets and a chief or. (Another, six; another, eight cross crosslets and a chief or.)

Arderne, or, semée of crosslets, a lion ramp. sa. Arderne, gu. three crosses bottonée fitchée or.

Arderne, the like, with a chief engr. or.

Arderne, erm. a chief chequy or and az.

Arderne, ar. a lion ramp. az. oppressed with a bend gu. Arderne, vert, a lion ramp, or, armed and langued gu.

Arderne, vert, a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

ARDES, [Sharington, Bucks.] ar. a bend betw. six mullets sa.—Crest, within a catharine-wheel sa. ducally crowned or, a sun in splendour.

Ardes, The same as above.—Crest, a catharine or, pierced sa. ducally crowned of the first.

Ardes, ar. a bend betw. six martlets sa.

ARDESLEY, ar. a fesse fusilée gu. in chief three bulls' heads couped sa.

ARDEROWE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops gu. ARDIFACRE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops gu. ARDINGTON, [Berks. and Leic.] az. two lions pass. or.

Ardington, or Arthington, [Yorks.] or, a fesse betw. three escallops gu.-Crest, a dove and olive branch ppr.

Ardington, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops sa.

Ardington, or, two lions pass sa.

ARDIS, ar. on a bend az. a mullet sa.—Crest, a demi lion gu. in the sinister paw a rose or, leaved vert.

ARDLEY, [London] quarterly per fesse indented ar. and gu. on a bend engr. az. betw. two eagles displ. or, a fret of the last enclosed by two doves ppr.

ARDOLL. See ARDALL.

ARDON, [Essex] ar. a chey. sa. betw. three stars gu. ARDONFF, and ARDONSE, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three stars gu.

ARDREN. See ARDERNE, Ireland.

ARDYN, [Kent] the same as Arderne, Staffs.

Ardyn, Ardem, or Ardern, or, a lion ramp. within an orle of eight cross crosslets sa. (Another, the field ar.)

Ardyn, Ardem, or Ardern, or, a lion ramp. within an orle of ten cross crosslets sa.

ARDYS, ar. a bend betw. six mullets sa.

ARE, az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.

AREAS, sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

AREL, [France] quarterly, ar. and az.—Crest, a boar's head betw. two ostrich's feathers ppr.

ARES, ar. a chev. sa.

ARESKIN, ar. a pale sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding an escutcheon.

ARESKINE, [Scotland] az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword erect, betw. two laurel branches, all ppr.

Areskine, [Scotland] ar. on a pale sa. a cross patter

dexter claw a sword ppr. Motto, Ausim, et confido. ARBY, gu. three birds ar. membered or, two and one.

Arey, sa. a fesse or.

ARFARE, gu. a bend or, cottised ar.

ARFECE, ARFOIS, or ARFORCE, ar. three castles gu.-Crest, a scaling ladder az.

ARGAHAST, or, a bull gu.—Crest, a doric column ppr. ARGALL, [Much-Baddow and Low-Hall, Essex] per fesse ar. and vert, a pale counterchanged, three lions' heads erased gu.-Crest, a sphinx with wings expanded ppr. (Another crest, an arm embowed in armour ppr. supporting a battle-axe.)

Argall, [East Sutton] The same.

Argall, [Lanc.] or, a pale vert, counterchanged per fesse, on the first and fourth quarters a lion's head crased gu. on the second and third an acorn slipped gold.

Argall, Argell, or Argill, per fesse or and sa. three palets counterchanged, as many lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased ppr.

ARGALL, or ARGNALL, or, a lion ramp, reguardant az. ARGAN, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

ARGANOR, sa. a chevalier in full armour, with halbert

ARGELL. See ARGALL.

ARGENTE, [Isle of Ely, Cambr.] gu. three covered cups ar.-Crest, a demi lion gu. holding a covered cup ar. ARGENTIN, and ARGENTINE. The same arms.

ARGENTON, [Cambr.] gu. semée of cross crosslets, three cups covered ar.

Argenton, [Devous.] gu. three college pots ar.

Argenton, az. three cups covered gu. Argenton, gu. three covered cups ar.

Argenton, gu. three cups, covered, betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée ar.

ARGENTREE, [France] ar. a cross pattée az.—Crest, an eagle's head crased gu.

ARGENTYNE, gu. three lily-pots ar.

Argentyne, gu. a cross lozengy or, in the first quarter an eagle displ. ar.

ARGEVILE, ar. three annulets vert.

ARGIES, [France] or, an orle of eight martlets sa.

ARGILL. See ARGALL.

ARGNALL. See ARGALL.

ARGNY, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

ARGTON, gu. on a bend ermines, cottised or, three boars' heads couped ar.

ARGUE, ar. three pomegranates ppr.

ARGUILLA, gu. three bezants in pale or.—Crest, on a bezant a talbot's head sa.

ARGUM, or ARGUNE, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, a hand erect issuing from a cloud, a book expanded ppr.

ARIEL, or ARIELL, or, a cornish chough sa. within an orle of eight fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, an anchor cabled

and sword in saltier.

ARIES, [Ireland] vert, three rams' heads cabossed ar. attired or .- Crest, a satyr, holding in the dexter hand a sword, in the sinister a partizan, all ppr.

ARISSEL, [Cornw.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four

be zants.

ARKELL, or ARKLE, gu. a fesse embattled counteremdexter claw a garland of laurel vert.

fitchée of the first.—Crest, a demi griffin holding in the ARKINSTAIL, [Cambr.] erm. a fesse sa. betw. three martlets of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a greyhound sejant erm.

ARKROYD. See ACKROYD.

ARKWRIGHT, [Wellesly Hall, Derb. Created, 1787] ar. on a mount vert, a cotton tree fructed ppr. on a chief az. betw. two inescutcheons of the field, charged with a bee volant ppr.—Crest, an eagle rising or, in its beak, an inescutcheon pending by a ribbon gu. thereon a hank of cotton ar.

ARKYBUS, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three mascles or .--Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

ARLE. See ARBL.

ARLANDES, [France] az. a crescent reversed or, over an

ARLING, gu. a fesse vair; in chief a unicorn current or. betw. two mullets of the last, all within a bordure engr.

ARLOTE, or ARLOTT, gu. a leopard pass. guard. or, spotted sa.—Crest, on a chapeau, a leopard pass. guard. with three blades of rushes on each side, all ppr.

ARMAND, [France] az. a chev. betw. three roses ar.

ARMARLE. See AMARLE.

ARMBALL, erm. a bend compony ar. and sa.

ARME, gu. a naked arm barways, bowed at the elbow

ARMEIER. See ARMIGER.

ARMENY, az. a lion ramp. erm.

Armeny, ar. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

ARMERBERY, sa. two arms issuing from the sides of the escutcheon, bent at the elbow and erect in chev. the hands conjoined ar. betw. three crosslets fitchée or.

ARMERBURY, sa. two arms ar. betw. three cross crosslets of the second.

ARMERY, [of Pary, who betrayed Calais] an escutcheou reversed az. four mullets or, two and two.

ARMES, [England] or, on a bend az. three hands clenched and couped at the wrist, of the first.

Armes, [France] gu. two swords in pale, points downward ar. in chief a rose betw. the hilts or, all within a bordure of the last.

ARMESBURY, [Essex] sa. two dexter arms conjoined in fesse ar. betw. three cross crosslets or. (Another, the crosses botonnée fitchée or.)—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds ppr.

ARMESLEY, paly of six ar. and az. over all, a bendlet

ARMESTON, [Burbage, Leic.] sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert, scaled or, charged with a crescent of the same for diff.

ARMESTONE, [Leic.] sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar.—Crest, a dragon's head erased ppr.

ARMESTRONG, [Notts.] gu. three armed arms lying paleways ar.

Armestrong, gu. three embowed armed arms erect, two and one ar.

ARMIGER, or ARMEIER, [North Creake, Norf.] az. three helmets or, betw. two bars ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a tiger sejant gu. crined and tufted gold.

Armiger, [Suff.] az. a fesse cottised ar. betw. three close helmets or.

battled ar.—Crest, a griffin sejant ar. holding in the Armiyer, erm. a griffin segreant, per fesse or and az. urmed gu.

Armiger, erm. a griffin az. armed gu.

Armiger, per pale az. and or, a griffin segreant counterchanged.

ARMINE, [Osgodby, Linc.] erm. a saltier engr. gu. on a chief of the second, a lion pass. (Another, guard. or.)
—Crest, on a mount vert an ermine ppr.

Armine, ar. three martlets sa.

ARMISTEAD, ar. a chev. gu. betw. the points of spears az. tasseled in the middle or.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed ppr. holding the butt end of a broken spear or. Motto, Suivez Raison.

ARMITAGE, [Kirklees, Yorks.] gu. a lion's head erased, betw. three crosses botonnée ar.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested or, cuff ar. grasping in the hand ppr. a sword by the blade, also ppr. hilt gold, point downwards.

Armitage, [Ireland] The same betw. three cross crosslets ar.

ARMO, parted per cross or and gu. on the first and fourth a lozenge of the second.—Crest, three passion nails ppr. one in pale and two in saltier.

ARMONY, gu. a bend ar. (Another, erm.) betw. six

bezants.—Crest, a stag gu.

Armony, az. a bend erm. betw. six bezants.—Crest, a stag gu.

ARMORER, [London] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three sinister gauntlets or, two palets betw. three half fleurs-de-lis, split paleways.

ARMORY, [Kerry, Ireland] paly of six nebulée ar. and gu. on a chief of the first, a lion pass. guard. of the se-

cond.-Crest, an eagle's head or.

ARMOUR, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three arms ppr. in armour fesseways embowed of the second, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up an esquire's helmet, all ppr. Motto, Cassis tutissima virtus.

ARMOURER, barry of four counter-escalloped ar. and gu. each scale nailed sa.

ARMSDRESSEK, gu. a man in armour ppr. holding in the right hand a pole-axe of the last.

ARMSTRANG, az. a fesse or, betw. two arms armed, couped at the shoulder ar.—Crest, an arm issuing out of a cloud, holding a club ppr.

Armstrang, ar. three palets az.—Crest, an arm armed ppr.

Armstrang, ar. three palets sa.—Crest, an arm gu.

ARMSTRECH, ar. an arm extended and couped, vested gu. buttoned the whole length sa.

ARMSTRONG, [Linc. and Notts.] gu. three dexter arms vambraced ar. hands ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm vambraced in armour, the hand ppr.

Armstrong, [Scotland] ar. an arm ppr. habited gu. issuing out from the side of the escutcheon, and holding the lower part of a broken tree eradicated vert, the top leaning to the dexter angle.

Armstrong, sa. three dexter arms conjoined at the shoulders and flexed in triangle or, turned up, (or cuffed) ar.

the hands clenched ppr.

Armstrong, ar. three torteauxes az.

ARMYN, [Cornw.] or, a chev. betw. three escallops ar. Armyn, gu. six roses ar. three, two, and one.

ARMYNE. See ARMINE.

ARMYTAGE, Bart. [Kirklees, Yorks. 4 July, 1738] gu. a lion's head erased, betw. three cross crosslets ar.—

Crest, a dexter arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, vested or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a swor | gu. garnished gold.

Armytage, [London and Yorks.] ar. three crosses botonnée gu.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding in the dexter

paw a cross botonneé gu.

Armytage, [Yorks.] az. a lion's head erased betw. three cross crosslets or.

ARNAIS, [France] ar. a cross sa.

ARNALD, or ARNAULD, az. a chev. betw. three palm branches or.—Crest, a demi cat guard. ppr.

ARNALT, gu. a stork in trian aspect to the sinister ar. on a mount vert in base.

ARNEEL, or ARNIED, [Scotland] ar. two eels hauriant confrontée vert, betw. two etoiles gu.—Crest, an ecl naiant vert. Motto, Sans heur.

ARNEFORD, or ARNFORD, az. three bars or, within a bordure erm.

ARNES, [Cornw.] vert, five martlets ar. two, two, and one.

ARNEST, [Devons.] ar. three holly leaves barways, two and one, the stalk towards the dexter part of the escutcheon ppr.

ARNEST, ar. a holly-leaf ppr.

ARNET, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two mullets in chief and a crescent in base gu.—Crest, a crescent or. Motto, Speratum et completum.

Arnet. ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu. all within a bordure indented of the second. (Another, the bordure charged with crescents of the first.)

Arnet, ar. a chev. betw. three stars gu.

Arnet, az. a chev. betw. three stars ar. and a crescent in chief of the last.

ARNETT, or ARNOTT, gyronny of eight sa. and or, on a chief ar. a galley, the sails furled sa. flags gu.—Crest, on a tower ppr. a flag displ. az.

ARNEWAY, or ARNAWAY, and ARNOLD, [Bucks.] ar. three escallops sa.—Crest, a crosier or.

ARNEWOOD, [Hants.] erm. on a bend az. betw. two cottises, three lions pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi leopard.

ARNEY, [Chambury, Dors.] ar. a fesse compony or and az. in chief three martlets gu.—Crest, on a mural crown or, three arrows through a human heart, two in saltier, and one in pale, ar.

ARNFORD. See ARNEFORD.

ARNOLD, [Devons.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet au antilope's head.

Arnold, [Cromer, Norf. and Ballesford, Suff.] Arms the same,—Crest, a dolphin embowed ar.

Arnold, [Glouc. Granted, 1653] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pheous or.

Arnold, [Glouc.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three escallop shells or.

Arnold, [Chilwick, Hertf.] gu. a chev. quarterly erm. and ermines, betw. three pheons or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased gu. gorged with a mural coronet ar. holding in the beak an acorn, slipped, leaved vert.

Arnold, [Hunts.] sa. two lions pass. or.

Arnold, [Londou. Granted, 31 Dec. 1612] gu. three pheons ar. on a chief of the second a bar nebulée az.—Crest, a demi tiger sa. bezantée, maned and tufted or, holding a broad arrow, stick gu, feathers and pheon ar.

Arnold, gu. a chev. betw. three pheons or.

Arnold, az. a lion ramp. ar.

Arnold, gu. a chev. ermines betw. three pheons or .-Crest, a demi tiger ar. pellettée betw. his feet a fireball sa.

ARNOTE, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.

ARNOTT. See ARNETT.

ARNOUL, gu. an anvil ar.

ARNULFE, az. an anvil or.

ARNUT, [Scotland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. two mullets in chief and a fret couped in base gu. in the interstices four quatrefoils of the last, and charged with four hearts of the field.—Crest, a crescent gu. Motto, Speratum et completum.

ARNWAY, [Linc.] quarterly az. and ar. a saltier engr. counterchanged.—Crest, a crosier or.

Armay, az. in chief a mullet betw. two crescents or, in

base a fish naiant of the field.

Armay, ar. three escallops sa. ARNWOOD. See ARROWOOD.

ARNYSTON, or, six lozenges sa.

AROD, [France] or, a fesse az.

ARON. See AARON.

ARONDELL, [Cornw.] sa. six martlets in pile ar.

Arondell, sa. six escallops in pile ar.

ARPAJON, [France] gu. a haip stringed or.

ARPE, erm. on a bend betw. two crosses sa. three lozen-

ARPIN, sa. a cross ancre ar.—Crest, an arm in armour holding a holly branch, all ppr.

ARQUILL, per fesse or and vert, a pale counterchanged, on the first three lions' heads erased of the second, on the last as many oak slips gold.

ARQUINVILLIARS, [France] erm. papillone sa.

ARRAS, [Bucks.] ar. on a cross sa. four fleurs-de-lis or.

Arras, ar. on a cross az. five fleurs-de-lis or.

Arras, ar. on a cross az. five fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, in a tower gu. embattled or, a lion's head of the last.

Arras, erin. a chev. sa. (Another, gu.)

ARRAT, [Scotland] az. three crosses pattée fitchée or, two and one, and three mullets ar. one and two; in the centre a crescent of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale. Motto, Pax armis acquiri-

ARRELL, or, a cornish chough ppr. within a bordure

ar. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis az.

ARREPON, chequy or and az. on a fesse ar. three mart-

ARRESSELL, gu. a saltier engr. or, betw. four bezants. ARROT, [of that Ilk] az. three crosses pattée fitchée or, two and one, and three mullets are one and two.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Antiquum assero decus.

ARROWOOD, or ARWOOD, [Lanc.] ar. three conies az. (Another, three conies current.)—Crest, a savage, his club in the right hand resting on the wreath ppr.

ARROWSMYTH, [Huntingfield Hall, Suff.] gu. two broad arrows in saltier or, feathered ar. betw. four lions heads erased and crowned of the second.—Crest, seven arrows ppr. enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

Arrowsmyth, [Lanc.] ar. five billets in fesse sa. betw.

three pheons gu.

ARSACKE, gu. a bend cottised or.

Arsacke, or Arsake, gu. a bend or, cottised ar.
ARSCOT, [Devons.] per chev. az. and erm. two bucks' faces or.—Crest, a demi man in a turkish habit looking forward, in his dexter hand a scimetar held over his head, and the sinister resting on a tiger's head, issuing out of the wreath.

ARSCOTT, per chev. az. and erm. a buck's face or. (Ano-

ther, two stag's heads.)—Crest, as above.

ARSDALE, [Slenhow] az. a chev. erm. betw. three... ARSICK, quarterly gu. and or, on a bordure sa. eight bulls' heads couped ar.—Crest, a talbot sejant ppre resting the dexter paw upon a shield gu. ARSIE, az. a quarter or.

ARSINGCOURT, [Germany] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads gu.

ARSKING, See ERSKINE.

ARSNICK, ar. a chief indented sa.

ARSOYS. The same as ARFECE.

ARSYCKE, ar. (Another, or,) a chief indented sa.—Crest, the same as ARSICK.

ART, [Greenwich, Kent] az. three plates, one in chief and two in base, two piles bendways, the one dexter, the other sinister, each charged with an anchor sa.

ARTAS, sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.

ARTERED, and ARTERUDE. See ARTRED.

ARTESI, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, a label of three points gu. charged with as many castles in pale ar.

ARTHAWE, sa. two flaunches ar. in chief a bar gemel of the second.

ARTHEKILL, gu. six mullets pierced ar. three, two, and

Arthekill, gu. six martlets ar. three, two, and one.

ARTHER, erm. a cross sa.—Crest, a mullet of six points

ARTHIEE, [Scotland] ar. a fesse chequy or and gu. betw. two mullets or, in chief, and an eel in base naiant az. in the middle chief point a ducal coronet of the second. ARTHIE. See ARCHIE.

ARTHINGTON, [Arthington, W. R. Yorks.] The same as Ardington.

Arthington, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse betw. three escallops ar. -Crest, a dove and olive branch ppr.

Arthington, [Yorks.] or, a fesse betw. three escallops gu. ARTHORP. See ASHORP,

ARTHORY, sa. on a chief ar. three chess rooks of the first.

ARTHOUR, [Earl of Richmond] chequy or and az. on a bend gu. eight lions pass guard. or, a canton erm.

ARTHUR, [Dublin] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three rests or, on each as many hurts.—Crest, a falcon volant ppr. jessed and belled or

Arthur, [Springfield, Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three rests, (or clarions) or.—Crest, a pelican sa. standing in her nest or, her breast vulned. (Her. Off. Essex, c. 21.)

Arthur, [Clopton, Somers.] The same arms.
Arthur, [Wales] sa. three cocks and a chief ar.

Arthur, gu. a chief betw. three clarions or.—Crest, an eagle sa. in her nest or, feeding her young of the first, on her breast a crescent.

Arthur, sa. three chess rooks and a chief ar. (Another, the chief or.)

Arthur, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three bowls or.

Arthur, sa. three wheels in chief ar.

Arthur, sa. three wheels ar. a chief or.

[1]

ARTHURE, [Ireland] gu. a chev. betw. three Irish ASCHEBY, ar. a lion sa. billettée or. brogues or.—Crest, a demi savage reguardant ppr.

ARTOIS. See ARFECE.

ARTON, or, on a chev. sa. five fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a candlestick or.

ARTKED, ar. on a fesse sa. three lozenges or.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder couped and resting on the elbow ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée in pale sa.

ARTUS, sa. an engle close or .- Crest, an eagle's head

in the beak a quill ppr.

ARUNDEL, Baron ARUNDEL, of Wardour, and a Count of the Sacred Roman Empire; [Creation, 4 May, 1605. Residence, Wardour Castle, Wilts.] sa. six swallows ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, a wolf pass. ar. Supporters, the dexter, a lion ramp. guard. erminois ducally crowned or; the sinister, an owl ar. winged and ducally crowned or. Motto, Deo date.

N. B. The Arms, Supporters, and Coronet placed on an imperial eagle, under the beak of each head a bezant; over the whole, a ducal coronet of five leaves, without cap or ermine. This coronet is used by the present Lord, but the cap for a Count of the Empire, should

be of crimson velvet turned up ermine.

ARUNDEL, Viscount Galway and Baron of Killard, Co. Clare; [Creations, 27 July, 1727. Residence, Scolby Hall, Notes.] sa. six swallows ar. three two, and one, quarterly with the arms of Moncton.-Crest, on a chapeau sa. turned up erm. a swallow ar. Supporters, two unicorns erm. each gorged with an eastern crown or. Motto, Cruce dum spiro fido.

ARUNDELL, [Trerice] sa. three chev. ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. a martlet ar. (Another crest, on a mount

a horse pass. ar. against a tree ppr.)

Arundell, purp. two flanches; the dexter per fesse in chief chequy or and az. in base gu. a lion ramp. or; the sinister per fesse in chief gu. a lion rantp. or; in base chequy or. and az.

Arundell, gu. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued az. Arundell, ar. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure of the

Arundell, barry of six or and az. a saltier gu.

Arundell, sa. six marlets ar. three, two, and one.

ARWARD, or ARWOOD, ar. three hares current in pale az. ARWEIL, [Scotland] ar. two serpents nowed and linked together in pale betw. two stars gu.—Crest, a hand issuing holding a helmet ppr.

ARWENNACK, ar. three mascles gu.

Arwood. See Arrowood.

ASADAM, ar. on a cross gu. five mullets of the first .-Crest, a rook feeding sa.

Asamuz, gu. two bars dancettée or.

ASBITTER, sa. a bittern ar.

ASBONE, erm. on a cross gu. five bezants.

ASBORNE, gu. a fesse betw. six martlets ar.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a flag ar. charged with an eagle displ. sa.

See ASHERBURN. ASBURNER.

ASCHAM, [London] gu. a fesse or, betw. three dolphins naiant embowed ar.

ASCHAW, ar. a mole hill in base sa.

ASCHE, az. three pigeons (or doves) ar. two and one, beaked and membered gu.

Asche, Aschey, or Ascher, or, a fesse az. over all, a saltier gu.—Crest, a ship in full sail ppr.

ASCHELBY, quarterly ar. and gu. a bend sa.

ASCHEY. See ASCHE.

ASCLEY, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the shoulder a cinquefoil of the first, and a label of three points az.

ASCON, ar. on a chief sa. three lozenges of the field. Crest, a mascle ar.

ASCOT, per chev. ar. and or, in chief two bucks' heads of the second.

ASCOTT, per chev. az. and erm. in chief two stags' heads cabossed or.

ASCOUGH, [Salingborough, Linc.] sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses pass. ar.—Crest, an ass ar.

Ascough, [East Wetton, Yorks. and Horton Cottage, Bucks.] Arms the same.—Crest, an ass's head erased

Ascough, [Linc.] The same, with a crescent for diff. Ascough, [Blibers, Linc.] ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. sa.—Crest, an ass pass. sa.

ASCOUM, or, on a chief az. a lion ramp. gu.

ASCUE, [Linc.] sa. a fesse betw. three asses ar.

Ascue, [Linc.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three asses' heads couped sa.

Ascue, gu. on a fesse engr. betw. three asses' heads couped or, a cross pattée and two martlets az.

Ascue, gu. on a fesse engr. ar. a cross formée betw. two martlets az.

ASCUM, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa.

ASCUNE, per pale or and az. a fesse betw. three asses or. ASEA, or, two bars gu. on each a shrinip naiant ar.

ASBLOCKE, or ASLAKE, [Suff.] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three catharine wheels ar.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. guttée d'eau.

ASEN, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagle's heads couped

Asen, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three asses' heads couped sa. ASERBURN. See ASHERBURN.

ASGILE, Bart. [London, 16 April, 1761; since of Fawley, Hants.] per fesse ar. and vert, a pale counterchanged, in each piece of the first, a lion's head erased gu.—Crest, a sphinx, wings endorsed ar. crined or. Motto, Sui oblitus commodi.

Ash, or, three bars az.—Crest, an old man's head sidefaced ppr. wreathed on the head, and stringed or and

Ash, or, a fesse az. depressed by a saltier gu.—Crest, on a rock a goose, wings endorsed ppr.

ASHAFEN, ar. a cross patriarchal gu. charged with ano-

ASHAW, [Lanc.] or, on a chev. betw. three martlets vert, as many cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Ashaw, ar. on a chev. betw. three martlets vert, as many crosses pattée fitchée of the first.

ASHAWE, [Lanc. Granted, 1599] Arms as the last. -Crest, an arm embowed, habited with green leaves, issuing out of a ducal coronet or, and holding in the hand a cross pattée fitchée ar.

ASHBEE, az. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. with two heads ar.

ASHBERTON, per fesse ar. and sa. a grey-hound and mule, within a bordure engr. all counterchanged.

Ashberton, a talbot pass. or, collared gu.-Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a communion cup or.

Ashborne, ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. as | Ashe, ar. a saltier and fesse gu. many mullets or. (Another, the mullets ar.)

Ashborne, or Ashburne, [Ireland] ar. on a bend sa. three towers triple-towered of the field.—Crest, a tower triple-towered ppr.

Ashborne, or Ashbury, [Worc.] gu. a fesse betw. six martlets ar. (Another, or; another, the fesse or, &c.) -Crest, a lion's paw holding a flag ar, charged with an eagle displ. sa.

ASHBRENHAM. See ASHBURNHAM.

ASHBROKE, or ASHBROOK, vairé, ar. and sa. a chev. gu.

ASHBURNER. See ASHERBURN.

ASHBURNHAM, Earl of ASHBURNHAM, Viscount St. Asaph, and Baron Ashburnham, F. S. A. [Creations, Baron, 30 May, 1689; Viscount and Earl, 4 May, 1730. Residence, Ashburnham Place, Suss. and Chelsea, Midd.] gu. a fesse betw. six mullets ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an ash tree ppr. Supporters, two grey-hounds sa. collared and lined or, Motto, Le roy et l'estat.

ASHBURNHAM, Bart. [Bromham, Suss., 15 May, 1661] Arms and Crest as the last.

Ashburnham, [Hants.] gu. on a fesse betw. six mullets ar. a crescent sa.

Ashburnham, [Suss. and Suff.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. six plates.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. an ash tree fructed ppr. Motto, Will God, and I shall.

Ashburnham, gu. a fesse betw. three mullets ar.

Ashburnham, ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. as many mullets or.

Ashburnham, or Ashbrenham, az. a fesse betw. three martlets ar. (Another, the fesse or.)—Crest, a griffin's head ppr. collared ar.

ASHBURY, [Wore.] gu. a fesse betw. three mullets ar.

Ashburg. See Ashbourne.

ASHBY, [Quenby, Leic.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads or.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a leopard's head or.

Ashby, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. and a chief gu.—

Crest, a ram's head attired or.

Ashby, [Leic] ar. a lion ramp. sa. billettée or.

Ashby, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. az. guttée d'or. (Another, the lion gu.)

Ashby, [Leic.] az. a chev. betw. three spread eagles or. -Crest, an eagle close ar. ducally crowned or.

Ashby, [Midd.] The same.

Ashby, az. a fesse betw. three martlets ar.

Ashby, per pale az. and gu. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads ar.

Ashby, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

Ashby, gu. semée of nails ar. three stems of a flower vert. ASHCOMB, or AISHCOMB, [Berks. 1612] or, a lion ramp, queuée forchée gu. a chief az.—Crest, on a chapeau a demi eagle displ. sa. ducally crowned or. ASHCONER, [Scotland] per pale ar. and sa. a chev.

counterchanged.

ASHDOUN, or ASHDOWN, ar. a lion ramp. gu. gorged with a collar or, and charged with three ogresses .-Crest, a lion's head gu. collared or, bezantée.

ASHE, [Twickenham, Midd.] ar. two chev. sa. —Crest,

a cockatrice or, combed and wattled gu.

Ashe, [Somers.] ar. a fesse az. over all, a saltier gu. Ashe, or, a fesse az. over all, a saltier gu. charged with a mullet of the field.

Ashe, or, a saltier gu. and over all, a fesse sa.

Ashe, ar. a saltier gu. and fesse az.

Ashe, az. three mews ar. beaked and membered gu.

Ashe, or Eshe, [Devons. 1613] ar. two chev. sa. each charged with a trefoil slipped or.—Crest, a cockatrice close ar. charged on the breast with a trefoil slipped

ASHFELD. See ASHFIELD, Oxon.

ASHELDAM, or ASHELDEN, [Essex] erm. a fesse dancettée gu.

Asheley, ar. on a pale engr. sa. three crescents or.

Asheley. See Ashley.

atrice as in the arms.

Ashelson, ar. a lion ramp. gu. and a bend az.

ASHENDEN, ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. -Crest, a lion's gamb erased gu. holding up the hilt of a broken sword ppr.

Ashenden, ar. (Another, or.) a lion ramp. gu. collared and chained or.—Crest, a lion ramp. supporting an

arrow in pale, point downwards.

ASHENDON, [Suff.] gu. a fesse betw. three mullets ar. ASHENHURST, [Beardhall, Derb.] or, a cockatrice, the tail nowed, with a serpent's head sa. the comb, wattles, and head gu. in the beak a trefoil vert.—Crest, a cock-

ASHERBURNE, at. a fesse betw. three crescents gu.

Asherburne, or Ashburner, [Cockermouth, Cumb.] ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. as many mullets or. -Crest, an ash tree ppr. Motto, Quicquid crescit, in cinere perit.

ASHERST, [Lanc.] gu. a cross engr. or, in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, a fox pass. ppr.

ASHERTE, gu. a cross engr. or, in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis ar.

ASHETON, [Hampton Court] ar. a chev. betw. three chaplets gu.

Asheton, [Great Lever and Whalley, Lanc.] ar. on a mullet sa. an annulet of the field, in the dexter chief point a crescent gu.—Crest, a boar's head couped ar. armed, langued, and bristled gu. Motto, In domino confido.

Asheton, or Assheton, [Assheton] Arms the same. - Crest, a mower habited ar. and sa. paleways counterchanged the scythe ppr.

Asheton. See Ashton.

ASHETS, or, three pallets sa.

ASHFIELD, [Bucks. and Warw.] ar. a trefoil slipped sa. betw. three mullets gu.-Crest, a wolf current erm.

Ashfield, [Lanc.] sa. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. Ashfield, or Ashcfield, [Oxon] ar. a trefoil slipped betw. three mullets gu.

Ashfield, [Oxon] barry wavy of six ar. and sa. Ashfield, or Estfield, [Suff.] The same.

Ashfield, [Suff.] The same as of Lanc. (Another, the fesse engr.)

Ashfiield, [Suff.] gu. a fesse indented counter-indented, two points at each end, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Ashfield, [Suss.] sa. on a fesse engr. betw. two fleurs-delis ar. a crescent of the field.

Ashfield, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure ar.

Ashfield, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. Ashfield, or, on a mount vert, a Magellan goose, the body sa. head ar.

Ashford, [Ashford, Devons. and Cornw.] ar. betw. two | Ashley, ar. a lion ramp. gu. chev. sa. three ashen keys az. (Another, the keys vert.) | Ashley, ar. a lion ramp. sa. and a chief gu. -Crest, a moor's head in profile sa. wreathed about Ashlin, or, three double scaling ladders sa.-Crest, a the temples ar. and issuing out of a chaplet of oak leaves vert.

Ashford, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three bunches of ashen kevs vert.

Ashford, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. voided sa. three bunches of ashen keys ppr.

Ashford, ar. on a chev. couple-closed sa. three pineapples or.

Ashford, ar. betw. two chev. sa. three pines pendent

Ashford, ar. three escallops vert, betw. two chev. sa. ASHILL, per pale ar. and sa. three leopards in pale counterchanged.

ASHHURST. See ASHURST.

ASHINGHURST, or, a cockatrice close sa. wattled and legged gu. his tail nowed and ending with a serpent's head, in the mouth of the cockatrice a sprig vert .-Crest, a cockatrice, as in the arms.

ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of SHAFTSBURY, Baron Ashley, of Winborne, St. Giles; Baron Cooper, of Pawlet, and a Bart. [Creations, Bart. 4 July, 1022; Baron Ashley, by patent, 20 April, 1661; Baron Cowper, of Pawlett, and Earl of Shaftsbury, 23 April, 1672. Residence, St. Giles's Park, Dors. and Rockburn House, Southampton] quarterly, first and fourth ar. three bulls pass. sa. armed and unguled or, for Ashley; second and third gu. a bend engr. betw. six lions ramp. or, for Cooper.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm, a bull pass. sa. gorged with a ducal coronet or, attired and hoofed ar. Supporters, on the dexter side a bull sa. gorged with a ducal coronet or, attired and hoofed ar. on the sinister a talbot az. gorged as the dexter. Motto, Love, Serve.

Ashley, [Devons.] a cinquefoil erm. pierced of the field. Ashley, or Astley, [Devons.] quarterly ar. and gu. a bend

Ashley, [Dors.] az. a cinquefoil within a bordure engr. erm.—Crest, a harpy ppr.

Ashley, [Dors.] vert, a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure engr. ar.

Ashley, or Asheley, [Dors.] sa. on a pale engr. ar. three crescents of the field.

Ashley, [Lowesby, Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. Ashley, [London] gu. three wool sacks ar. in chief a mullet or.

Ashley, [London] gu. on a fesse engr. ar. betw. three griffins' heads crased or, as many crosses formée fitchée of the field.

Ashley, [Norf. and Suff.] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis. (Another, crescents) ar.

Ashley, [Somers.] ar. three bulls pass. sa. armed or.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a bull sa. ducally gorged or.

Ashley, az. on a pale engr. ar. three crescents of the field. (Another, crescents sa,)

Ashley, sa. on a pale engr. ar. three crescents gu.

Ashley, sa. on a pale engr. ar. three crosses formée gu.

Ashley, quarterly ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.

Ashley, gn. on a fesse engr. ar. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many crosses formée sa.

fir tree ppr.

ASHMAN, [Lymmington, Wilts.] or, on a bend gu. betw. two talbots' heads erased sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.-Crest, a hautboy in pale.

ASHMELL. See ASPINWALL.

ASHMOLE, [Staffs.] quarterly sa. and or, in the chief dexter quarter a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a grey-hound current sa.

ASHMORE, or, three lions' heads erased sa.

Ashmore, [Ircland] sa. three lions' heads erased or .-Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads or, each rovally crowned ppr.

ASHOE, or, a fesse az. in the chief dexter quarter a saltier gu.—Crest, a hawk ppr. belled or.

ASHONDON. See ASHENDON.

ASHORP, or ARTHORP, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets

ASHOW, ar. on a chev. betw. three martlets vert, as many crosses formée fitchée of the first.

ASHPOOLE, az. three chev. or.

ASHTHORP, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

ASHTON, [Ches.] ar. a mullet sa. charged with a plate, in chief a crescent of the second.—Crest, a boar's head couped ar.

Ashton, [Ches.] or, a mullet sa.

Ashton, or Aston, [Ashton, Ches.] per chev. sa. and ar. Ashton, or Asheton, [Ches. and Lanc.] ar, a mullet sa. -Crest, a boar's head couped ar. Motto, In domino

Ashton, [Middleton, Lanc.] ar. ou a mullet sa. an annulet

or.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Ashton, [Shepley, and Lanc. Granted, 16 Ang. 1632] ar. a mullet sa. pierced of the field.—Crest, a mower with his scythe, his face and hands ppr. his habit and cap counterchanged ar. and sa. the handle of the scythe or, the blade ar. as in action.

Ashion, [Crofton, Lanc.] quarterly; first, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mascles gu. secondly, ar. two bars sa.

Ashton, or Asheton, [Crofton, Lanc.] ar. a chev. betw. three chaplets gu. (Another, the chev. sa.)—Crest, out of the clouds ppr. a demi angel with wings expanded, vested at. face and hands ppr. hair, wings, and girdle

Ashton, [Lanc.] ar. a mullet sa. pierced erm.—Crest, a boar's head couped ar.

Ashton, [Weston, Leic.] The same as Ashton or Asheton, Ches. with a crescent for diff.

Ashton, [Spalding, Linc. and London] ar. a mullet pierced sa. in the dexter corner a fleur-de-lis gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a griffin's head gu. ducally gorged and beaked or.

Ashton, [Ashton-under-Line, Lanc. and Sheering, Essex] The same with a crescent.

Ashton, [Staffs.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three lozenges of the second.

Ashton, [Suff.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three fusils of the second.

Ashton, [Wilts. and Yorks.] sa. a saltier ar.

Ashton, ar. a chev. under it the dexter side of a demi chev. both betw. three chaplets gu.

Ashton, ar. two bars sa. over all, a bend gu.

Ashton, ar. a pile sa. over all, a fesse engr. erm.

Ashton, ar. a chev. betw. three roses gu.

Ashton, ar. a rose and thistle conjoined paleways, all ppr.

ASHURST, [Ches.] gu. a cross engr. or, in the chief dexter quarter a fleur-de-lis or.

Ashurst, [Lancaster] gu. a cross engr. betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar. (Another or.)

Ashurst, [Lanc.] gu. a cross engr. or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.

Ashurst, [Lord Mayor of London] gu. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.

Ashurst, [Emington, Oxon] Arms the same.—Crest, a wolf ppr.

Ashurst, gu. on a cross or, five fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a wolf pass. ppr.

ASHWEED, or, three squirrels gu.

ASHWELL. See ASWELL.

ASHWOOD, gu. a bend ar. in chief a griffin's head of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau, the sun, all ppr.

ASHWORTH, [Heyford, Oxon] gu. a cross engr. couped or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a fox ppr.

Ashworth, [1585] gu. a cross engr. humettée or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, as the last.

Ashwy, gu. semée of cross crosslets fitchée or, a lion ramp. ar.

ASINGCOURT. See AYSINGCOURT.

ASKAM. See ASKBAM.

ASKBY. See ASKEBY, Ches.

ASKE, [Chowbent, Lanc.] barry of six ar. and az.—Crest, as the following.

Aske, [Aske, Yorks.] or, three bars az. an annulct for diff.—Crest, an old man's head side faced ppr. wreathed about the temples or and az. and tied with a bow of the

Aske, [Aughton, Yorks.] The same.

Aske, [Yorks.] or, three bars az. within a bordure engr. gu. (Another, the bordure plain.)

Ashe, [Yorks.] or, two (Another, four) bars az.

Aske, az. four lozenges ar.

ASKEAM, gu. a fesse or, betw. three dolphins ar.

Askeam, Askeham, or Askham, gu. a fesse betw. three dolphins or. (Another, the dolphins ar.)—Crest, a dolphin az.

ASKEBY, [Ches.] ar. a chev. engr. az.

Askeby, or, three chev. az.

Askeby, ar. a lion ramp. sa. billettée or.

Askeby, az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. eight escallops or.

Askeby, Asklain, or Aslakeby, az. a fesse betw. three martlets ar.—Crest, a sun dial on a pedestal ppr.

ASKEHAM. See ASKEAM.

Askeley, erm. a chief engr. az.

Askeley, Askley, and Skaley, ar. a chev. engr. az. (Another, the field erm.)

ASKEN, or ASKENE, ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. sa.—Crest, an ase's head sa.

ASKERKBY, az. a fesse betw. three mullets ar.

ASKERTON, or, a trefoil slipped vert.

ASKETINE, [West Peckham, Kent] or, on a chev. betw. three lions' gambs sa. couped, and erect, three crescents of the first.—Crest, two lions' gambs erect sa. supporting a crescent or.

ASKEW, or Ayscough, [Newcastle-upon-Tyne] sa. a

fesse or, betw. three asses pass. ar. maned and hoofed of the second.—Crest, a naked arm ppr. grasping a sword ar. hilt and pomel or, enfiled with a saracen's head couped ppr. wreathed about the temples or and sablood issuing from the neck of the first; over the point of the sword this motto, Fac et spera.

Askew, [Lord Mayor of London, 1533] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three asses' heads couped or, as many mullets az.

Askew, or Askue, [London] gu. on a fesse engr. ar. betw. three asses' heads couped or, a cross crosslet and two stars az.—Crest, an ass's head ppr. gorged with three bars or, betw. two wings or and ar.

Askew, or Askue, [N.umb.] sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses pass. ar.

Askew, ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. sa.

Askewe, gu. a lion ramp. or, oppressed with a bend vert.

Askewe, ar. a fesse betw. three asses sa.

ASKEY, erm. three escutcheons gu.

ASKHAM, [1675] gu. a fesse betw. three dolphins embowed ar.

Askham. See Askeam.

ASKILL. See AISKELL.

ASKLABY, and ASKLAKEBY. See ASKEBY.

ASKLEY. See ASKELEY.

ASKOUTHE, sa. a fesse gu. betw. three asses ar.

ASKQUITTS. See ASKWITH.

ASKUE, sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses pass. ar.

Ashue. See Ashew.

Askwith, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets ar.—Crest, a mascle gu.

ASKYTON, [Lanc.] The same as Ashton, or Asheton, of Crofton.

ASLACK, ASLAKE, or ASLOKE, [Holme, Norf.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three catharine wheels ar.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. quitée d' equ.

ASLAKBY, or ASLAKEBY, gu. a fesse betw. three martlets ar.—Crest, a sun dial on a pedestal ppr.

ASLIE, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Aslin, [London] ar. a chev. crenellée az. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved ppr.—Crest, a demi horse ppr.

Aslin, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lezenges of the second,

each charged with a cross crosslet sa.

Aslin, Aslyn, or Asslan, or, on a chev. cremellée gu. three roses of the field slipped vert.—Crest, an escutcheon charged with a rose gu.

Aslin, or Aslun, or, a chev. gu. betw. three lozenges of the second.

ASLOKE. See ASLACK.

AsLoum, [Scotland] gu. a bend sinister ar. betw. two spur rowels or.—Crest, a spur ppr.

ASLYN, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchee az. as many lozenges of the field, each charged with a cross crosslet of the second.

Aslyn, ar. a chev. super-embattled az. betw. three roscs gu. slipped and barbed or.

Aslyn. See Aslin.

ASMALL. See ASPINWALL.

ASMANT, gu. two bars dancettée ar.

ASNANTES, gu. two bars dancetiée er.

ASPALL, [N.amp.] az. three chev. ar.

Aspall, [Suff.] az. three chev. or. (Another, adds a fleuc-de-lis gu.)—Crest, a dragon's head couped or.

ASPELE, ASPELLE, and ASPLEY. See APSLEY.

ASPENELL, or ASPANDALL, vert, three asps in pale or. ASPILON, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops sa.

Aspilon, ar. on a chev. betw. three escallops sa. as many ... boars' heads couped or.

ASPIN, [Bucks. Granted, 20 Feb. 1686] az. three chev. ar. betw. as many quatrefoils or.—Crest, a dragon's head or, betw. two aspin branches ppr.

ASPINALL, [Preston, Lanc. Granted, 1748] or, a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.-Crest, a demi griffin erased sa. beaked, legged, and collared or.

Aspinall, ar. an aspen leaf ppr. ASPINE, az. an aspen leaf or.

ASPINWALL, ASHMELL, and ASMALL, [N.umb.] gu. two bars dancettée or, within a bordure sa.

Aspley, vairé, ar. and sa. three bars gu. a canton erm. ASPREMONT, [France] gu. a cross ar.

Aspul, az. a chev. or.

Asquitts. See Askwith.

Assakar, or Assakur, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three crescents ar.

Asscotti, .... -Crest, a spread eagle ppr. imperially crowned or. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

ASSELIERS, [Brabent] sa. a bend lozengy (or lozenges)

Assells, gu. a saltier and a chief ar.

ASSELOCK, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three catharine-wheels

Assent, ar. a chev. betw. three crescents gu. within a bordure erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a horse's head ar. bridled gu.

Assethorp, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

Assil, sa. an ass ar.

Assheton, or Asshetton. See Asheton.

Asslan. See Aslin.

Assor, ar. a fesse az. betw. two barrulets or, indented on the sides gu.

ASTABLE, quarterly vairé and gu. a bordure engr. or.

ASTARACK, [France] quarterly or and gu.

ASTEKEY, and ASTELL, gu. a lion pass. guard. within an orle of cross crosslets or.

ASTELEY, gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. within an orle of eight cross crosslets or.

Asteley, gu. a lion pass. guard. or, semée of crosslets ar. Asteley, az. a lion pass. guard. ar. betw. seven cross crosslets or.

Asteley. See Astley, Staffs.

ASTELL, [Everton, Beds. Hunts. and London] gu. a lion pass. per pale or and ar. betw. four cross crosslets of the last.—Crest, a cross crosslet or, entwined with a serpent vert.

Astell, [Leic.] gu. a lion pass. guard. or, the field crusily of the second, on a canton ar. an eagle displ. sa. on the breast an escutcheon gold, charged with three bars az. Astell, gu. a lion ramp. guard. within an orle of cross

crosslets ar.

ASTEN, or ANSTEN, ar. on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three crosses or.

ASTERBY, [Linc.] ar. a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, an oak tree ppr.

ASTERLEY, ASTERLY, or ESTERLEY, sa. a bend betw. three etoiles or—Crest, an etoile betw two, wings ppr. ASTHORP. See ASHORP.

ASTIN. See AUSTIN.

ASTLE, [Staffs.] az. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a sea-horse couchant ducally gorged.

ASTLEY, Bart. [Hill Morton, Warw. 25 June, 1660; since, also of Melton Constable, Norf. and Seaton Delaval, N.umb.] az. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure engr. or .-- Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a demi pillar of the first, environed with a ducal coronet or, out of which issues a plume of feathers ar.

ASTLEY, Bart. [Everleigh-House, Wilts. 1821] az. a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, .....

three ostrich's feathers.

Astley, [Patishull, Beds.] The same as Astley, Bart. Hill Morton, with due diff.

Astley, [Dors.] The same as Astle.

Astley, [Essex] az. a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, on a chapeau a plume of feathers ar. banded gu. and environed with a ducal coronet or.

Astley, [Kent] az. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers in a case ar.

Astley, [Norf.] The same with due diff.
Astley, [Patishull, Salop] az. a cinquefoil erm. a crescent for diff.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a plume of feathers gu. surmounted with another plume or.

Astley, [Staffs.] az. a cinquefoil erm. pierced or.

Astley, or Asteley, [Staffs.] ar. a lion ramp, gu. armed and langued or.

Astley, [Staffs.] az. a cinquefoil erm. with a label or.

Astley, [Wolner, Warw.] az. a cinquefoil erm. betw. three mullets or.

Astley, [Warw.] ar. on a bend az. three griffins' heads erased of the field.

Astley, [Warw.] az. three cinquefoils erm. Astley, [Warw.] The same as Astley, Kent.

Astley, az. a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a harpy ar. ducally gorged and crined of the first.

The same, with a label of three points erm. Astley. The same, the label componed or and gu.

Astley, gu. a wolf saliant ar. within an orle of cross crosslets or.

Astley, az. a leopard pass. ar. within an orle of six cross crosslets or.

Astley, gu. a leopard ramp. ar. armed of the field.

Astley, az. two leopards pass. ar. armed and langued uz. Astley, gu. a leopard ramp. ar. armed and langued az. within an orle of eight cross crosslets or.

Astley, gu. a lion ramp. ar. armed az.

Astley, ar. a lion gu. armed and langued or.

Astley, az. a lion pass. guard. ar. (Another, the lion or.) Astley, az. the field replenished with crosses bottonee or, a hon pass. reguardant ar.

Astley, az. seniee of cross crosslets or, a lion pass. guard.

Astley, gu. semée of cross crosslets or, a lion ramp. guard. ar.

ASTLOW, ar. a chev. betw. three owls az.

ASTON, Baron ASTON, of Forfar. [Creation, 28 Nov. 1627] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three lozenges of the last. -- Crest, a bull's head couped sa. Supporters, two Roman knights in armour ppr. their faces, hands, and knees bare. Motto, Numini et patriæ asto.

N. B. These Arms, Crest, and Supporters were ratified and confirmed to Philip, Lord Aston, 12 Jan. 1753.

ASTON, Bart. [Aston, Ches. 25 July, 1628] per chev. sa. and ar.—Crest, an ass's head ppr. Motto, Prét d'accomplir.

Aston, [Ches.] per chev. sa. and ar.—Crest, an ass's head per pale ar. and sa. (Another, the ass's head per chev.

ar. and sa.)

Auton, [Ches.] ar. a chev. betw. three mascles gu.

Aston, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Aston, [Glouc.] gu. a lion ramp. or, over all, a bend vairé. Aston, [Ireland] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three lozenges of the second.—Crest, a bull's head or, the horns ar. tipped sa.

Aston, [Aston, Lanc.] See Aston, Ches. first after the Bart.

Aston, [Enfield, Midd.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. oppressed with a bend vairé.

Aston [N.amp.] sa. a saltier ar.

Aston, [Staffs.] or, (Another, ar.) on a chief az. a lion pass. of the field.

Aston, [Staffs.] The same as Aston, Ireland.

Aston, [Staffs.] The same as Aston, Ches. first after the Bart.

Auton, [Suff.] az. a bend cottised betw. six cross crosslets

Aston, [Wilts.] az. a bend ar. cottised betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

daton, az. a bend ar. cottised or, betw. eight trefoils of the third.

Aston, ar. on a chief or, three lozenges sa.—Crest, a bull's head or, horned per fesse sa. and ar. (Another crest, a chapeau gu. turned up erm. on each side of the cap within the erm. a horn ppr.)

Aston, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three mascles of the second.

Aston, ar. a chief undêe sa.

Aston, az. a cinquefoil pierced erm.

Aston, az. a chief or, over all, a lion ramp. of the second. (Another, the tail forked.)

Aston, ar. a chief az. over all, a lion ramp. gu.

Aston, the same within a bordure gobonuted ar. and sa. charged with escallops counterchanged.

Aston, or, a chief az.

ASTONE, or ASTONNE, az. a bend cottised or, betw. six cross crosslets of the second.

ASTORBLL, [Hunts.] ar. on a bend gu. three escallops or. ASTOWNE, gu. three sea urchins (or hedge-hog fish) in pale ar.

ASTRIE, [Henbury] The same as ASTREY, Wood-end,

ASTROBY, sa. a bend betw. six stars or.

ASTROLL, az. an astrolabe or.

ASTRY, [Wood-end, Beds.] barry wavy of six ar. and az. on a chief gu. three bezants.—Crest, a stag's head erased gn. attired or.

Astry, [Linc. and Hunts.] The same, (all descended from Sir Ralph Astry, Lord Mayor of London.)

ASTWELL, gu. a cross betw. four crosslets fitchée or. ASTWICKE, [Beds.] ar. three crosses bottonée sa.

Astwicke, sa. a chev. engr. ar.

Astwicke, or Astwyke, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three cross

crosslets fitchée ar. (Another, or.)

ASWELL, or ASHWELL, per pale ar. and sa. three leopards' heads in pale counterchanged. - Crest, on a chapeau a wheat sheaf ppr.

ATASTER, ar. on a chev. az. two acorns or.

ATBAROW, or ATBOROUGH, sa. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

ATCHELAY, or ATCHLEY, [London] gu. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many crosses formée fitchée sa.

ATCHELE, gu. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heada erased or, as many crosses pattée fitchée sa.

ATCHESON, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief vert, two spur rowels or, within a bordure invecked of the second. (Another, with a cross staff in chief, betw. two spur rowels.)—Crest, an astrolabe ppr. Motto, Observe.

Atchinson. See Atkinson.

ATCHISON, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief vert, two spur rowels or.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Vigilantibus.

ATCHLEY. See ATCHELAY.

ATCLIFF, or ATCLIFFE, sa. three sea-pyes ppr.—Crest, a cross crosslet ar.

ATCLYFFE, [Kent] az. three quatrefoils or, slipped vert. Atclyffe, az. three shovellers ar. two and one.

ATCOMB, [Devons.] sa. three marlions, sinister wings displ. ar.

ATENDOLA, or ATENDELAW, [Italy] az. a lion ramp. or, supporting in the paw a body heart gu. (Another, the heart or.)

ATESTE, gu. a crosslet erm.—Crest, a cornish chough ppr.

ATFIELD, per chev. erm. and sa. (Another, ar. and sa.) in chief two dolphins of the second.

Atfield, per chev. sa and ar. in chief two dolphins haurient respecting each other or.—Crest, an arm embowed, throwing an arrow in fesse.

ATFOE. See ATSOE.

ATFORD, [Devons.] gu. a castle ar. crowned or, in the port a cross formée ar.

Atford, [Surrey and Yorks.] gu. three (Another, six) pears or, two and one, a chief of the second.

AT GARE, az. three lions ramp. ar. on a chief gu. a demi lion ramp. issuing or.

ATGROVE, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops ar.

ATHABL, [Sherborne] sa. a chev. betw. three sinister hands couped ar.

ATHALSTANE, or, two lions pass. az. enraged gu. ATHEL, [N.amp.] ar. a chev. sa. guttée d'or.

ATHELL, or, a lion ramp. az. armed gu. on the shoulder a crescent of the third.—Crest, a dog sleeping ppr.

Athell, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed gu. charged on the shoulder with a crescent of the field. (Another, the crescent or.)

Athell, [Scotland] or, three palets sa.—Crest, a castle ar. masoned sa

Athell, or Ayle, [Suff.] The same.

ATHELSTON, gyronny of four pieces az. and gu. a cross

Athelston, per saltier gu. and az. a cross flory or.

Athelston, or Athilston, ar. a saltier az. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée gu.

ATHERLEY, ar. on a bend betw. two lions' heads erased sa. three crosses formée or.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ATHERTON, [Lanc.] ar. two bends within a bordure sa.

Atherton, gu. three hawks belled and jessed or, two and

Atherton, or Atterton, [Lanc.] gu. three sparrow-hawks ar. beaked, belled, and jessed or.—Crest, a hawk ppr. legged and beaked or. (Another crest, a swan az. ducally gorged and lined or.)

Atherton, [Atherton, Yorks.] Same Arms.—Crest, a demi swan ar. beaked gu. enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

Atherton, ar. a horse, bay colour, holding in his mouth a tulip slipped.

ATHESON, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads

ATHILL, ar. on a chev. sa. three guttes d'or.—Crest, an arm in armour, holding a scimitar.

Athill, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pears or.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour, holding a sword, all ppr.

ATHILSTON. See ATHELSTON.

ATHBOWE, [Essex] ar. on a chev. az. three lions ramp.

ATHOL, [Scotland] paly of six or and sa.—Crest, an arm in armour, brandishing a scimitar ppr.

ATHOWE, [Brysley, Norf. Granted, 1586] sa. a chev. betw. three carpenters' squares ar.—Crest, a bird ar.

ATHULL, ar. three cups az. These cups are like cups of acorns.

Athull, ar. two bars engr. az.

ATHWAT, az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, on a wreath a horse's head erm. issuing out of a plume of feathers gu, ATHY. See ATTYE.

ATHYLL, sa. on a chev. betw. three garbs or, an annulet. -Crest, an arm in armour embowed holding a sword,

Athyll. See Athill. ATKIN. See AITKIN.

ATKINS, [Bristol and Somers. Granted, 1748] or, a cross quarterly pierced flory and counter-flory az. betw. four mullets sa. - Crest, two grey-hounds heads endorsed, collar dovetailed, per pale or and az. counterchanged, erased gu.

Atkins, [London] ar. on a cross betw. four fleurs-de-kis

sa. as many .... ar.—Crest, an etoile.

Atkins, [Yelverton, Norf.] ar. on a chev. sa. three unicorns' heads erased of the first.—Crest, a demi tiger erm. collared and lined or.

Atkins, az. three barrulets ar. in chief as many bezants. ATKINSON, [Newcastle] gu. an eagle displ. ar. on a chief or, a rose betw. two martlets az.—Crest, an eagle, wings expanded ar. beaked and legged gu. (A Subscriber.)

Atkinson, [London] The same as the last.

Atkinson, [Cambr. Granted, 1624] sa. a cross flory ar. betw. four escallops or.—Crest, a sea-lion sejant ar. holding in the dexter paw an escallop or.

Atkinson, [Stowell, Glouc.] az. a cross patonce betw. four lions ramp, ar.

Atkinson, [Newcastle] erm. on a fesse gu. a lion pass. or, betw. three pheons az.—Crest, a pheon az.

Atkinson, [Newcastle] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief or, a rose betw. two martlets gu.

Athinson, or Atchinson, [Newark and Yorks.] erm. on a fesse sa. three pheons ar.—Crest, a pheon or.

Atkinson, [Mayor of Norwich, 1702] ar. an eagle displ. sa. on a chief az. a cinquefoil betw. two martlets or.

Atkinson, [Notts.] or, an eagle displ. gu. on a chief az. three hexants.--Crest, a demi cagle, wings displ. or, collared so.

Atkinson, [Somers.] az. a cross voided betw. four lions ATTERBURY, paly of eight or and sa. a chief vaire.

ramp. or.--Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ar. beaked and legged gu.

Atkinson, [Yorks.] erm. a fesse betw. three pheons sa. Atkinson, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. on a chief of the last, three ctoiles of the first.

ATKINSTAN, erm. a fesse betw. three martlets sa.

ATKYNS, [Saperton, Glouc.] ar. a cross sa. a tressure of a half fleur-de-lis betw. four mullets pierced of the second.—Crest, two grey-hounds' heads endorsed ar. and sa. collared and ringed counterchanged. Motto, Vincit cum legibus arma.

Athyns, [Totteridge, Herts.] Arms, Crest, and Motto the

same.

Athyns, [Herts.] az. three bars ar. in chief as many bezants.—Crest, a stork ar. wings and tail sa. beaked and legged gu. preying on a dragon vert.

Athyns, [London] ar. on a cross cottised flory sa. betw. four mullets az. pierced of the field, five mullets or.

Athyns, ar. a cross formée az. flory or, betw. four mullets of the second.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour ppr. holding in the gauntlet a cross formée fitchée az. flory

Athems, ar. on a chev. sa. three unicorns' heads erased of the field.

ATLEE, az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, two lions' heads a dorsée ppr.

ATLEY, or ATLEE, [Suss.] az. a lion ramp. ar. tail forked.—Crest, as the last.

Atley, Atlee, or Attle, az. a lion ramp, ar. armed and langued gu.

Atley, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa.—Crest, on an escutcheon ar. a pheon az.

Atley, Atleys, or Atleigh, gu. a cross crosslet erm.

AT-LEZZE, [Lezze Court, Kent] gu. a cross crosslet erm. ATLOE, per pale indented sa. and ar.

ATLOW, ar. a chev. betw. three carpenters' squares sa.

Atlow, ar. a chev. betw. three owls az.

ATLOWE. See ATHOWE.

ATMORE, ar. two bars vert, betw. six martlets gu. three, two, and one.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. crined or, comb and mirror of the last.

ATON, or, three covered cups gu.

ATOSTE, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée gu.

ATRIVE, [France] or, three cinquefoils gu.

ATSEA, or, two bars wavy gu. betw. three shrimps of the second.

ATSLEY, or, on a fesse az. three lions ramp. of the first. -Crest, a leopard's head erased or, spotted sa. and ducally gorged gold.

ATSLOW, [Downham, Essex] ar. on a fesse az. three lions ramp. guard. or.

ATSOE, barry wavy of six ar. and gu. three shrimps or. Atsoe, barruly or and gu. three shrimps of the second. (Another, of the first.)

Atsoe, or Atfoe, barry wavy of six or and gu.—Crest, on a chapeau a lion's head erased gu.

ATTE CHURCH, [1431] quarterly ar. and sa.

ATTRLEYS, gu. a cross crosslet erm.

ATTELOUNDE, ar. two chev. humettée sa.--Crest, a hound couchant guard. ar.

ATTEMORE, ar. a fesse per fesse dancettée gu. and sa. betw. three mullets az.

Attemore, erm. a bend sa.

ATTERTON. See ATHERTON.

ATTFIELD. See ATFIELD.

ATTLE. See ATLEY.

ATTON, or, a cross gu. (Another, sa.)

Atton, gu. a cross pattée (Another, bottonée) ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two lions' paws in saltier sa. Atton, gu. a cross formée flory or.

Atton, barry of six az. and or, on a canton gu. a cross patonce (or archy) ar.

Atten, or, a bat volant gu.

Atton, or, two bars az. on a canton gu. a cross flory ar.

Atton, or Attone, [Westm.] gu. a cross sarcelly or,
flowered ar.

ATTOWNE, ar. on a chev. sa. three cross crosslets of the first.

ATTWOOD, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of acorns or.—Crest, a demi lady holding a balance and scales per.

ATTYE. See ATYE.

ATTYNGHAM, sa. a bend ar.

ATWATER, [Kent] sa. a fesse voided (Another, wavy) az. betw. three swans ppr.

Atwater, vert, a lion ramp. guard. with two bodies and one head or, within a bordure engr. ar.

Atwater, vert, two lions sejant, with two bodies and one head, within a bordure engr. ar.

Atwater, barry wavy of six ar. and gu. three crevices (Another, three dolphins) or, two and one.

Atwater, erm. on a chief gu. three roses or.

ATWELL, [Devons. Patent, 1614] ar. a pile in point sa. and chev. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion ramp. erminois, holding in the paws an annulet.

Atwell, [Devons.] ar. three leopards' heads az.

Atwell, or Atwill, [Devons.] ar. a pile gu. over all, a

bordure engr. or.

ATWOOD, [Bromfield, Essex] ar. on a fesse raguly az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, on a branch of a tree trunked, lying fesseways or, a fleur-de-lis ar. betw. two sprigs vert.

Attoood, [Glouc.] gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. betw. eight

acorns slipped or.

Atwood, [Broughton, Salop.] gu. a lion ramp. double queued ar.

Atwood, gu. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, an antelope's head ppr.

Atwood, gu. (Another, sa.) the field replenished with

acorns or, a lion ramp. ar.

Atwood, gu. a lion ramp. erm.

Atwood, gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar.

Atwood, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Atwood, ar. a wolf saliant sa.

Atwood, ar. a wolf saliant sa. collared of the first within a bordure of the second.

Attood, ar. a wolf saliant sa. within a bordure engr. of the second, charged with an entoire of eight bezants.

Atwood, ar. a wolf saliant sa. betw. three torteauxes, within a bordure of the second.

Atwood, gyronny of .... pieces ar. and or, a wolf saliant sa.

Atwood, ar. a grey-hound skipping in bend sa.

Atwood, erm. three leopards' heads az.

Atwood, ar. an oak tree erased vert, fructed or; on a chief az. three trefoils slipped of the third.

ATWORTH, [Suff.] ar. a griffin segreant per fesse sa. and gu.

Atworth, ar. a griffin segreant per fesse az. and sa. ATWYLL, sa. a pile ar. over all, a chev. counterchanged. ATWYNE, or, on a bend sa. three goats pass. ar. armed of the first.

ATY, [Midd.] az. a bend betw. two lions or, langued gu. ATYE, or ATTYE, [Newington, Midd. Granted, 1583] az. a bend betw. two lions ramp. or.—Crest, an ermine pass. ppr.

AUBEMARLE, gu. a bend lozengy erm. betw. six cross crosslets or.—Crest, an ear of wheat bladed, and a palm branch saltierways ppr.

Aubemarle, gu. crusily or, a bend lozengy erm.

Aubemarle, gu. three fusils in bend erm. voided of the field, betw. six crosslets or.

Aubemarle, gu. a bend lozengy betw. six cross crosslets or.
Aubemarle, gu. five lozenges in bend, on each an erm.
spot betw. six cross crosslets or.

Aubemarle, gu. a cross patonce vairé.

AUBEMOND, or AUBEMUNDE, erm. a chief indented az. replenished with fleurs-de-lis or.

AUBEMONT, or AUBEMONDE, erm. on a pile az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

AUBEMOUNT, erm. on a pile az. six fleurs-de-lis or:

AUBERMIN, az. a chev. or.

AUBERT, [Certified, 1779] quarterly; first, or, three talbots' heads erased at the neck ppr.; second, paly of six ar. and az. a chief or; third, ar. on a chev. sa. three roses of the first; fourth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised with a fesse gu. all betw. three mullets of six points az.—Crest, a talbot pass. ppr. a broken collar betw. his fore legs as if fallen from the neck, a line affixed to the collar, and reflexing over the back, and passing betw. the hind legs, with a double bow at the end, all or. Motto, Fide et fortitudine.

AUBERY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1339, 1340, and 1351] or, a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu.

Aubery, [Suff.] The same, with the field ar.

Aubery, Aubrey, and Arobrey, [Heref.] gu. a fesse engr. ar.

AUBEYNE. See AUBIN.

AUBIGIN. See AUBIGNEY.

AUBIGNEY, gu. a fesse engr. ar.

AUBIGNIE. See DAWBENY.

AUBIN, ar. on a cross gu. betw. four erm. spots five bezants.—Crest, on a rock a cornish chough ppr.

Aubin, St. The same.

Aubin, St. [Cornw.] or, on a cross sa. five bezants.— Crest, on a rock an eagle rising ar.

AUBLEY, or AUBLY, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. or.— Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a cross pattée fitchée gu. in pale.

AUBREY, Bart. [Lantrithyd-Park, Glamorgan, 23 July, 1600; since, also of Dorton-House, Bucks.] az. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or. Motto, Solem fero.

Aubrey, [Brecon] The same. (Another, the field sa.)

AUBYGIN. See AUBIGNEY.

AUBYN, ST. [Alfoxton, Somers.] erm. on a bend sa. three plates.—Crest, a sqirrel sejaut erm. collared and lined or.

AUCHENLECK, ar. three bars sa.

Auchenleck, ar. a cross counter-embattled sa.

AUCHER, [Alerdon Place] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

Aucher, or Acher, [Binkipsbourne, Kent] erm. on a chief .. az. three lions camp. or, armed and langued gu. (Another, three liess ar.)-Crest, a bull's head erased gu.

as Ager, Ches.

AUCHERR. The same.

AUCHINCLOSS, [Scatland] paly of six ar. and gu. a chief

AUGHINLECE. See ACHENLECK.

AUCHMENAN, ar. a chev. betw. two cinquefoils gu. and a saltier couped in base az.

AUCHMOUTY, [Scotland] ar. a broken lance or spear in bend betw. two spur rowels az. (Another, martlets; another, etoiles.)—Crest, an arm in armour embowed erect, holding in the hand a spear, all ppr.

AUCHTERLONY, az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. collared or.

Auchterlony, az. a lion ramp. within a bordure ar. charged with ten buckles gu.

AUDBOROUGH, az: a fesse ar. betw. three crosslets or. -Crest, an escallop or, betw. two wings az.

AUDBY, or AUDEBY, gu. on a bend or, (Another, ar.) three martlets sa.

AUDEBIS. The same.

AUDELEY, gu. a fret or.

Andeley, gu. a fret or, within a bordure ar.-Crest, a mullet of six points or, betw. two wings az.

Audeley, gu. fretty or, a label of three points sa. (Another, the label az.; another, the label ar.) each point · charged with a lion ramp. az.

AUDENCULES, or, a fesse az.

AUDESLEY, ar. two lions' paws erased in saltier gu.

AUDICE, ar. three hinds' ears gu.

AUDIN, ar. on a cross gu. five lioncels ramp. or, in the first quarter an annulet.—Crest, a lion pass. or, in the dexter paw a banner gu. thereon a cross ar.

AUDLAY, gu. a fret or, within a bordure gobonated gu. and ar.

AUDLEY, [Waldon, Essex] quarterly, per pale indented or and az. on a bend of the second, betw. two eagles displ. gold, a fret betw. two martlets of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a wivern, with wings endorsed, quarterly or and az. (Another crest, the wivern with wings endorsed : ppr.)

Audley, [Beerechurch, Essex] or, on a fesse az. betw. three conies' heads couped sa. three martlets ar.

Audley, gu. a fret or.—Crest, a saracen's head couped ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and purp.

Audley, gu. a fret or, within a bordure ar.

Audley, gu. a fret or, within a bordure counter-compony ar. and vert.

Audley, gu. a fret of eight or, a label az.

Audley, ar. six bears' paws erased in saltier, four in chief and two in base sa.

Audley, gu. on a chev. or, three martlets sa.

Audley, or Audly, [Granted, 1608] or, a fesse cottised, betw. three conies sa.—Crest, a martlet sa.

AUDLYM. See ALLYM.

AUDRIN, ar. on a cross gu. five lioncels ramp. or.

AUDRY, [Wilts.] ar. on a bend betw. two cottises az. three cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a stag tripping

AUDYN, [Dorchester] ar. on a cross gu. five lioncels saliant or, a mullet gu. for diff.—Crest, a lion pass. Anneell. See Anneell.

crowned or, bearing on the shoulder a pascal banner disvelloped ar. staff and cross gu. (Some bear the lion ramp. per pale or and ar. holding up the banner.)

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Aucher, Auger, or Archer, [Bourne, Kent] The same Audyn, [Dorchester] ar. on a cross gu. five lioncels ramp. or.—Crest, a lion pass. his tail extended or, bearing a banner ar. charged with a cross gu.

AUFFERTON, az. two chev. or.

AUFFRICK, gu. three legs armed ppr. conjoined in the centre at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle garnished and spurred or .- Crest, two arms embowed and erect, in armour, holding in their hands a gem ring, all ppr.

AUFORUS, quarterly, first and fourth vairé, or, and gu. second and third gu. a mullet erm.—Crest, a mullet

AUFRICK. See AFFRICK.

AUFRONS, quarterly, first vairé, or, and gu. second gu. with an annulet or.

AUGE. See AGG.

AUGER. See AGER.

Auger, Oger, or Awger, ar. three boring augers sa. AUGERS, az. three salamanders' heads erased or.

AUGERWORME, vert, an auger ar. handle or, the shank entwined with an adder az.

AUGHE, or AWGH, per chev. ar. and gu. three fleursde-lis counterchanged.

AUGHTERLONY. See AUGHTERLONY.

AUGHTON, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Aughton, [Hadlington, Lanc.] sa. three garbs or.

AUGUSTA, Princess, Sce GUELPH. AUGUSTUS, Prince,

AUITO. See AITO.

AUKE, gu. two bars ar. in chief three annulets of the

AUKES, or, the head of an auk ppr.

AULD, [Scotland] gu. a bar engr. ar. betw. three suns or, in the collar point a demi . . . naiant from the fesse of the second.—Crest, the rising sun ppr. Major virtus quam splendur.

Auld, ar. on a mount vert, a tree pierced through in bend by a sword ppr. upon the point a crown.—Crest, a lion's

head erased.

Auld, or Aulde, erm. on a chief gu. two griffins respecting each other ar.—Crest, a cherub's head ppr. wings in saltier. Motto, Virtute et constantia.

AULDERSTON, [Scotland] vert, on a chev. ar. three crescents sa. in the sinister chief a mullet of the second.

AULE, sa. three awls, points erect ar. hafts or.

AULES, az. a chev. betw. three awls, points reversed ar. hafts or.

AUMARLE, per fesse az. and gu. three crescents at.-Crest, an arrow in pale ppr.

AMRRLE, gu. a cross patonce vairé. (Another, ar.)-Crest, as the last.

AUMONDEVYLL. See AMONDEVILL.

AUMONT, [France] ar. a chev. betw. seven martlets gu. four in chief and three in base.

AUNCELL, [Cornw.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four bezants.

Auncell, gu. five fusils in bend or.

Auncell, or, a bend gu.

Auncell, gu. a bend fusily ar.

AUNDBY, ar. three chev. and a fesse gui.

AUNB, [Yorks.] See ANNE.

AUNDELIGH, barry of four sa. and ar. on a chief or, three cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, a sceptre in pale or.

AUNDY, ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses or.

AUNGATE, per bend embattled gu. and erm.—Crest, on a torteaux an etoile or.

AUNGELL, or ANGELL, or, a fesse lozengy az. over all, a bendlet gu.

AUNGER, erm. a griffin segreant per fesse or and az.—

Crest, an escarbuncle or.

Aunger, or Anger, erm. on a chief az. three mascles ar. Aunger. See Anger.

AUNGIER. See ANGER.

AUNGVITE, gu. a cinquefoil or.

AUNSELME. See ANSELEME.

AUNSAM, per chev. ar. and az. three fleurs-de-lis. counterchanged.

AUNSHAM. The same as AWNSAM.

AUREICHIER, or AURTICHER, or, in the dexter chief point a lion pass. in the sinister chief point and in base a cinquefoil, all sa.

AURELIS, gu. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a demi youth

ppr. vested ar. coat az. buttoned or.

AURIOL, [London, and Brussels, Flanders] ar. on a mount vert, a tree of the last, with two birds' nests pendant by strings gu.—Crest, an eagle rising, right wing erect, left close.

AUSBORNE, sa. billettée or, a griffin segreant of the last.

Auscor, erm. a chev. gobony ar. and az. betw. three leopards' heads of the third.

AUSTE, sa. three garbs or.—Crest, a garb ppr.

AUSTEN, [Tynterden, Kent, and Guildford, Surrey] at. a chev. betw. three birds or.—Crest, a three-quarter spread eagle, with three annulets on the breast.

Austen, [Fairfield Cottage, Kent] or, a chev. gu. betw. three lions' gambs erect, erased sa. armed of the second.

—Crest, on a mural crown or, a stag sejant ar. attired gold.

Austen, [Taywell, Kent. Granted, 20 April, 1603] The same Arms and Crest,

Austen, [Nort.] az. a chev. or.

Austen, [Norf.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three birds or.

Austen, ar. on a chev. gu. three lozenges or, each charged with a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

Austen, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three lions' gambs bendy and erased sa. as many crescents or.

Austen, ar. on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three cross crosslets or.

Austen, gu. a saltier engr. erm. betw. four plates.

AUSTILL, ar. a saltier raguly vert.

AUSTIN, [Walpoole, Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three long crosses or.

Austin, gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three ducal coronets or.—Crest, a pascal lamb ar.

AUSTON, or AUSTIN, [Scotland] gu. six mullets ar. three, two, and one, within a bordure or.—Crest, an arm embowed vested vert, cuffed or, couped and resting on the elbow, holding in the hand ppr. a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Auston, gu. six stars ar. three, two, and one, within a bordure indented or.

AUSTREY, [Hartington, Beds.] barry wavy of six ar. aud az. on a chief gu. three bezants.—Crest, a demi ostrich ar. wings gu.

Austrey, [Sommerton, Hunts. and of Yorks.] Arms the same.—Crest, an ostrich's head erased ar. betw. two ostrich's wings gu. in the beak a horse shoe...

AUSTYN, [Somers.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three lious' gambs bent and erased of the second, three bezants.

Austyn, [Cornw.] ar. a fesse betw. six martlets ga.

Austyn, az. a chev. betw. three birds or, beaked and legged gu.

Austyn, ar. on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three cross crosslets or.

Austyn, az. a chev. betw. three falcons or, beaked and legged gu.

AUTINGHAM. See ANTINGHAM.

AUTREY, [Hants.] az. a fesse fusily ar. in chief a label of five points or.

AUTREYN, [Suss.] az. a fesse fusily ar. over all, a bendlet gu.

AUVERGNE, [France] or, a gonfannon gu. fringed vert. AUVERQAERQUE, az. billettée, a lion ramp. or. —Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a lion ramp. guard. ot.

Avagour, or Avaugour, [France] ar. a chief gu.— Crest, a parrot's head betw. two wings ppr.

AVAN, [Wales] erm. on a bend gu. an annulet or. (Annther, three annulets.)

AVELEIRS, [Suff.] ar. three escutcheons gu. two and once. AVELIN, or EVELIN, [Long Ditton, Surrey. Granted, 1572] az. a griffin pass. or, on a chief of the second, three mullets of the field.—Crest, a demi hind erm, vulned in the shoulder gu.

AVELINE, [Windsor and Frogmore, Berks.] per pale az. and gu. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. holding in the mouth, paleways, a sword ar.

hilt and pomel or.

AVEN, or AVERY, [Glouc.] gu. three chev. ar.

AVENANT, [Worc.] erm. on a pale gu. a cross pattée chequy ar. and sa. flory or, on a chief of the last, a billet within a mascle betw. two escallops ar.

AVENAYNE, or AVENAR, gu. a fesse betw. aix annulets ar.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed ppr.

AVENE, gu. a chev. ar.

AVENEL, or AVENETT, [Cambr.] ar. a fesse betw. six annulets gu.—Crest, out of a Baron's coronet a hand holding a scimitar ppr.

AVENELL, [Glouc.] ar. six annulets gu.

Avenell, or, on a fesse gu. three cross crosslets of the first.

AVENET, or AVENETT, az. on a fesse betw. six amulets gu. three annulets of the first.—Crest, on a torteaux a lion's head erased or.

AVENBY, [Glouc.] The same as Aven.

AVENON, [Lord Mayor of London, 1569] erm. on a pale gu. a cross formée flory or, on a chief sa, a mascle of the third betw. two escallops ar.

AVENSLY, or ANSTEY, barry of six ar. and az. over all, a bendlet gu.

Avensly, The same, with a bendlet compony ar. and gu. Aveny, The same as Aven.

AVERALL, or, three star-flowers ppr.

AVERAN, ar. a quarter sa.

AVERANCE, gu. crusily or, a bend of mascles erm.

Averance, gu. five fusils in bend erm. betw. three cross crosslets or.

AVERING, or, five chev. az.

AVERINGE, ar. a cross gu. within a bordure sa. (Another, the bordure engr.)

AVERINGES, ar. a cross gu. within a bordure sa.—Crest, a raven sa.

Averinges, [Folkstone] or, five chev. gu.

AVERN, [Warw.] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads erased of the second, armed and langued gu. a mullet ar.—Crest, a horse's head erm.

AVERTHORP, sa. a cross flory or.

Avery, [Huwish, Somers. and Enfield, Midd.] gu. a fesse betw. three bezants.—Crest, two lions' gambs or, supporting a bezant.

Avery, [Haddon, Derbys.] ar. six annulets gu. three,

two, and one.

Avery, or Averey, [Tillingly, Warw.] erm. on a pale engr. az. three lions' heads couped or.—Crest, a leopard couchant ar. bezantée, ducally gorged or.

AVESNES, bendy of six gu. and ar. AVESNESS, bendy of six ar. and gu.

AVISON, az. three wheat sheaves or.—Crest, a dexter hand vested .... cuffed .... holding an anchor ....

AWBENE, gu. six lozenges ar. three escallops in chief or.

AWBIGNEY, sa. three belmets ar.

AWBMARLE, [Dors.] gu. five fusils in bend erm. betw. six cross crosslets or.

AWBORN, as. a pillar or column erect betw. two angels' wings elevated or.—Crest, a unicorn pass. or, gorged with a ducal coronet and chained sa.

AWBRE, [Suff.] ar. a saltier betw. four griffins' heads erased sa.

AWBREY, [Chadenwich and Burton, Wilts.] bendy of eight erm. and gu.

Awbrey, az. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased or.

—Crest, an eagle's head erased or.

Awbrey, gu. a fesse engr. erm.

AWDREY, [Oxon] and AWNDYE, [Devons.] ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses or.—Crest, on a lion's gamb ppr. a chev. or, charged with a mullet sa.

AWGER, or AGER, [Kent and Glouc.] erm. on a chief az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a bull's head erased gu.

attired ar.

Awger. See Auger.

AWGH. See AUGHE.

AWING, quarterly vert and gu. over all, a lion ramp. ar.

—Crest, on a quatrefoil party per cross gu. and vert,
a lion's head on a wreath ar.

AWMACK, or ALLMACK, ..... —Crest, a tower ppr. Motto, Cavendo Tutus.

AWNSAM, ar. on a canton sa. a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, an escallop shell or, betw. two palm branches vert.

AWNSAR, ar. three talbots' heads erased gu.

AWOOD, ar. an oak tree vert, acorned or, on a chief az. three trefoils slipped of the third.

AWSTHWAITE, [Awsthwaite, Cumb.] gu. two bars ar. in chief three mullets of six points pierced or.

Awstrey. The same as Austrey.

Awys, ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased (Another, couped) gu.

AXALL, or AXESON, gu. three axes ar.

Axgriffith, quarterly gu. and or, four leopards' faces counterchanged.

AXTELL, az. three axes ar. handles or.

AXTON, gu. a fesse erm.

AYALA, ar. two wolves pass. sa. within a bordure gu. replenished with eight pair of lions' gambs in saltier or.

Ayala, [Spain] ar. two wolves pass. sa. within a bordure

or, fretty gu.

AYALE. See AGAYLE.

AYBURG, ar. two bars vert.

AYDE, or, a fesse counter-embattled betw. three leopards'

AYEST, per pale or and gu. three roundles counterchanged.

AYER, az. three barks or.

Ayer, gu. three covered cups ar.

Ayer, or Ayre, [Notts.] gu. three doves close ar. beaked and membered or.

AYERST, ar. on a bend engr. az. a sun in chief or, and an eagle, wings elevated, of the field in base; in the sinister chief point a cross flory gu.

AYGLE, sa. three lions pass. guard. in pale ar.—Crest, a

bugle horn ar.

AYLAND, sa. on an inescutcheon ar. a bend gu.

AYLBERTON, or, two bars betw. three ogresses, within a bordure engr. sa.

AYLE, or, three palets sa.

AYLEMER, ar. on a cross engr. sa. five bezants betw.

four sea-aylets within a bordure gobonated as. and
purp.

Aylemer, ar. a cross betw. four eaglets close gu.

Aylemer, ar. a cross sa. betw. four daws ppr.

Aylemer, and Aylener. See Lord AYLMER.

AYLER. See AIFLER.

AYLES. See AILES.

AYLESBURY, az. a cross ar. over all a label gu.—Two Crests, first, a staff erect raguly or; second, a dragon's head or, gorged with three bars gu.

Aylesbury, [Warw.] See Alesbury. AYLESFORD, gu. a fret engr. erm.

AYLET, az. three annulets ar.

AYLETT, [Braintree, Essex] az. a fesse embattled betw.
three unicorns' heads erased ar. crined and armed or.—
Crest, a demi unicorn reguard. ar. crined and armed
or.

AYLEWARD, [Norf.] per pale sa. and ar. two fleurs-de-lis in pale counterchanged.—Crest, betw. the horns of a crescent or, a cross pattée gu.

Ayleward, sa. a chev. betw. three garbs or.

AYLEWAY, [Taunton, Glouc.] az. a lion ramp. or, betw. three crosslets fitchée ar.

AYLEWORTH, sa. on a bend ar. three birds gu. on a chief or. three rein-deers' heads cabossed sa.

AYLFORD, gu. fretty erm. (Another, or.)—Crest, a fire betw. two branches of palm in orle both ppr.

Aylford, or Aynford, gu. a fret engr. erm.

AYLIFFE, [London, and Brinksworth, Wilts.] ar on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three stars gu. streaming on the dexter side downwards in bend or, as many bucks' faces of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak tree ppr. fructed gold.

Ayliffe, quarterly gu. and sa.

AYLIN. See ALYLEYNE.

AYLMAN. See ALMAN.

AYLMER, Lord AYLMER, Baron of Balrath, and Baronet of Ireland, K. C. B. a Major-General in the Army,

1662, and Baron, 1718] ar. a cross sa. betw. four seaaylets of the second.—Crest, a sea-aylet with wings displ. sa. in a ducal coronet or. Supporters, two mariners, the dexter holding a forstaff, the sinister, a leadline, all ppr. Motto, Steady.

Aylmer, [Essex, 1607] ar. a cross betw. four sea-aylets sa. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, on a marquess's coronet or, an aylet's head erased sa. beaked gu. betw.

two eagles' wings expanded gold.

Aulmer, [London] or, on a cross engr. betw. four martlets sa five begants within a bordure gobonated purp. and 8T.

Aylmer, ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. gu.

AYLOFFE, [Braxted Magua, Essex, and Framfield, Suss.] sa. a lion ramp. collared gu. betw. three crosses formée er.—Crest, a demi lion or, collared gu.

Ayloffe, [Suff.] The same.

Ayloffe, sa. a lion ramp. guard. or, collared gu. charged with three crosses of the second.—Crest, a demi lion

Ayloffe, [Kent and Wilts.] quarterly gu. and sa. a lion ramp, betw. three crosses formée fitchée or, collared az. within a bordure pellettée.

AYLOFT, ar. a fesse betw. three hens sa.

AYLWARD, [Suff.] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads erased gu. a leopard's face and four lozenges or. Ayboard, ar. on a cross az. a leopard's face betw. four lozenges or.

AYLWARDE, or ALWARDE, [Suff.] ar. a saltier az. betw.

four griffins' heads erased gu.

AYLWORTH, [Devons. Glouc. and Kent] ar. a fesse engr. betw. six billets gu.—Crest, an arm habited sa. issuing out of rays or, in the hand ppr. a human skull ar.

dyhorth, [Somers.] ar. on a fesse engr. cottised betw. six (Another, three) billets gu. three infants' heads couped at the shoulders of the first, crined or.—Crest, as the last.

Authorth, [Essex] az. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three be-

Ayhoorth, ar. on a fesse engr. gu. a crescent of the first betw. six billets of the second.

Ayhoorth, ar. a chev. engr. betw. six billets gu.

Ayhoorth, sa. a chev. betw. three garbs or.

AYNCOTES, ar. three covered cups az. on a chief gu. a tower or, betw. two lions pass. of the field.—Crest, a cup covered or, betw. two wings sa.

AYNCOTTS, ar. three covered cups az. a chief gu.

Ayacotts, ar. a tower triple-towered az. betw. three cups covered, the lower part sa. the upper of the second. -Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. collared or.

ATNCOURT, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets sa. in

chief a label of three points gu.

Ayncourt, az. billettée, a fesse dancettée or.

AYNESFORD, gu. a fret engr. erm.

Aynesford, or Alford, gu. fretty erm.

AYNESWORTH, [Lanc.] gu. three battle-axes ar .- Crest, two battle-axes in saltier ppr. Motto, Courage sans

Aynencorth, az. three spades ar. (Another, within a bordure or.) -- Crest, as the last.

Agresmorth, ar. on a bend sa. three crescents of the first. AYNFORD. See AYLFORD.

ATNISWORTH. See AYNESWORTH, Lanc.

and adjutant-General in Ireland. [Creations, Baronet, AYNSCOMB, [Mayfield, Suss. and Cowdon, Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect ppr. holding in the hand a fleur-de-lis sa.

AYNSCOURT, ar. an imperial eagle displ. gu.

AYNSWORTH, sa. on a bend ar. three crescents of the

AYOT, vert, on a chev. ar. three pheons sa.

AYPE, erm. a bend gu.—Crest, an antelope pass, ar. col-

AYRE, [Walton, Devons.] gu. on a bend betw. six crosses formée fitchée ar. three mullets sa.

Ayre, [Isle of Ely] ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils or. Ayre, [Notts.] gu. three maitlets ar. membered or .-Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a wivern vert.

Ayre, ar. a bend az. betw. two mullets gu.

AYRMIN, [Linc.] ar. a saltier engr. and a chief gu.
AYRTON, parted per cross gu. and or, on the first and fourth an escallop ar.

AYSCOUGH, sa. a fesse betw. three asses pass. ar.

Ayscough, [Confirmed, 11 Jan. 1772] sa. a fesse or, betw. three asses erm.—Crest, an ass erm.

Ayscough. See Askue, Newcastle.

AYSCUE, [Linc.] ar. three asses' heads couped sa.

AYSHBERTON. See ASHBERTON.

Aysнсомв, [Liford, Berks.] or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az. tail forked, a chief of the third.

AYSHE. See ACHE, or ECHE.

Aysildey, ar. a lion ramp. gu. collared of the field, and charged on the shoulder with a mullet az.

AYSINGCOURT, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads gu. -Crest, an eagle's head betw. two wings ppr.

AYSKEW, ar. a fesse betw. three asses pass. sa.—Crest, a man's head affrontée couped at the shoulders ppr.

AYSON, [Essex and London] ar. a mullet sa. in the dexter point a fleur-de-lis gu.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a griffin's head gu. ducally gorged or.

AVTON, barry of six or and az. on a canton gu. a cross pattée ar.—Crest, a hand gauntleted holding a hawk's lure ppr.

Ayton, gu. a cross patonce ar.

BAA, [Beds.] gu. a chev. betw. three plates.

Bea, or Bao, [Beds.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.

(Another, the mullets with six points pierced ar.)

BAAD, or BAD, [Scotland] quarterly, first and fourth az. a gally ar. second and third or, a crescent sa.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a trident az.

BAAH, [Devons.] The same as BAA, Beds. Book, gu. a chev. betw. three annulets ar.

BAALUN. See BALUN.

BAARE, or BARE, gu. three lions ar.

BABALAKE, ar. on a chev. betw. three crosslets fitchée az. five bezants.

BABASTRE, as. four fusils in pale or.

BABB, or BABE, barry of six ar. and sa. on a centon of the last, a leopard's face or.—Crest, a dexter hand erect, pointing with two fingers to the san ppr. BABBINGTON, gu. three bezants. (Another, plates.)

BABBWELL. See BABWELL.

[ M ]

BABE, [Dorchester] See BABB.

BABEHAM, or BABEHAW, [London] sa. on a chev. betw. three wings ar. as many torteauxes, each charged with a pheon or.—Crest, a demi man ppr. wreathed on the head with a knot gu. holding in his right hand a wing sa. guttée or.

Babeham, sa. on a chev. or, betw. three wings ar. three torteauxes, each charged with an eagle's head or.

BABEHAW. See BABEHAM.

BABELAKE, ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az. three annulets of the first.

BABEPULL, az. a chev. betw. three (Another, ten) cross crosslets or.

BABER, [Somers. and Midd.] ar. on a fesse gu. three hawks' heads erased of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a cock, with wings expanded ar. comb, wattles, and legs gu.

Baber, [Somers. and Oxon] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a martlet of the first, as

many mascles or.

BABETOTE, erm. on a chief or, three bendlets sa.

BABINGTON, [Dethickin, Oxon, and Derb.] ar. ten torteauxes four, three, two, and one, in chief a label of three points az.—Crest, a demi bat displ. gu.; also, a dragon's head betw. two dragons' wings gu. out of his mouth a scroll.

Babington, [Lodley, Leic. Dors. and Staffs.] ar. ten torteauxes four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a fox's head

Babington, ar. three stags' heads cabossed ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi eagle displ. ppr. Motto, In solitus docuere nisus.

Babington, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses, as many roses of the field.

Babington, gu. ten plates ar. four, three, two, and one. (Another, adds a label of three points or.)

BABLAKE. See BABELAKE.

BABTHORP, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three crescents erm.—Crest, a cockatrice's head erased ar. beaked, combed, and wattled or.

Babthorp, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three crescents erm. Babthorp, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three crescents

Babthorp, ar. on a chev. sa. five fleurs-de-lis of the field. Babthorp, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents erm.

Babthorp, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.

Babthorp, gu. a fret ar.

Babthorp, gu. fretty ar. on a canton barry of six ar. and az. an orle of martlets of the first.

Babthorp, ar. fretty gu. on a canton barry of eight gu. and or, a cross pattée of the last.

Babthorp, sa. five plates betw. two chev. and three lozen-

BABTOT, [Byfold, Heref.] erm. on a chief az. three talbots' heads couped ar.

BABWELL, or BABBWELL, [Midd.] paly of six ar. and az. over all, an eagle displ. sa. armed or. (Another, adds a bend gu.)-Crest, a gate or.

BACRY, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

BACHECOT, or, on a bend engr. gu. three spread eagles of the first.

BACHE, [Stanton] or, a lion ramp. reguard. within a bordure bezantée sa. Crest, a demi lion ramp. reguard. holding in the paw a bezant.

BACHELER, [Berks. 1606] or, a fesse betw. three dragons' heads couped sa.—Crest, a dragon's head erased or, vulned in the neck gu.

Bucheler, ar. a bend betw. three wings az. (Another, sa.) BACHER, gu. two bendlets, the one or, and the other ar. BACK, ar. an eagle recursant, wings, overture, sa. BACKAS. The same as Backhouse.

BACKCOMBE, [Devons.] ar. three bats displ. sa.
BACKHOUSE, Edward, Esq. [Sunderland, Durham] per saltier or and az. a saltier erm.—Crest, upon a snake

embowed, nowed at the tail an eagle displayed. Motto, (A Subscriber) Confido in Deo.

Backhouse, [Cumb. Kent, and London] The same. Backhouse, [Swallowfield, Berks.] or, a saltier erm.

BACKHURST, az. a saltier erm.

BACKIE, or BAIKIE, [Tankerness, Orkney] ar. on a chev. gu. accompanied with three flames of fire, a lion ramp. betw. two stars of the field.—Crest, a flame of fire ppr. Motto, Commodum non damnum.

Backie, ar. three flames gu.—Crest, a sword and cross-

crosslet fitchée in saltier ppr.

BACKOMB, ar. a chev. betw. three bats gu.

BACKS, [Trumpington, Cambr.] erm. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

BACKWELL, [Midd.] paly of six ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

Backwell, [London] ar. on a chev. sa. three covered cups or.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a demi bull sa.

BACKWITH, sa. on a fesse betw. three billets in chief and one in base ar. each charged with a mullet az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BACON, Bart. [Premier, Redgrave, Suff. 22 May, 1611] quarterly, first and fourth gu. on a chief ar. two mullets sa. for Bacon; second and third, barry of six or and az. over all, a bend gu. for Quapladde.—Crest, a boar pass. erm. Motto, Mediocra firma.

Bacon, [Newton Cup, Durham, and Stewart Pile, N.umb. Granted, 1752] erm. a wild boar pass. az. bristled, armed, and unguled or, langued gu. on a chief of the third, two mullets of the fourth.—Crest, a demi wild boar ramp. guard. az. bristled, armed, and unguled or, langued gu. holding in the mouth a tilting spear ar. stricken in the shoulder, and vulned ppr.

Bacon, [Hants.] az. three boars pass. ar.

Bacon, [Harlston, Norf.] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. three boars pass. or.—Crest, a demi boar erect or, armed and bristled az.

Bacon, [Hesset, Norf.] ar. on a fesse engr. gu. betw. three escutcheons of the second, as many mullets ar. pierced sa.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. erased gu. holding in the mouth a deer's leg or.

Bacon, [Norf.] az. three boars pass. or.

Bacon, [Gillingham, Norf. and Redgrave, Suff.] gu. on a chief ar. two mullets sa.—Crest, a boar pass. erm. armed and hoofed or.

Bacon, [Lounde, in Lovingland, Suff.] The same. Bacon, [Twyhouse, Somers.] ar. a fesse betw. three round buckles gu.—Crest, a grey-hound's head erased sa. holding in the mouth a stag s foot or.

Bacon, [Suff.] gu. three trefoils pierced ar.
Bacon, [Suff.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three escutcheons gu. charged with as many mullets or.

Bacon, [Suff.] az. on a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, as many griffins' heads erased of the field.

Bacon, [Yorks.] gu. on a chief ar. two mullets with six points sa. pierced or.

Bacon, gu. on a chev. ar. two mullets sa.

Bacon, gu. three cinquefoils pierced ar. (Another, erm.)

Bacon, gu. three escutcheons ar.

Bacon, gu. a cross engr. erm. on a chief vert, two mullets or.

Bacon, az. three boars' heads or.

BACONTHORP, az. three peacocks' (Another, lapwings') heads erased or.

BACONTHORPE, az. three griffins' heads erased or. Baconthorpe, ar. a cross engr. gu.

BACOT, or BACOTT, erm. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

BACTON, sa. three bars gemelles ar. on a canton of the second, a crescent of the first.

BACWORT, or, on a saltier engr. sa. a mullet ar.

BACY, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three bezants.

PAD. The same as BAAD.

BADBY, [North-Okende, Essex] sa. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three swans ar.

Badby, [London, 1383] ar. a saltier betw. four rooks sa.

—Crest, a sphinx pass. guard. ppr. wings endorsed.

Radby, [Suff] sa. a chey oner betw. three sweeps or

Badby, [Suff.] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three swans ar. Badby, ar. a saltier engr. gu. betw. four crows ppr. Badby, ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. three rooks ppr.

BADCOCK, [St. Winow, Cornw.] sa. a fesse betw. three cocks ar.

Badcock, [Essex, and Kensington, Midd.] sa. on a pale ar. three cocks gu.—Crest, a stag lodged and guard. betw. two branches of laurel in orle, ppr.

Badcock, [Devons.] The same arms.—Crest, a demi cock

Badcock, ar. two bars and in chief three cocks gu.

BADD, [Cames-Oysells, Hants.] ar. five fleurs-de-lis in

Badd, [Fareham, Hants.] ar. five fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a lion's head guard. erased ar. ducally crowned az. (Her. Off. Hants, c. 29.)

Badd, [Granted, 2 Jan. 1626] az. five fleurs-de-lis in saltier ar.

BADDELEY, or BADLEY, erminois, a bend sa.

BADDELSMERE. The same as Badelesmere, Yorks.

BADDER, .... —Crest, on the stump of a tree fesseways couped and eradicated, a lion sejant.

BADDIFORD, [Dartmouth, Devons.] erm. on a bend flory counter-flory sa. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, an eagle's head or, crowned with a coronet flory sa. betw. two branches of lilies ar. stalked and leaved vert.

BADDINGTON, gu. three bezants.

BADE, ar. six fleurs-de-lis az. two, one, two and one. BADEL, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops az.

BADELISMERE, or BADLISMERE, ar. a fesse and canton

Badelismere, or Badislewe, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. two bars gemelles gu. (Another, adds a label of three points az.)—Crest, a lion's gamb erased sa. holding a laurel branch vert.

BADEN, ar. on a bend double cottised sa. three eagles displ. or.

BADENOCK, [Scotland] or, three lions' heads erased gu. BADESBURY, az. fretty ar. a fesse betw. two cottises gu. BADEWE, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles of the field. (Another, the eagles or.)

BADFORD, or BADISHFORD, [Kent] az. three eagles displ. in bend betw. two cottises ar.

BADGER, or BAGEHOTT, [Cambr. Glouc. and Letc.] erm. on a bend gu. three eagles or.—Crest, a but k's head cabossed sa. betw. the attires a grey-hound currant ar. collared gu.

Badger, or, a badger pass. sa.—Crest, a badger ppr.

BADHAM, or, on a cross gu. five mullets of the first.— Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads, charged on the breast with a saltier

BADIFFORDE, az. on a bend cottised ar. three eagles displ. gu.

BADISFORD, az. three eagles displ. ar. betw. two bendlets of the second.

BADISHFORD. See BADFORD.

BADISLEWE. See BADELISMERE.

BADLAND, ar. three spindles in fesse threaded or.

BADLESMERE, ar. a fesse double cottised gu.

BADLISMERE. See BADELISMERE.

BADLOWE, per chev. erm. and sa. two grey-hounds in full course, within a bordure of France.

BADRICK, sa. a fillet, a chev. humettée reversed ar.

BADSTONE, ar. three bats' wings displ. sa.

BADTHORPE, gu. a fret ar. a canton with the arms of Brecknock.

BADYE, ar. (Another, or,) a bend az.

BADZENOCK, or, three lion's heads erased gu.

BAETT, or BATT, sa. a fesse betw. three hands erect or.

—Crest, a demi lion or, guttée de sang.

BAFFORD, [Notts.] sa. three dancing bears or, a bordure ar.

Bafford, [Yorks.] ar. a saltier sa. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

Bafford, sa. three dancing bears or. BAFYN, sa. an escutcheon erm.

BAGARET, erm. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

BAGECROFT, [Bexwell, Norf.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed or.

Bagecroft, [Norf.] ar. a lion sa. tail forked.

Bagecroft, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. BAGED, ar. two chev. az.

BAGEHOTT. See BADGER.

BAGELEY, ar. three fusils az.

Bageley, or Bagley, or, three lozenges az.—Crest, on the top of a spear issuing a wivern sans legs tail nowed in a knot.

BAGENALD, sa. a leopard's face betw. eight martlets in orle or.

BAGENDEN, or, on a pale sa. three stars of the first.

BAGENHOLT, per saltier or and erm. a lion ramp. az. BAGER, gu. a goat pass. ar.

Bager, and Baget, [Cambr.] See BADGER.

BAGESOVER, [Salop.] gu. a fesse betw. three birds ar.
BAGG, [Plymouth, Devons. Granted, 1607] paly and
bendy of six counterchanged ar. and gu. on a chief or,
three cinquefoils az.—Crest, a cinquefoil az. betw. two
wings endorsed, the dexter gu. the other ar.

BAGGE, az. a griffin segreant erm. betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a sword in pale, supporting a garland of

laurel, ppr.
BAGGINTON, or BAGGINGTON, or, a pile az.

BAGGOTT, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa.

BAGGS, lozengy gu. and ar. on a chief of the second, three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a rose charged with a thistle ppr,

BAGHOTT, erm. on a bend sa. three eaglets displ. ar. BAGINHAULD, or, three bars erm. a lion ramp. az.

BAGLEY, ar. on a fesse betw. three martlets gu. as many plates.

Bagley. See Bageley.

BAGNALL, [Kent] barry of six or and sa. (Another, erm.) over all, a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a dragon's head erased gu. gorged with two bars or.

Bagnall, [Staffs. and Wales] erm. two bars or, over all, a lion ramp. az.—Crest, an antelope sejant ar. billettée sa. ducally gorged, lined, armed, and tufted or.

Bagnall, [Staffs.] sa. an inescutcheon erm. charged with a lion's head erased vert, within an orle of eight mart-

Bagnall, [Staffs.] sa. an inescutcheon erm. charged with a leopard's face, within an orle of martlets or.

Bagnall, sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets

Bagnall, barry of four erm. and or, over all, a lion ramp.

Bagnall, vert, three bars erm. a lion ramp. az.

BAGNE, or BAGUE, sa. a saltier or, betw. four fleursde-lis ar.—Crest, on a chapeau, a pelican vulning her-

BAGNELLY, or, three lozenges sa.

BAGNOLL, erm. an inescutcheon sa. charged with a leo-

pard's face ar.

BAGOT, Baron BAGOT, of Blithfield, Staffs. and a Baronet, F. A. S. and F. L. S. [Creations, Bart. 30 May, 1627; Baron, 17 Oct. 1780] erm. two chev. az. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a goat's head ar. attired of the first. Supporters, two goats ar. Motto, Antiquum obtinens.

Bagot, [Dublin, Certified, 6 March, 1689] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. as many mullets or.—Crest,

as the last.

Bagot, [Bagots-Bramley, Staffs.] ar. a chev. gu. (Another, sa.) betw. three martlets sa.

Bagot, [Staffs.] ar. two chev. az.

Bagot, or, on a cross gu. five escallops ar.

Bagot, or Bacot, erm. on a bend gu. three spread eagles

BAGSHAW, [Delaridge, Derb.] ar. a bugle-horn sa. betw. three roses gu. pierced or.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect ppr. grasping a bugle-horn sa. stringed vert.

Bagshaw, [South Okendon, Essex] or, a bugle-horn vert, stringed gu. betw. three roses of the same, barbed and seeded ppr.—Crest, a bugle-horn or.

Bagshaw, [London] or, a bugle-horn sa. stringed vert, betw. three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr.

Bagshaw, ar. a bugle-horn sa. stringed vert. (Another, the same, betw. three cinquefoils gu.)

BAGSHOTE, erm. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. ar.-Crest, an acorn slipped and leaved ppr.

BAGUE. See BAGNE.

BAGULEY, or, three lozenges az.

BAGWAY, ar. three escutcheons voided gu.

Bagway, ar. an orle gu. within an orle of the last.

Bagway, ar. two orles in fesse gu.

BAGWORTH, ar. a chev. ermines betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

Bagworth, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure engr. sa. BAHON, az. a bend ar. cottised or.

Bahon, gu. a bend cottised or.

BAIDE, gu. three wings or.

BAIGGENDENS, or, on a pile sa. three etoiles of the

BAIKER, or BAKER, [Scotland] as. on a saltier engr. sa. five escallops of the first, on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the field.

BAIKIE. See BACKIE.

BAILDON, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis

BAILEY, erm. three bars wavy sa.—Crest, a demi lady holding on her dexter hand, a tower, in her sinister, a laurel branch vert.

BAILIFFE, ar. on a bend betw. three martlets gu. three plates.

BAILLES, [Yorks. Granted, 1578] or, a fesse wavy az.

betw. two lions pass. guard. sa.

BAILLIE, Bart. [Polkenet, Linlithgow, 27 Sept. 1823] az. nine mullets three, three, two, and one, all within a bordure counter nebulée ar. and sa.—Crest, an etoile of eight points or, issuing out of a cloud ppr. Motto, In caligine lucet.

Baillie, [Hoperig, East Lothian] az. nine stars three, three, two, and one ar.—Crest, a boar's head couped.

Motto, Quid clarius astris.

Baillie, [Lamington] The same.

Baillie, [Carphin] The same, with a crescent for diff.

Baillie, [Balmudyside] The same, within a bordure ar. charged with eight crescents of the first.—Crest, a morning star ppr. Motto, Vertitur in Lucem. Baillie, [Parbroth] The same.

Baillie, [Inshaughy, Ireland] az. nine stars three, three, two, and one ar. within a bordure waved or.—Crest, a star of eight points issuing from a cloud. Motto, Nil clarius astris.

Baillie, [Jerviswood] sa. a sun or, betw. nine stars ar. three, two, three, and one.—Crest, a crescent or. Motto, Major virtus, quam splendor.

Baillie, [Manner Hall] The same, with a crescent for diff.

Baillie, [Walston] az. the moon in her complement betw. nine stars ar. three, two, three and one.—Crest, a dove volant, holding in the beak a branch of olive. Motto, Patioret spero.

BAILLIOLFE, or, an orle purp.

BAILLY, az. a chev. and a chief erm.

BAILZIE See Baillie, Jerviswood.

BAIN, [Confirmed, 1784] az. a wolf's head erased or, within a bordure ar.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed ppr. garnished or, grasping a dagger, also ppr. Motto over the crest, Et marte et arte.

Bain, [Scotland] az. a wolf's head erased ar.—Crest, an arm embowed holding a dagger ppr. Motto, Et arte

et marte.

Bain, or Baine, or, three crosses moline sa.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. betw. two wings or.

Bain, [Berwick] az. a wheat sheaf betw. three thistles or, all within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a hand holding a scroll of paper.

BAINARD, erm. a fesse betw. two chev. sa.

Bainard, sa. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.

BAINBRIDGE, az. three battle-axes or, hafts ar.—Crest, an arm from the shoulder issuing from the sea, holding an anchor, all ppr.

Bainbridge, az. two battle-axes in pale ar. on a chief or,

two mullets gu. pierced of the field.

BAINBRIGG, or BAMBRIDGE, [Leic.] ar. a chev. embattled betw. three battle-axes sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a goat sa. collared ar.

BAINE, [Ches.] az. a fesse crenellée or, betw. three

martlets ar.

Baine. See Bain.

BAINER. See BAYNAR.

BAINES, sa. two shank bones in cross, that in pale surmounting the one in fess.—Crest, a bone and palm branch in saltier ppr.

Baines, [Peteonly, Scotland] az. a wolf's head erased or, in chief a crescent ar. - Crest, a dexter hand hold-

ing a dagger ppr. Motto, Vel arte vel marte.

BAINFIELD, paly of ten or and gu. BAINFRONS, paly of six ar. and gu.

BAINTON, erm. a bend fusilly gu.

BAION, or, on a bend gu. three lions of the first.

BAIONS, gu. two bars ar. in chief three escallops of the last.

BAIOUSE, or, three lions ramp. purp. (Another, adds a

label gu.)

BAIRD, Bart. Rt. Hon. Sir David, G. C. B. and K. C. [Yardleybury, Herts. and Fernton, Perthshire, 18 April, 1809; since of Newbyth, East Lothian] gu. in chief, within an increscent, an etoile of eight points ar. (in allusion to the badge of the Ottoman order) in base, a boar pass. or; on a canton erm. a sword erect ppr. pomel and hilt gold.—First crest, a Mameluke mounted on horseback, holding in the dexter hand a scimitar, all ppr.; Second crest, a boar's head erased or. Supporters, dexter, a grenadier in the uniform of the 50th regt. of foot ppr. sinister, the royal tiger of Tippoo Sultaun, guard. vert, striped or; from the neck, pendant by a ribbon, an escutcheon gu. charged with an etoile of eight points within an increscent ar. and on a scroll under the escutcheon, the word "Seringapatam." Motto, Vi et virtute.

Baird, [Auchmedden, Scotland] gu. a boar pass. or .-Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr. Motto, Dominus

Baird, [Newbaith] gu. a sanglier pass. or, and for diff. a canton erm. charged with a sword paleways ppr.-Crest, a boar's head erased or. Motto, Vi et virtute.

Baird, [Saughton Hall] The same, with a crescent sur-

mounting the sword.

BAIRNSFATHER, or BARNESFATHER, [Scotland] gu. three chev. ar. each charged with as many mullets sa.-Crest, a boar's head couped or.

BAIRSTOW, erm. on a fesse betw. two cottises sa. three crescents ar.-Crest, out of a crescent a demi eagle

BAISTARD, or BASTERD, [Devons.] or, a chev. az.

BAKE, erm. a fesse betw. three escallops vert.—Crest, a demi man in full armour wielding a sword ppr.

BAKEHOUSE, [London] See BACKHOUSE.

BAKELWORTH, az. three eagles displ. or.

BAKEMAN. See BRAKMAN.

BAKEPACE, az. a fesse vairé, or, and gu. betw. thirteen crosslets of the second.

BAKEPUCE, [Ruts.] gu. two bars ar. in chief three horse shoes of the second. (Another, or.)

ainbridge, az. two battle-axes within a bordure engr. or. | Bakepuce, or Bakepure, az. a fesse vairé, or, and gu. betw. six cross crosslets of the second.

BAKEPULL, az. a chev. betw. ten crosslets or.

BAKEPURE. See BAKEPUCE.

BAKER, Bart. [Nicholshayne and Loventor, Devons. 14] Aug. 1776] ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five escallops of the first, on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested az. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. an arrow of the last.

BAKER, Bart. [Upper Dunstable-House, Surrey, 14 May, 1796] ar. a saltier sa. charged with five escallops erminois; on a chief az. a lion pass. of the third, armed and langued gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. per fesse indented erminois and ermines, supporting in the paws

an escallop ar. charged with an ermine spot.

BAKER, Bart. [late Littlehales, of Ranston, Dors. 2 Sept. 1802; since of Ashcombe, Suss. assumed the surname of Baker only, by royal sign manual, 1817] quarterly, first and fourth ar. a castle .... betw. two crosses formée voided in chief, and in base a key erect .... on a chief az. two keys also erect .... for Baker; second and third ar. on a bend cottised az. three cinquefoils or, a chief gu. charged with as many arrows erect, points downwards, ppr. for Littlehales.—Crest of Baker, a horse's head erased ar. charged on the neck with a cross formée fitchée .... and holding in the mouth a trefoil slipped vert.—Crest of Littlehales, betw. two wings elevated or, an armed arm embowed ppr. garnished or, the hand in a gauntlet, grasping an arrow entwined with an olive branch vert. Motto, Finis coronat opus. Baker, [Callis] ar. on a fesse nebulée sa. a tower tripletowered of the first, betw. three keys of the second.

Baker, [Chester] sa. a griffin segreant erm. armed or .-Crest, the same as Baker, of Shrewsbury, only the tilting spear entire, and on the shaft a ring or.

Baker, [Modbury, Devons.] The same as Baker, Bart. Nicholshayne.

Baker, [Whitburn, Durham] The same as Baker, May-

field, Sussex. Baker, [Monckwith, Essex] barry of ten or and sa. a bend gu.

Baker, [Exeter] erm. on a fesse super-engr. sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Baker, [Sisinghurst, Kent] az. three swans' heads erased ar. beaked gu.-Crest, a naked dexter arm ppr. holding a swan's head erased ar. beaked gu.

Baker, [Kent] az. a fesse or, betw. three swans' heads erased and ducally gorged of the second, charged with as many cinquefoils gu.-Crest, an arm embowed, habited with green leaves in the hand ppr. a swan's head erased or.

Baker, [Kent and Sussex] ar. a tower betw. three keys erect az.—Crest, a musk-rose branch, with buds, &c. all ppr. (Another, the roses ar. seeded or.)

Baker, [Linc. and Smallborough, Norf.] lozengy or and az. on a chief gu. three lions ramp, or.—Crest, a demi unicorn erased ar. armed and maned or.

Baker, [London. Granted, 1702] ar. a saltier sa. on a chief of the second, five escallops erm. three and two. -Crest, on a mount vert, a tower ar. betw. two laurel branches ppr.

Baker, [London] ar. on a fesse betw. three trefoils az. as many swans' heads crased ppr.

Baker, [London] The same as Baiker, Scotland.



course, betw. two bars sa. - Crest, a cockatrice erm. combed and wattled gu.

Baker, [London and Worc.] erm. a fesse engr. betw. three horses' heads couped sa.—Crest, a hand issuing out of the clouds ppr. holding a cross Calvary sa. over it this motto, on a scroll, Nemo sine cruce beatus.

Baker, [Walton, Norf.] or, on a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa. as many swans' heads erased of the first. -Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a stag's head

cabossed or.

Baker, [alias Lloy&, Terington, Norf.] or, on a fesse wavy az. betw. three escallops sa. as many birds ar. Baker, [N.umb.] ar. three bears' heads erased sa. muz-

zled or, in chief three torteauxes.

Baker, [Radnorshire] ar. on a fesse sa. three escallops of the first; in chief nine ears of wheat, in three bunches, two saltierways and one in pale gu. in base three swans' heads erased of the last, ducally gorged or. -Crest, a hawk's head ar. betw. two wings gu. holding in the beak three ears of wheat of the last.

Baker, [Salisbury] The same as of Mayfield, Suss. Baker, [Shrewsbury] sa. a griffin segreant (Another, reguard.) erm. ducally gorged or, beaked and membered gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet an embowed dexter arm vested or, and gauntlet of the same, holding a broken tilting spear in bend gold, without bur or vamplate, enfiled with a garland vert.

Baker, [Wells, Somers.] ar. on a fesse gu. three falcons'

heads erased of the field.

Baker, [Mayfield, Suss.] ar. a tower betw. three keys erect sa.—Crest, on a tower sa. an arm embowed in mail ppr. holding in the band a piece of plate iron az.

Baker, [Suss.] See of Kent. Baker, [Worc.] See of London.

Baker, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. fimbriated or, betw. two grey-hounds current of the second, three fleurs-de-lis of the third.—Crest, a grey-hound's head erased ar. gorged with a fesse engr. sa. Ambriated or, charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Baker, gu. on a cross pattée or, five annulets sa.

Baker, a goat mass. ar. attired or.

Baker, erm. on a chief vert, two boars' heads couped or. --Crest, a boar's head couped or.

BAKERING, chequy ar. and gu. a bend sa.

BAKERTON, or BECKERTON, ar. on a chev. sa. three pheons of the first.

BAKETT, ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets sa. an eagle displ. or.

BAKIE. See BACKIE.

BAKISLEY, ar. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.

BAKSTER, or BAXTER, ar. a bat displ. sa.

BAKYSLE, ar. three crosses botonée fitchée sa.

BALAM, [Walstoken, Marsland, Bewford-Hall, Norf. and Barton, Suff.] sa. on a fesse betw. three etoiles ar. as many pellets.—Crest, out of a coronet or, a demi cock gu. wings displ. combed and wattled or. (Another crest, a lion's head erased gu. collared and lined or, charged on the neck with a cinquefoil ar.)

BALAS, or, two chev. gu. on a canton ar. three bends of the second.

BALBIRNY. See BALDBERNY.

BALCASKIE, vert, on a chev. ar. three trefoils slipped of the field.

Baker, [London and Worc.] or, a grey-hound in full BALDBERNEY, or BALBIENEY, [Scotland] vert, on a bar counter-componée ar. and az. betw. three cuirasses of the second, on a chief ar. as many buckles of the third.—Crest, a steel cap ppr.

BALDEN, [Elsington, Norf.] per fesse indented gu. and vert, three swans close ar. beaked or.

Balden, ar. a cross betw. four martlets vert.

BALDERO, or BALDEW, per pale or and az. a saltier counterchanged.

BALDERSTON, [Lanc.] ar. a lion ramp. purp.

Balderston, [Scotland] ar. on a cross betw. four cross

crosslets fitchée sa. a mascle or.—Crest, a hand holding a launcet ppr. Motto, Vulnere sano.

BALDERS FONE, [Scotland] ar. a cross sa. with two cross crossicis fitchee of the last, in the upper cantons. (Anothe., the crosslets charged with a mascle or.) - Crest, out of a cloud a dexter hand fesseways ppr. holding a cross paitée fitchée az.

BALDERSTONES. The same as Balderston, Scotland.

BALDERSTOUN. See BALDERSTONE.

BALDESTON, [Lanc.] az. a mascle sa. betw. three ogresses.

BALDEW. See BALDERO.

BALDINGTON, ar. on a chev. sa. a roundle betw. two roses of the field.

Baldington, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets as

many roses of the field.

BALDOCK, [Petham, Kent] quarterly erminois and erm. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. on a chief engr. az. three escallops or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a grevhound sejant, the dexter paw resting upon an escallop

Baldock, [Cauleston, Norf.] chequy or and gu. on a fesse az. three escallops ar.—Crest, an eagle looking at the

BALDREY, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins segreant

erm. as many martlets gu. BALDRICK, per pale ar. and az. a saltier counter-

changed.

BALDRINGTON, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

BALDRY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1523] sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three demi griffins couped or, as many martlets gu.

Baldry, [London] sa. two chev. or, betw. three martlets

Baldry, sa. on a chev. or, betw. three demi griffins erm. the uppermost respecting each other, as many martlets

BALDWIN, [Wilton-Beaconsfield, Bucks. Granted, 1662] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three oaken branches ppr. Baldwin, [Huntingdon] per pale az. and or, a fleur-de-lis

betw. three crescents counterchanged.

Baldwin, [Stede Hill, Kent] gu. a griffin segreant or. -Crest, a lion ramp. az. holding in the paws a cross crosslet fitchée or,

Buldwin, [Salop.] per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp.

counterchanged.

Baldwin, [Didlebery, Salop. and Warw.] ar. a saltier sa. -Crest, on a mount vert, a cockatrice ar. wattled, combed, and beaked or, ducally gorged and lined of the last.

Baldwin, ar. six oak leaves in pairs, two in chief and one in base vert, stalks sa. their points downwards.—Crest, a squirrel sejant or.

Baldwin, ar. a chev. ermines betw. three hazle sprigs | Balfour, [Certified, May 1779] ar. on a chev. engr. sa. vert.—Crest, a squirrel sejant or, holding a hazle sprig

BALDWYN, bendy of six ar. and gu. a chief or.

BALE, [Carleton-Curlew, Leic.] per pale vert and gu. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a demi lion gu. sustaining a broken spear or.

Bale, ar. two bars gu. in chief as many mullets pierced

Bale, ar. three torteauxes in fesse.

BALES, [Norton, N.amp.] gu. a fesse betw. three crosses pattée, fitchée in the feet, or, a crescent for diff.-Crest, a lion sejant gu. laying his paw on a cross pattée, fitchée in the foot, or.

Bales, [Wilby, Suff.] or, a lion pass. betw. three crosses formée sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lion sejant erm. (Another crest, a tiger's head erased sa. armed or, gorged with a fesse wavy az.)

BALESMORE, az. a lion ramp. within a bordure or.

BALETON, ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

BALFOUR, [Balbirny. Granted, 1664] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three mullets sa. a selch's head erased of the first.—Crest, a palm tree ppr. Motto, Virtus ad Æthera tendit.

Balfour, [Balfour] ar. on a chev. sa. an otter's head erased of the first.

This family of old carried ar a chev. betw. three otter's beads erased sa.

Balfour, [Balganvy] ar. a chev. sa. charged with an otters's head erased of the field, and in base a rose gu.

Balfour, [Ballow] sa. a chev. or, charged with an otter's head erased of the first, and in chief a label of three points ga.

Balfour, [Balmouth] ar. on a chev. sa. an otter's head erased of the first, and a mullet in base.—Crest, an

otter's head. Motto, Forward, non temere.

Balfour, [Lord of Burleigh] ar. on a chev. sa. an otter's head erased of the first.—Crest, a lady standing on a rock, holding in her right hand an otter's head, and in ber left a swan's head. Motto, Omie solum forti patria.

Balfour, [Carriston] gu. on a chev. or, betw. two otter's heads in chief, and a fleur-de-lis; in base of the second,

an otter's head erased of the first.

Balfour, [Denmill] or, on a chev. sa. accompanied with three cinquefoils vert, an otter's head erased of the

Balfour, [Forret] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils in chief vert, and a lion ramp, in base gu. an otter's head erased ar.—Crest, an eagle rising ppr. Motto, Dieu aidant.

Balfour, [Grange] ar. on a chev. sa. an otter's head erased of the first.—Crest, a castle ar. on the embattlements a woman attired gu. holding in her hand an otter's head. Motto, Nil temere.

Balfour, [Kirktoun] vert, on a chev. ar. accompanied with three crescents or, an otter's head erased sa.

Balfour, [Lalethan] sa. on a chev. ar. betw. three roses of the second an otter's head erased of the first.

Balfour, [Monquhanny] ar. a chev. sa. charged with an otter's head erased of the first, and in base a saltier couped of the second.

Balfour, [Randerston] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils in chief and a garb vert, banded or, in base gu. an otter's head erased ar.—Crest, a crescent.

betw. three mullets gu. an otter's head erased of the first.—Crest, a mermaid holding in her dexter hand an otter's head erased, all ppr.

Balfour, ar. a chev. betw. three otters' heads erased sa.

BALGOILL, erm. an inescutcheon gu.

BALIOL, gu. an orle ar.—Crest, a decrescent and increscent ar.

BALKESHAM, gu. three plates.

BALKIE. See BACKIE.

BALL, Bart. [Blofield, Norf. 24 June, 1801] erm. a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. betw. two torteauxes in chief, and is base a hand-grenade exploding ppr. -Crest, out of a naval crown, a cubit arm erect in naval uniform grasping a hand-grenade, fired in cross,

Ball, [Ches.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw a fire-ball ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand and arm embowed, in mail, grasping a fire-ball,

Ball, [Devons.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three fire-balls ppr. Ball, [Lanc.] gu. a leg in pale, couped at the middle of the thigh, in chief, and erased at the ankle ar. pierced through the calf with the coulter of a plough, crooked at the point, ar.—Crest, a turtle dove ppr.

Ball, [Lincoln's-Inn, London] az. on a cross, pierced of the field or, four gallthraps of the first.—Crest, a gall-

thrap az. the upward point bloody.

Ball, [Scotto, Norf.] ar. a lion pass. sa.—Crest, a demi

lion ramp. guard. sa.

Ball, [N.amp. Granted, 1613] ar. a lion pass. sa. on a chief of the second, three mullets of the first.-Crest, out of clouds ppr. a demi lion ramp. sa. powdered with etoiles ar. holding a globe or.

Ball, ar. a chev. betw. three fire-balls sa. fired ppr.-Crest, an arm erect or, in the hand a fire-ball, all ppr. Ball, or Balle, or, a fesse wavy az. betw. two lions pass.

guard. sa.

BALLAM. See BELLAM.

BALLANCE, az. a pair of scales or.

BALLARD, sa. a griffin segreant erm. armed and gorged with a crown or, (Another, without the crown.)—Crest, a demi griffin with wings endorsed erm. beaked and legged or.

Ballard, sa. a griffin erm. beaked or. - Crest, a griffin's

head and wings erm. beaked gu.

Ballard, sa. a griffin segreant erm.—Crest, a griffin's head erased erm.

Ballard, vert, a mullet or, betw. three trefoils ar.

Ballard, or Bollord, [Heref. 1557] sa. a griffin pass. erm. ducally gorged or.-Crest, a demi griffin erm. supporting a broken tilting spear ppr.

BALLE, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets,

an eagle displ. ar.

Balle, ar. a lion pass. sa.

BALLENDEN, [Auchinoule] gu. a buck's head couped betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.

Ballenden, [Broughton] gu. a hart's head couped betw. three cross crosslets fitchée, all within a double tressure flory, counter-flory, or.—Crest, a hart's head couped ppr. attired or, betw. the attires a cross crosslet fitchée of the last. Motto, Sic itur ad astra.

Ballenden, gu. a goat's head couped or.

BALLENTINE, [Granted to Lawson Dyke, who, by sign

Manual, took the name and arms, 24 June, 1773] as. on a cross betw. four mullets a sword erect of the first, hilt and pomel or .-- Crest, a demi griffin sa. wings endorsed erm. in the dexter claw a sword erect, as in the

BALLETT, [Hatfield, Essex] ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi eagle displ. sa.

Ballett, [London. Granted, 24 Eliz.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the field.

BALLIAWLE, sa. a chev. or, betw. three swords erect ar. BALLIN, gu. a cross mascle or.

BALLIOLL, [Essex] az. an orle erm. within a bordure or. Ballioll, gu. an orle erm. (Another, ar.)

Ballioll, or, an orle purp. BALLORD. See BALLARD.

BALLOW, [Westminster. Granted, 8 July, 1709] az. an etoile of eight points or, betw. three keys erect ar.-Crest, two arms embowed, habited sa. cuffs turned up ar. the hands conjoined ppr. holding an etoile of eight points or.

Ballow, [Norwich] The same.

BALMAKIN, [Scotland] ar. three spikes gu. closing towards the points in base.

BALMANO, [Scotland] ar. a cross counter-embattled sa. BALME, ar. three sprigs of balm flowered ppr.

BALMES, [Lindley, Yorks.] gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar. a chief vairé.

BALNAVES, [Hallhill] per fesse ar. and sa. a chev. counterchanged.

Balnaves, [Carnbody] per fesse ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand holding a foot ball. Motto, Hinc origo.

BALNER, vairé, three (Another, two) chev. gu.

BALNEWIS, per fesse ar. and sa. a chev. counterchanged, in base a cinquefoil of the first.

Balsham, ar. three palets within a bordure gu. charged with eight crowns or.

BALSWILL, az. an increscent or.

BALTHAZAR, az. nine etoiles, pierced or.

BALTHORP, sa. five plates betw. two chev. ar. in chief three lozenges of the second.

Balthorp, ar. a fret of six gu. on a quarter barruled of the first and second, ten martlets, three, two, two, and three sa. (Another, on the quarter a palm branch in bend, sinister or, within an orle of martlets sa.)

BALTHORPE, ar. on a chev. sa. five fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Balthorpe, gu. a fret ar. on a canton barry of twelve ar. and gu. an orle of martlets sa.

BALTREY, quarterly ar. and ermines, (Another, ar. and erm.) in the first and fourth quarters, a goat's head erased sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a goat's head erased, quarterly ar. and ermines.

BALULL, sa. a chev. or, betw. three swords erect ar. pomels and hilts gold.

BALUMY, or, three bars dancettée vert.

BALUN, ar. three bars indented gu.

BAMBELL, or, a pelican vulning herself sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a pelican as in the arms.

BAMBRIDGE. See BAINBBIGG.
BAMBROUGH, [Rendlesham, Suff.] ar. a pheon sa. on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a skull-cap ar.

Bambrough, [Yorks.] The same.

BAMBROWE, [Yorks and Suff.] sa. on a fesse or, betw. three pheons ar. as many fleurs-de-lis gu.

BAMBURG, [Yorks.] The same arms and crest as Bambrough, of Rendlesham. This family had a grant of another crest 1602, viz. a wolf's head erased vert. bezantée.

Bamburgh, ar. on a chief sa. a lion pass. of the first. Bamburgh, ar. a fesse dancettée sa.

BAMENT, ar. a chief indented sa.

BAMET, or BANET, gu. a bordure sa. bezantée.

BAMFIELD, or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. crowned or.

Bamfield, or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar. in chief an annulet sa.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ducally crowned gu. charged on the neck with an annulet or.

Bamfield, or Baumfield, [Cornw. and Devons.] vert, on a bend or, three mullets gu.—Crest, a lion statant guard. holding in the dexter paw an anchor, the flukes resting on the wreath.

Bamfield, or Baumefield, [Devons.] vert, on a bend gu. three mullets pierced ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased ducally crowned.

Bamfield, or Baumefield, paly of six or and vert, a bend

Bamfield, or Bawmefield, or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped of the first.

BAMFORD, [Bamford, Derbs.] ar. a fesse wavy gu.-Crest, on a chapeau a serpent nowed.

BAMME, [Lord Mayor of London, 1390] erm. on a chief indented sa. an annulet or, betw. two trefoils slipped

Bamme, or Baum, erm. on a chief indented sa. three (Another, two) cross crosslets ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a griffin's head holding in the beak a key

Bamme, erm. on a chief indented sa. a trefoil slipped betw. two annulets ar.

BAMPFIELD, [Poltmore, Devons.] ar. on a bend gu. three mullets pierced or.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ducally crowned gu.

Bampfield, [Devons.] paly of eight or and vert, on a bend gu. three mullets ar.

Bampfield, ar. a cross moline sa.

BAMPFYLDE, Bart. [Poltimore, Devons. 24 July, 1641] ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.-Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ducally crowned or. Motto, Delectare in domino.

BAMVILE, [Chester] or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped of the field.

BAN, or BANNE, erm. a chief indented sa.

BANANT, erm. two bars gu.

BANARD, or BANYARD, [Stakey, Norf.] sa. on a fesse betw. two chev. or, three martlets of the first.—Crest, on a lion's gamb erased sa. a martlet or.

Banard, sa. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.

BANASTER. See BANESTER.

BANBERY Same as BANBURY, Oxon.

BANBURGHE, ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. of the field. BANBURY, ar. a cross formée betw. four mullets of six points gu.

Banbury, or Bandbury, [Oxon] ar. a cross betw. four mullets pierced gu.—Crest, a falcon reguard. holding in the dexter claw a garland of laurel ppr.

BANBY, chequy ar and gu.

BANCANCELL, sa. a cross pattée throughout ar.

BANCE, [London, and Callow, Berks.] az. two lions' gambs cheveronways or, supporting a crescent reversed ar, in chief two etoiles of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's paw, holding a cross crosslet fitchée

BANCK. See BANKE.

BANCKE, [Linc.] sa. a mullet betw. two bars ar.

BANCKES, [Yorks.] sa. a cross ar. betw. four fleurs-delis or.

BANCROFT, [London, 1604] or, on a bend betw. six cross crosslets az. three garbs gold.—Crest, a garb betw. two wings expanded or.

Bencroft, or, on a chev. engr. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée sa. two lions ramp. reguard. combatant ar.

BAND, [Essex] chequy ar. and sa. on a fesse gu. three trefoils slipped of the first.

Band, [Essex] gu. three eagles or.

Band, gu. three eagles displ. or, armed az.

Band, gu. three eagles' legs á-la-quise or.

Band, gu. three wings pendent or.

BANDBURY. See BANBURY.

BANDCOURT, veit, a fesse or.

BANDEBURY, ar. a cross patonce gu. betw. four mullets of the second.

BANDENELL, [Netherbury] gu. a fesse betw. an eagle displ. in chief and three escallops in base ar.—Crest, a griffin statant ppr.

BANE, sa. two leg bones in cross ar.

Bane, per saltier ar. and az.

BANENT, or, a lion sa. tail forked; over all, a bend sobonated ...

Banent, sa. a lion ramp. or.

BANESTER, [Ches.] ar. a cross sarcelly sa. (Another, moline.)

Banester, [Derwyn] sa. two dossers joinant in fesse ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis or.

Banester, or Banaster, [Lanc.] ar. a cross patonce (Another, pattée) sa.—Crest, a peacock in his pride, body and wings or, tail ppr.

Banester, [Lanc.] ar. three chev. gu.
Banester, [Lanc.] ar. a cross sa.
Banester, [Lanc. and Surrey] ar. a cross flory sa.—Crest,

a peacock ppr.

Banester, [Leic. and Staffs.] ar. a cross patonce sa. within a bordure gu. bezantée.—Crest, a peacock ppr. sitting, gorged with a collar gu. charged with three be-

Banester, [Prescot] ar. a cross patonce sa. in the dexter chief point a flesh-pot of the second.

Banester, [Westm.] gu. three chev. ar. Banester, [Westm.] ar. a cross flory sa.

Banester, [Easington, Yorks. Confirmed, 1578] ar. a cross flory sa. over all, a label of five points gu.

Banester, [Yorks.] ar. two dossers joinant in fesse, betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa.

Banester, ar. on a cross patonce sa. a mullet.—Crest, a lobster or.

Banester, or, a cross patonce sa.—Crest, a peacock ppr.

Banester, ar. three fleurs-de-lis and a chief sa.

Banester, ar. a cross moline saltierways sa.

*Banester*, vert, a maunch ar.

Benester, ar. a cross of four fusils sa-

BANET. See BAMET.

BANFORD, or BAUMFORD, [Donyngton, Linc.] ar. a fesse engr. gu.

BANGARE, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops gu.

BANGELEY, or, three lozenges az.

BANGER, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' faces gu. on a chief sa. three plates each charged with an erm spot of the last.—Crest, a grey-hound's head erased per fesse gu. and or.

BANGOR, [1451] gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads

or, a chief erm.

BANGTON, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée or, a chief of the second.

BANHAM, az. a bend ar. cottised or.

BANISTER, ar. two buckets suspended by an annulet saltierways sa. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.-Crest, atorteaux.

BANKE, sa. a cross engr. or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.-Crest, a griffin segreant, implumed ar. holding a cross formée fitchée gu.

Banke, sa. on a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar. five

pellets.

Banke, or, a chev. gu. bety. three falcons' heads erased sa. Banke, gu. two lions' gambs erased or, supporting a crescent in chief ar.

Banke, gu. two lions' paws couped or, cheveronways,

holding a crescent reversed ar.

Banke, or Banck, [London and Yorks.] sa. a cross or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, on the stump of a tree couped, a stork close, all ppr.

BANKS, [Aylesford, Kent] sa. on a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar. five pheons az .-- Crest, a dragon's head

Banks, [Revesby-Abbey, Linc.] sa. a cross or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, on the stump of an oak tree couped, sprouting out new branches, a stork ar. beaked or.—Motto, Nullius in verba.

Banks, [London] sa. on a cross or, betw. four fleurs-delis ar. five pellets.—Crest, an armed arm ar. garnished or, out of clouds ppr. the hand holding a falchion ar. hilt and pomel or, on the falchion a chaplet vert.

Banks, [Yorks.] sa. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, an eagle's head couped ar. (Another crest, a dragon ramp. ar. on a mount vert, supporting a cross pattée or.)

BANNATINE, [Scotland] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three

mullets or.

BANNATYNE, [Scotland] ar. a cross betw. four stars az. -Crest, a demi griffin holding in the dexter claw a sword erect ppr. Motto, Nec cito nec tarde.

Bannatyne, [Newhall] ar. on a cross az. betw. four mullets gu. a crescent or.—Crest, a demi griffin holding in the dexter claw a sword, with this motto, Dum spira

Bannatyne, ar. a chev. betw. four mullets gu.

BANNE, erm. on a chief indented sa. two moorcocks ar. Banne. See Ban.

BANNER, [London, Granted, 1700] per pale erm. and or, a fleur-de-lis counterchanged, on a canton az. a lion pass. ar.—Crest, an armed arm embowed, holding in the hand ppr. a banner gu. charged with a fleur-de-lis or, fringe and staff ar.

Banner, erm. a chief dancettée sa.

BANNERMAN, [Elsick, Scotland. Granted, 1692] gu.

a banner displ. ar. thereon a canton az: charged with a St. Andrew's cross of the second, as the budge of Scotland.—Crest, a demi man in armour, holding in the

dexter hand a sword ppr.

Bannerman, [Elsick] gu. a banner displ. ar: thereon a canton az: charged with St. Andrew's cross of the second, within a bordure ar. charged with four buckles az. as many hoffy leaves vert, alternately.-Crest, a demi priest praying, and habited ppr.

Bannerman, [Kincardine] or, on a fesse betw. three

bears' heads couped az. as many mascles of the field.

Bannerman, [Watertoun] az. on a fesse or, betw. three bears' heads couped of the last, a mascle gu.

BANNERS, [Scotland] parted per fesse ar. and sa. a chev. counterchanged, in base a cinquefoil of the first.

BANNERTON, [Kenton, Salop.] or, a fesse betw. three lions ramp. gu.

BANNESTON, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.

BANNETT, [Suff.] ar. a chief dancettée sa.
BANNING, [London, 1580] ar. two bars sa. each charged with as many escallops or.—Crest, on a mount vert, an ostrich ar. holding in the mouth a key or.

Banning, erm. on a chief indented sa. two true-lovers'

knots ar.

BANNISTER, gu. three chev. ar.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped fesseways, holding a scimitar ar. in pale, enfiled with a boar's head couped ppr.

Bunnister, vert, a maunch sa.

BANNY, or BANY, ar. a fesse dancettée of two pieces couped in form of a roman W az.

BANNYERS, sa. on a fesse betw. two chev. or, three cornish choughs ppr.

BANPREY, [Weele, Norf.] vert, a lion ramp. or, tail forked, oppressed with a bend gu.

BANT, ar. on a chief indented sa. a plate betw. two be-

Bant, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three erm. spots sa. BANYARD. See BANARD.

BAO. See BAA.

BAPE, barry nebulée of six or and gu. a label of five points. BAPs, barry wavy of six ar. and gu.

BAPTHORPE, gu. a fret and canton ar.

BAPTISTA, [Castile] erm. a lion issuant or, out of a tower az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head vert, in flames of fire ppr.

BAPTIST-BROWNE, [Italy] or, a bull pass. gu. attired of the first.—Crest, a dragon's head betw. a pair of wings sa. gorged with a bar gemelles or, dexter ear gu. the sinister ar. the wings purfled or.

BARABY, [Linc.] ar. two bars sa. within a bordure gu. BARADAD, ar. a cross couped gu. at each end a crescent fixed on a pomel sa.

BARAM, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass. . . muzzled .. a fleur-de-lis .. betw. two mullets ..

BARANTINE, [Essex] ar. three chev. gu. a label az. Barantine, or, a lion ramp. double queued sa. semée of fleurs-de-lis or.

Barantine, sa. six eaglets displ. ar. three, two, and one.

BARANTYNE, BARENTINE, or BARENTYNE, [Bucks. and Oxon] sa. (Another, az.) three eagles displ. ar. BARATTY, erm. three cinquefoils az.—Crest, an eagle

reguard. with wings expanded, holding in the dexter claw a sword ppr.

BARBAM, ar. three bears pass. sa. thuzzled or.

BARBAN, of BARBON, at. on a fesse gu. three leopards' faces of the field. (Another, the fesse humetiee.)-Crest, a leopard's head and neck ppr.

BARBARINI, [Italy] az. three gad-bees or.

BARBE, barry of six erm. and gu.

Barbe, St. [Lymington, Hants.] chequy of twelve sa. and ar.—Crest, a wivern sa.

Barbe, or Burbey, barry of six gu. and erm.

BARBECKE, gu. an escutcheon voided ot.

BARBELTON, fusily or and az.

Barbelton, alias Gorges, lozengy or and az. Barbelton, or Barbleton, lozengy or and az.

BARBER, [Herts.] or, two chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head. per pale ar. and gu.

Barber, [Lord Mayor of London, 1733] erm. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. (Another, chev. or.)

Barber, [East Sheen, Surrey] The same.

Barber, [East Smithfield] sa. a fesse or, fretty gu. beiw. three bulls' heads trunked ar. armed of the second.

Barber, [Scotland] at. a fesse gu. betw. three stags heads erased az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Barber, [Suff.] or, two chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a buil's head ar.

Barber, ar. two chev. betw. three fleuts-de-lis gu. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a bull's head gu.

Barber, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three round buckles or. Barber, or, a bend sinister az. charged with a mullet of the field.

Barber, or Barbery, or, on two chev. gu. three fleursde-lis of the field.

BARBERRIE, ar. three eagles' heads erased az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding an arrow, point downwards, ppr. Motto, Suivez raison.

BARBEY, or BARREY, gu. three bars gobonated ar. and

Barbey. See Barbe.

BARBON, [London] ar. on a fesse engr. gu. three kopards' heads or.—Crest, a leopard's head issuing ar. spotted sa.

Barbon. See Barban.

BARBOR, barry of ten or and az. on a saltier of the first, a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, on a staff raguly fesseways, an eagle displ. with two heads az. the heads ducally crowned or, the inside of the wings and legs gold.

BARBOUR, [Staffs.] gu. three mullets ar. within a bordure erm. (Another, adds a canton or.)—Crest, a passion cross on three steps gu. Motto, Nihilo nisi

Barbour, [Scotland] ar. a St. Andrew's cross betw. a garb in chief, two escallops in the flaunches and another in base az

BARBY, [Devons. and N.amp.] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa.-Crest, an heraldic tiger ar. attired with four horns, turned round like rams' horns, or.

Barby, [Ireland] or, a lion ramp. gu. charged with fesse of the field.

BARCLAY, [Burford Lodge, Surrey] ar. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée gu.—Crest, a cross pattée gu. 61. signed by an eastern crown or,

Barclay, az. a bend erm. betw. six saltiers ar. all within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a demi griffin reguard. az. supporting a flag in pale, charged with a crescent. BARCLEY, or BARKELE, [Devons.] ar. a trevet sa.

BARD, [Caversfield, Bucks.] sa. on a chev. betw. ten martlets ar. five plates.—Crest, a lion's gamb couped and erect or, grasping a horse's leg erased sa.

Bard, [North Kelsey, Linc.] ar. on a chev. betw. eight

martlets sa. five plates.

Bard, [Midd.] sa. on a chev. betw. ten martlets at. five pellets.

Bard, ar. three hous ramp. gu.

BARDBAUX, per pale az. and ar. a fesse counterchanged, each part bordured.

BARDEN, ar. three swords conjoined in point gu.

BARDENILL. See BARDEVILE.

BARDESEY, BARDESLEY, or BARDSEY, [Lanc.] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a maunch of the first.

BARDESTON, gu. a saltier engr. ar.

BARDEVILE, or BARDENILL, [Midd.] ar. a cross gu. BARDEWELL, gu. three bars gemelles or, a canton erm. BARDFIELD, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or, within a bordure erm.

BARDIN, [Dublin] gu. three dolphins naiant ar.—Crest, a demi young man ppr. holding over his shoulder a

broken axe.

Bardin, vert, three dolphins arondee haurient ar.

BARDIS, [Oxon] ar. a tiger pass. reguard. gazing in a mirror, all ppr.

BARDNEY, ar. an eagle displ. az. beaked and legged gu.

BARDOLF, [Norf.] or, three cinquefoils az.

BARDOLFE, or BARDOLPH, az. three cinquefoils or .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head of the last, with wings expanded gu.

Bardolfe, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crosses pattée

fitchée ar.

BARDOLPH, [Devons.] quarterly gu. and ar. in the first quarter an eagle displ. or, over all, an inescutcheon az. charged with three cinquefoils pierced of the third.

Bardolph, [Herts.] The same as Bardolf.
Bardolph, [London] az. a mascle betw. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a dragon's head betw. two wings of the last, each charged with a mascle

Bardolph, [Norf.] gu. an eagle ayrant or.

Bardolph, [Norf.] gu. three cinquefoils ar. (Another,

Bardolph, ar. three cinquefoils az.

BARDOLPHE, or BARDULFF, [Beds.] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa. (Another, gu.) Bardolphe, [Norf. and Worc.] az. three cinquefoils pierced

Bardolphe, gu. three cinquefoils ar.

Bardolphe, az. three quatrefoils or.

BARDSEY. See BARDESEY.

BARÓWELL, [Norf.] gu. a goat salient ar. attired or.

Bardwell, gu. a goat pass. ar. attired or.

Bardwell, ar. a hart sa. attired or.

Bardwell, or Bardwellyn, gu. three bars gemelles or, a quarter ar.

BARB, [Ireland] barry of six ar. and gu.—Crest, a wolf's

Bare, az. two dolphins haurient or.

Bare, gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Bare, ar. two endorses, as many barrulets gu.

BARECROFT, paly of six at. and gu.

BAREFOOT, gu. on a fesse vert, three mens' feet couped ar.

Barefoot, gu. two lions' paws couped under the knees, the claws endorsed or.

BAREMAINE, gu. a dexter hand, barways ar.

BARENDES, gu. two bars or, on a chief ar. two bucks' heads cabossed of the second.

Barent, ar. a chief sa.

Barent, sa. a chief indented ar.

BARENTINE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1398 and 1408] sa. an annulet or, betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Barentine, sa. three eagles displ. ar. armed gu.-Crest, an eagle displ. ar. betw. the attires and scalp of a stag

Barentine. See Barantyne.

BARENTYNE. See BARANTYNE.

BARET, gu. on a chief indented ar. three escallops of the

Baret, gu. a chief dancettée ar. within a bordure az.

BARETREY, ar. on a mount in base a branched tree vert. BARETT, gu. a chief indented ar.

Barett, ar. on a cross gu. five ducks of the field.—Crest, a demi leopard guard. ppr.

Barett, ar. on a bend az. betw. three lozenge buckles gu.

tongues in fesse; an annulet for diff.

Barett, az. a fesse dancettée or, in chief three mullets pierced at.

BAREU, or BAREW, or, a saltier couped az. attached to each end, three roundles gu.—Crest, a holly branch

BAREWASHE, [Kent] gu. a lion ramp. or, tail forked.

BARFOOT, [Midlington Place, Hants.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pellets.—Crest, a stag statant, ducally gorged.

Barfoot, or Barford. Arms the same.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an arm from the elbow in armour, holding a sword in bend sinister, all ppr.

BARFORD, gu. a fret of six engr. erm.

Barford, or Berford, [Ruts.] ar. semée de crosslets, three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a bear pass. sa.

BARGER, [Kent] The same as Bargrave.

BARGGINDUS, or, on a pile betw. six etoiles se. as many of the same of the first.

BARGRAVE, [Kent, 1611] or, on a pale gu. a sword ar. hilt gold, a chief az. charged with three bezants. -Crest, on a mount vert, a pheon gu. betw. two laurel brauches of the first. (The above, quarterly, with the arms of Tournay, is borne by Robert Tournay Bargrave, Esq. of Eastry and Canterbury, Kent, who, by royal sign Manual, dated 23 August, 1800, took the surname and arms of Bargrave in addition to those of Tournay.)

BARHAM, [Staines, Midd.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass, sa. muzzled or, a fleur-de-lis betw. two martlets of the third.—Crest, a stork among bull-rushes,

all ppr.

Barkam, gu. a fesse betw. six martlets or.

Barham, or Braham, [Suff. and Surrey] sa. a cross flory or. —Crest, a wolf's head ar.

BARHONT, or, three bears' heads couped sa.

BARIFF. See BARLIFF.

BARING, Bart. [Larkbeer, Devons. 11 May, 1793, since of Stratton Park, Hants.] az. a fesse or, in chief a bear's head ppr. muzzled and ringed gold.—Crest, a mullet erminois betw. two wings ar.

Baring. Arms as the last.—Crest, a dexter arm in ar-

mour holding a galtrap, all ppr.

BARINGHAM, gu. a maunch erm.

Baringham, per pale (Another, indented) ar. and sa. BARINGTON, or, a chief gu. over all, a bend az.

BARK. See BARKE.

BARKDERY, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three cross crosslets or. BARKE, az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.—Crest, an arm from the shoulder issuing from the wreath, holding a spade ppr.

Barke, or, three larks ppr.

BARKEHAM, [London. Granted, 1611] ar. three palets gu. over all, a chev. or.

BARKELE. See BARCLEY.

BARKELEY, [Okenbury, Cornw.] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged ppr.

Barkeley, [Coberly, Glouc. and Donnesley] ar. a fesse

betw. three martlets sa.

Barkeley, [Glouc.] gu. a chev. betw. ten crosses formée ar. four, three, two, and one.

Barkeley, [Glouc.] gu. a chev. betw. three roses ar. Barkeley, [Hants.] gu. crusily formée, a chev. within a bordure ar.

Barkeley, [Leic.] gu. a chev. betw. ten cinquefoils ar. Barkeley, or Barkley, [Leic.] gu. a chev. betw. ten roses ar. barbed or.

Barkeley, [Wymondham, Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. ten cinquefoils ar. four, two, one, two, and one.

Barkeley, [Stoke] gu. a chev. erm. betw. ten crosses formée ar.

Barkeley, gu. a chev. betw. eight crosses formée ar. four, one, two, and one.

Barkeley, gu. a chev. betw. nine crosses formée ar. Barkeley, gu. a chev. ar. betw. ten crosses formée, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a mitre gu. charged with the arms.

Barkeley, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. Barkeley, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three crosses formée of

the second. (Another, the crosses or.) Barkeley, gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets ar.

Barkeley, ar. a trefoil slipped sa.

Barkeley, sa. two bars vairé, ar. and vert.

Barkeley, gu. a chev. af.

Barkeley, quarterly indented ar and az. a bend gu.

BARKELY. See BARKELEY, Hants.

BARKEMAN, [London, 1611] paly of six ar. and gu. a chev. or.—Crest, two arms embowed, in armour, or, holding in the hands ppr. a bundle of arrows ar. tied with a string gu.

BARKENHEAD, gu. three ducal coronets or, on a chief ar. as many laurel leaves vert.

BARKER, Bart. [Bocking Ilall, Essex, 1676] per fesse nebulée az. and sa. three martlets or, a canton erm.-Crest, a bear sejant or, collared sa.

Barker, [Hurst, Berks. and Warw.] per chev. engr. or and sa, a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a naked boy ppr. holding an arrow.

Barker, [Berks.] Arms the same.—Crest, a demi moor ppr. in his dexter hand an arrow or, feathered, and

head ar. on his sinister arm a shield or, on his shoulder a sash gu.

Barker, [Chelsum, Bucks.] or, a fesse indented az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the field. (Another, the fesse vert.)—Crest, a turtle dove ppr. in the beak a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.

Barker, [Bockenhall, Essex] erm. on a fesse sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.-Crest, an ostrich's head erased or.

holding in the beak a horse-shoe ar.

Barker, [Essex] per chev. nebulée or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Barker, [Kent, Midd. and Surrey] barry of ten or and sa. over all, a bend gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle displ. sa. beaked and legged gu.

Barker, [Newbury] ar. three bears' heads erased gu. muzzled or, in chief as many torteauxes.—Crest, a bear's head erased per pale or and az. muzzled of the first, betw. two wings, the dexter az. the sinister gold.

Barker, [N.umb.] The same arms.

Barker, [Midd.] See of Kent.

Barker, [Norf.] or, a chev. az. fretty of the first, betw. three hurts, on a chief sa. a hound pass. ar. betw. two mullets of the field.

Barker, [Hambleton, Ruts.] per fesse nebulée sa. and or, three martlets counterchanged.

Barker, [Wollerton, Salop] az. five escallops in cross or. -Crest, on a rock ar. a hawk close or.

Barker, [Salop] per saltier erm. and az. on a bordure gu. eight annulets or.

Barker, [Ipswich, Suff.] per fesse nebulée az. and sa. three martlets or, a canton erm.—Crest, a grey-hound sejant ar. gorged with a collar and ring, to the last a line or, the line held from him with his dexter foot. (Another crest, a bear sejant or, collared sa.)

Barker, [Billesdon, Suff.] gu. a fesse chequy or and az.

betw. six annulets of the second.

Barker, [Grimstone Hall, Suff.] per fesse nebulée or and az. three martlets counterchanged.

Barker, [Suff.] or, a bend betw. six billets sa.

Barker, [Suss.] See of Kent.

Barker, [Warw.] See of Hurst, Berks.

Barker, [Yorks.] ar. three bears' heads erased sa. in chief three torteauxes.

Barker, or. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled or, a chief gu.—Crest, a bear's head erased sa. muzzled or.

Barker, gu. on a cross pattée or, five annulets sa. Barker, per fesse or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Barker, or, a lion ramp. sa. Barker, ar. three larks ppr.

BARKEROLLES, az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

BARKESTON, ar. a fesse sa. cottised gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.

BARKESWORTH, chequy ar. and gu. on a bend az. three lions of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet two arms (dexter and sinister) vested and embowed, each holding an ostrich feather.

BARKHAM, [London] ar. three pales gu. over all, \$

chev. or.

Barkham, [Lord Mayor of London, 1621] paly of six ar. and gu. a chev. or.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder in a maunch, embowed and resting the elbow on a wreath.

Barkham, [Waynflete, Linc. and So. Acre, Norf.] The same.



BARKIN, ar. a sword gu. betw. two cottises indented sa. | BARLIFF, BARIFF, or BERIFF, [Linc. and N.amp.] The pointing to the sinister base.

BARKLE. See BARCLEY.

BARKLEY, [Scotland] az. a chev. or, betw. three crosses pattée ar. within a bordure chequy of the second and

Barkley, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses formée gu. Barkley, quarterly indented, or and az. a bend gu.

Barkley, chequy gu. and erm. on a bend az. three billets

BARKSTEADE, [Tower of London, 1654] erm. on a chief sa. three ducal coronets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm in armour, embowed ppr. grasping a sword ar. hilt and pomel of the first.

BARKSTON, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse double cottised gu.

betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.

BARKSWORTH, [Thermanby, Yorks.] ar. a saltier sa. over all, a label of three points gu.

Barksworth, chequy or and gu. a bend az.

Barksworth, chequy or and gu. on a bend az. three lions ramp. ar. (Another, three lions ramp. guard. ar.)

BARKWORSE, chequy gu. and ar. on a bend az. three lions ramp. of the second.

BARKYN, ar. a sword in bend gu. point downwards, betw. two cottises dancettée sa.

BARKYWORTH, chequy gu. and ar. a bend az.

BARLACE, BARLACEY, or BARLOW, gu. three piles ar. BARLANDE, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased ar. muzzled sa.—Crest, a lion 1 amp. gu. supporting a garb ppr.

BARLANGH, sa. an eagle displ. ar.

BARLAR, or, three piles gu.

Barlar, gu. three piles ar. (Another, or.)

BARLAUNCHE, BARLEW, or BARLOW, [Lanc.] sa. an eagle displ. ar. armed or, perched on a ragged staff, of the second.

BARLAY, [Barlay and Bransfield-Woodhouse, Derb.] gu. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar. as many cross crosslets of the first.

BARLE, per fesse wavy ar. and barry of four undée az. and or.

BARLET, quarterly indented ar. and gu. four crescents counterchanged.

BARLEW. See BARLAUNCHE.

BARLEY, [Derb.] ar. three hounds sa. a chief per pale erm. and gu.

Barley, [Derb.] ar. on a bend gu. three garbs or.

Barley, erm. three bars wavy sa.—Crest, a boar's head erased or, discharging from his mouth a quartrefoil az.

Barley, ar. three bars wavy sa. a chief per pale erm. and gu.—Crest, a demi stag, per pale .. and .. charged with three bars wavy counterchanged.

Barley, erm. three bars sa.

Barley, barry wavy of six ar. and sa. on a chief gu. a Seur-de-lis or, a quarter in chief erm. (Another, without the fleur-de-lis.)

Barley, per fesse, the chief part quarterly, indented per fesse or and erm. the base ar. charged with two squires (cantons voided) sa.

Barley, az. three bars wavy az. a chief gu. on a canton erm. a mullet of the second.—Crest, a boar's head or, tusked az. on the breast, a mullet.

Barley, gu. on a chev. betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée ar. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

same as BARIFF, N.amp.

BARLINGHAM, [Essex] ar. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-

BARLO, [Essex] erm. three bars wavy sa.

Barlo, erm. three bars dancettée gu.

BARLOUGHE, or BARLOWE, [Lanc.] sa. an eagle displ.

with two necks ar. armed or.

BARLOW, Bart. [Calcutta, East Indies, G. C. B. 1803] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az. two lions counter-pass. supporting an eastern crown or.—Crest, out of an eastern crown or, a demi lion ar. supporting in the paws a cross crosslet, as in

Barlow, [Barlow] sa. an eagle displ. ar. membered or, standing on the limb of a tree, raguled and trunked of the second.

Barlow, [Bramfield, Ches.] barry wavy of six ar. and sa.

on a chief gu. flory or, a canton erm.

Barlow, [Sheffield. Granted, 1691] sa. two bars erm. on a chief indented per pale or and ar. an eagle displ. of the first.—Crest, a Mercury's cap or, wings ar. thereon an eagle's head erased ppr. gorged with a collar erm. Barlow, gu. a demi eagle erased with two heads, sans wings ar.

Barlow, ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three crosses patonce

fitchée sa. two lions combatant of the first. BARLOWE, [Slebege, Pembrokeshire] ar. on a chev. engr.

betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. two lions pass. counter-pass. of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

BARMBROUGH, [Yorks.] See BAMBROUGH, Suff.

BARMINGHAM, gu. a maunch erm.

BARMOYT, or, two chev. within a bordure gu.

BARNABIE, ar. three escallops gu.

BARNABY, [Colchester, Essex] ar. on a fesse flory counter-flory vert, betw. three boars' heads couped sa. two trefoils slipped erminois.—Crest, a demi grey-hound gu. collared and ringed ar. holding a branch of laurel

Barnaby, [Salop] or, on a lion ramp. sa. three escallops ar.—Crest, a leopard couchant sa.

Barnaby, [Worc.] ar. a lion pass. guard. sa. betw. three escallops of the second.

Barnaby, [Yorks.] or, on a lion ramp. sa. three escallops ar. within an orle of mullets az."

Barnaby, per fesse nebulée or and sa. three boars' heads couped, counterchanged.—Crest, a boar's head erased per fesse nebulée sa. and or.

Barnaby, per pale wavy ar. and vert, three boars' heads erased, counterchanged.

Barnaby, ar. on a cross gu. five crescents of the field, on a chief az. three bezants.

Barnaby, erm. a fesse gu.

Barnaby, or Barnarly, quarterly ar. and gu. a cross counterchanged.

BARNACK, [N.amp.] ar. a horse barnacle sa.

Barnack, ar. a fesse betw. three horse barnacles gu.

Barnack, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, a boar's head sa. muzzled or, betw. two wings of the last.

BARNACLE, az. three barnacle-geese gu.

Barnacle, sa. a barnacle-goose ar.

BARNAKE, [Leic.] ar. a fesse betw. three pair of barnacles sa.

Barnake, [N.amp.] ar. three pair of barnacles sa.

Barnake, [Yorks.] gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Barnake, ar. two barnacles in pale sa.

Barnake, erm. a fesse gu.

Barnake, erm. a bend gu.

Barnake, erm. on a bend gu. a cinquesoil (Another, three) or.

BARNAM, sa. a cross betw. four crescents ar.

BARNARD, [Essex] az. a fesse betw. three dolphins naiant ar.

Barnard, [Essex] az. on a fesse ar. three dolphins within a bordure engr. gu.

Barnard, [Glouc.] See of Somers.

Barnard, [Hants.] sa. two grey-hounds endorsed ar.

Barnard, [Kent] vert, on a cross sa. five mullets or.

Barnard, [Kent] vert, on a chief gu. two mullets or. Barnard, [Kent] vert, on a chief or, two mullets gu.

Barnard, [Linc.] ar. a bend fusily purp. betw. six fleursde-lis az.—Crest, a dragon's head erased ar. collared and lined or, gorged with three bars gu.

Barnard, [London] ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an escallop shell ar.

Barnard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1738] ar. a bear ramp. sa. muzzled or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi bear ramp. sa. muzzled or.

Barnard, [Hendon, Midd.] The same. Barnard, [Norf.] See of Yorks. Barnard, [Somers. and Glouc.] erm. on a bend gu three cinquefoils or.

Barnard, [Cave Castle, South Cave, Yorks.] Same as Barnard, Lord Mayor of London.

Barnard, [Yorks. and Norf.] ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the field, in the sinister corner, in an annulet, a mullet.—Crest, a demi lion ar. charged on the shoulder with a mullet, within an annulet, holding in the paws a snake entwined az.

Barnard, sa. two grey-hounds endorsed ar. betw. as many

bucks' heads cabossed or. Barnard, vair, on a chief gu. two mullets pierced or.

Barnard, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

Barnard, gu. a lion pass. guard. or. Barnard, gu. three lions ramp. or.

Barnard, az. a fesse within a bordure engr. or.

BARNARDER, per pale ar. and or, three palets couped

BARNARDES, az. on a fesse ar. three dolphins hauriant sa. all within a bordure engr. of the second.

Barnardes, az. a fesse ar. within a bordure engr. or.

BARNARDESTON, az. a fesse dancettée ar.

BARNARDISTON, [Kiddington, Suff.] az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets ar.—Crest, an ass's head ar.

Barnardiston, [Brightwell Hall, Suff.] The same.

The same with due Barnardiston. [Great Cotes, Linc.] diff.—Crest, a stork or, among rushes ppr.

BARNARS. See BARNEIS.

BARNAVEILE, gu. a cross or.

BARNAWELLE. See BARNEWELL.

BARNBY, [Towthorp, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.

BARNE, [Essex] az. two lions pass. ar.

Barne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1552] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a chev. engr. or, three trefoils slip- $\sim$ ped an. betw. as many swans sa.; second and third ar. | Barnes, quarterly az. and gu. a cross erm.

on a fesse engr. sa. betw. three griffins' heads erased gu. collared or, a fleur-de-lis of the field betw. two cinquefoils erm.

Barne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1586] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three leopards' heads ar.; second and third, ar. a chev. az. betw. three choughs sa.

Barne, [London] az. three leopards' heads ar.

Barne, [London] az. three leopards pass. or. (Another, ar.)

Barne, [London] az. two lions pass. guard. in pale ar. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet on a mount vert, a stag

BARNEBY, [Heref.] ar. a lion pass. guard. gu. betw.

three escallops az.

Barneby, per pale nebulée ar. and vert, three boars' heads couped sa. armed ar.

Barneby, az. two bars crenellée or.

BARNEHOUSE, or, two wings inverted and conjoined gu. a crescent for diff. (Her. Off. Essex, c. 21.)

BARNEIS, az. three grey-hounds current in pale ar. collared or.

Barneis, or Barners, quarterly or and vert.

BARNER, per pale ar. and az. a fesse counterchanged.

Barner, gu. a barnacle-goose ar.

BARNERLY, quarterly ar. and gu. a cross quarterly counterchanged.

BARNERS. See BARNEIS.

BARNES, [Berks.] ar. two bars betw. six mascles, three, two, and one, sa.-Crest, a demi unicorn erm. horned, collared and lined or.

Barnes, or Bernes, [Cambr.] sa. two bars embattled or, in chief three bezants.—Crest, a leopard pass. ar. spotted sa. collared and lined or.

Barnes, [Durham] quarterly or and vert, on a fesse sa. three etoiles ar.

Barnes, [Essex] See Barnes, Surrey.

Barnes, [Lanc. 1584] The same as of Durham, with the etoiles of the first.—Crest, an etoile pierced or.

Barnes, [Lord Mayor of London, 1370 and 1371] quarterly az. and gu. a cross ar. in the first and second a cross bottonée or.

Barnes, [London] quarterly az. and gu. a cross betw. four cross crosslets or.

Barnes, [London, 1614] az. two lions pass. guard. ar .-Crest, out of clouds ppr. issuing rays paleways or, an arm erect, habited of the last, holding in the hand ppr. a broken sword ar. hilt gold.

Barnes, [Surrey and Essex] quarterly or and vert, in the

first quarter a crescent gu.

Barnes, az. a pheon ar. betw. three leopards' faces or.— Crest, a demi savage wreathed about the head and middle, holding a club in pale, all ppr.

Barnes, paly of six erm. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or—Crest a demi lion or.

Barnes, az. three leopards' heads ar .- Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon, wings expanded ar. ducally gorged, beaked, and legged or.

Barnes, az. on a bend ar. betw. two etoiles or, a bear pass. sa. etoiled or, seizing a man ppr. on a chief ar. three roses gu. radiated or.

Barnes, az. on a fesse betw. three sheldrakes ar. as many roses gu.

Barnes, ar. two bars crenellée sa. in chief three pellets.

Barnes, az. three leopards' faces or.

Barnes, az. two lions pass. ar.

BARNESDALE, [1604] per saltier ar. and or, four eagles displ. sa.—Crest a crane's head ar, beaked gu. issuing out of rays or.

BARNESLY, [Staffs. and Surrey. Granted, 1597] sa. a cross betw. four roses ar. a mullet gu. for diff.—Crest, an old man's head couped at the breast, full faced ppr. charged with a mullet for diff.

BARNESTON, az. a fesse dancettée ar.

Barneston, ar. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. (Another, crosses formée fitchée

Barneston, [Suff.] az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six crosses pattée fitchée ar. (Another, cross crosslets fitchée ar.)

BARNETT, sa. a saltier or.

Barnett, or, a saltier, in chief three leopards' faces sa. Barnett, or, a saltier sa. in chief a leopard's head of the second. (Another, the field ar.)

Barnett, gu. a chief and lion pass. guard. or.

BARNEVELT, ar. a field and river ppr. on the field a buck gu. drinking in the river.—Crest, a demi buck

BARNEWALL, Viscount KINGSLAND, and Baron Turvey, Ireland. [Creations by Patent 29 June, 1646] erm. a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a plume of five feathere or, gue az. vert, and ar. thereon a falcon with wings disclosed of the last. Supporters, the dexter a griffin ar. the sinister a lion gu. Motto, Malo mori quam fædari.

N. B. This Peer, although created Viscount Barnewall, of Kingsland, is commonly called Viscount

Kingsland.

BARNEWELL, [Essex] az. a saltier engr. or, betw. four crescents ar.

Barnewell, [Ireland] az. a saltier engr. betw. four crescents ar.—Crest, an arm from the elbow vested and holding a martlet betw. two branches of laurel, in orle.

Barnewell, or Barnawelle, [Stamford, Linc. and Cranesley, N.amp. 1560] gu. a saltier embattled betw. four crescents ar.—Crest, a boar's head erased ar. gorged with a collar embattled gu. charged with three bezants, in front a double ring or. (Another, bears a wolf's head collared as before.)

Barnewell, [N.amp.] per pale sa. and az. a fesse dancettée or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée of the third.

Barnewell, ar. a saltier gu. betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa. BARNEY, [Kent] az. three leopards' faces ar.

Barney, [Kent] erm. on a bend gu. three lions ramp. guard. or.

Barney, [Park-Hall, Norf.] per pale gu. and az. a cross engr. erm.—Crest, a plume of feathers of two rows, in the bottom four, in the top three, az. and gu.

Barney, or Berney, [Norf.] quarterly az. and gu. a cross erm.—Crest, a garb or.

Barney, per pale az. and gu. a cross engr. erm.

Barney, az. two leopards ar. langued and armed gu. BARNEYES, az. three grey-hounds in full course ar.

BARNEYS, az. three lions' heads ar.

Barneys, az. three grey-hounds pass. ar. collared or. BARNFIELD, [Newport, Salop and of Devons.] or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar. an annulet sa. for diff.— Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ducally crowned gu.

BARNHAM, [Kent] sa. a cross engr. betw. four crescents ar.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. pellettée, betw. four dragons' wings sa. hezantée.

Barnham, ar. a cross engr. betw. four crescents gu.-Crest, a crescent gu. betw. two laurel branches in orle

Barnham, gu. a millrind in bend betw. two martlets ar. BARNHOUSE, [Devons.] sa. a pair of wings inverted and conjoined ar.

BARNHOWSE, [Devons.] ar. two wings inverted and con-

joined gu.

BARNINGHAM, per pale or and sa.

Barningham, per pale indented ar and sa.

BARNS, [Glas<sub>4</sub>ow] ar. a tassel az. betw. three arrows, points downwards, gu.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Peace and plenty.

BARNSLEY, gu. a cross betw. four roses or, leaved vert. -Crest, a dragon pass. ar. charged on the breast with a rose gu.

BARNSTON, sa. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets or. BARNWELL, Baron TREMLESTOWN; Meath, Ireland.

[By Patent, 1461] The same Arms, Crest, Supporters, and Motto, as Barnewall, Viscount Kingsland.

Barnwell, [Ireland] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four fleurs-de-

Barnwell, [Ireland] or, a saltier engr. gu. betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa.

Barnwell, [Suff.] per pale sa. and az. a fesse dancettée

BARNY, per pale gu. and az. a cross engr. erm.

BAROBY, sa. two swords in saltier ar. hilted and pomelled or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.-Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. charged with a chev. or, cracking a nut ppr. BARON, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three body hearts

Baron, [Bradwell and Skirnby, Essex] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a garb vert, eared or.

Baron, [Essex and London] sa. in chief two etoiles, in base a martlet ar. within a bordure engr. or.

Baron, [London] az. two lions pass. guard. in pale ar. Baron, [Cornw.] sa. in fesse three talbots' heads erased ar.—Crest, a talbot's head couped or.

Baron, [Pantulfe] gu. an inke moline erm.
Baron, [Kinnaird, Scotland] or, a chev. sa. betw. three martlets gu. within a double tressure flory counter-flory of the last.

Baron, [Preston, Scotland] or, (Another, ar.) a chev. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa. Motto, Ipse amicus.

Baron, or Barron, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a pyramid ppr. environed with ivy of the first.

Baron, [Wemme] sa. an inke moline erm.

Baron, ar. two bars or, on a canton two lions pass. ppr.

-Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr.

Baron, ar. two bars sa. betw. nine mascles of the second, three, three, and three.—Crest, a demi unicorn erm. armed sa. crined, collared, and chained or.

Baron, gu. a chev. or, fretty az. betw. three garbs of the

second.

Baron, or, a bull pass. gu.

Baron, ar. three etoiles gu. within a bordure engr. sa. Baron, gu. fretty ar. on a chev. az. three garbe or.

Baron, ar. two bars betw. six mascles sa. three, two, and

Baron, erm, three bends gu. a label of as many points az.

BARONBY, sa. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped

Baronby, or Baronghby, az. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased (Another, couped) ar.

Baronby, or Barroughby, az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or. (Another, ar.)

BARONSDALE, [London] per saltier or and ar. four eagles displ. az.—Crest, out of an antique crown or, a stork's head ar. beaked gu.

BAROUGH. The same as Baroby.

Barough, or Barrow, sa. two swords in saltier ar. hilted or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, a lion pass. az. resting his dexter paw on a ball or.

BAROUGHBY. See BAROBY.

BAROWE, ar. a pheon sa.

BARR, [France] az. a sinister bend ar. betw. two stars of the last.

Barr, or, a fesse indented erm. betw. three pomegranets leaved ppr.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, vested gu. resting the elbow on the wreath, the hand towards the sinister, holding a bow ppr.

Barr, or Barry, [Scotland] az. an eagle displ. ar. surmounted by a fesse (Another, a bar) sa. charged with two mullets of the second.

BARRALL, barry of ten ar. and sa.

BARRAM, [Kent] or, three bears pass. sa. muzzled gu.

BARRANTINE, sa. six eagles displ. ar.

BARRATT, ar. three lozenge buckles in bend gu.—Crest, a galley, her oars in saltier sa. flags gu.

BARRE, [Ireland] barruly ar. and gu.

Barre, [Ireland] barry of six ar. and gu.

Barre, ar. three bars crenellée gu.

Barre, barry of six counter-embattled ar. and gu.

Barre, gu. four bars componée ar. and sa.

Barre, gu. three (Another, two) bars gemel ar.

Barre, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Barre, az. crusily, two barbels adorsed or, a bordure engr. gu.

Barré, paly of six ar. and sa. four bars gu. Barré, gu. three bars gobonated ar. and sa.

Barré, or Barrey, ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled and collared or.

Barré, or Barrey, gu. a bend vairé, betw. six escallops ar.

Barré, or Barry, ar. a fesse gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis

BARRELL, [Heref.] erm. on a chief az. a talbot's head in the dexter point couped az. eared gu.—Crest, a talbot's head couped ar. eared gu.

Barrell, [Rochester, Kent] erm. on a chief az. three talbots' heads erased ar.

Barrell, [Rochester, Kent] erm. on a chief sa. three talbots' heads erased of the first.

BARRENKTON, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. double queued

BARRETT, [Cambridge] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three bears pass. sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a griffin segreant reguard. or, beak, legs, and wings gu.

Barrett, [Castle-Barrett, Cork. Certified, 22 Aug. 1682] per pale ar. and gu. three bars counterchanged, on a canton of the second a rose, crowned, or.—Crest, a heart or, betw. two wings az. semée of etoiles.

Barrett, [Dors. and of Ealing, Midd.] sa. a chev. betw. three hawks' heads or.

Barrett, [Bellhouse, Aveley, Essex] barry of four ar. and gu. counterchanged per pale.—Crest, a hydra with seven heads, wings endorsed vert, scaled or. Barrett, [Essex] per pale ar. and gu. four bars counter-

changed. (Another, of Kent, six.)

Barrett, [Heref.] gu. on a chief indented ar. three escallops of the field. (Another, sa.)—Crest, a lion ramp. or, holding betw. his fore-feet an escallop sa.

Barrett, [Ireland] per pale ar. and gu. twelve barrulets

counterchanged.

Barrett, [Lea Priory, Kent] or. on a chev. betw. three mullets sa. as many lions pass, guard, ar.—Crest, a lion couchant ar. the dexter paw resting upon a mullet

Barrett, [Lea, Kent] The same, the lions of the field. Barrett, [Perry-Court, Kent] ar. a fesse dancettée gu. in chief three mullets sa.

Barrett, [London, 1383] gu. a chief indented ar. a bordure az.

Barrett, [London. Granted, 1773] az. two barrulets or, betw. three doves ppr.

Barrett, [Shortney, Notts.] gu. on a fesse cottised betw. three spears' heads ar. as many mullets of the field,-Crest, a nag's head erased per pale gu. and az. gorged with two bars ar.

Barrett, [Suff.] ar. a bend az. betw. three square buckles gu.—Crest, a helmet ar. garnished and plumed with feathers or. (Another crest, a demi grey-hound ar. collared and lined sa.)

Barrett, [Suff.] ar. on a bend az. betw. three lozengebuckles, the tongues fesseways gu. an annulet or.

Barrett, [Suff.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa. Barrett, [Warwick] or, a chev. engr. gu. betw. three bears' heads sa. muzzled or .- Crest, a griffin segreant reguard. gu. wings elevated or.

Barrett, az. a fesse indented, in chief three mullets ar. Barrett, ar. a fesse indented gu. in chief three mullets say

Barrett, sa. three falcons' heads erased or.

Barrett, or, a cross sa. over all, a bendlet gu. Barrett, gu. on a saltier or, five swans sa.

Barrett, per pale ar. and gu. a fesse counterchanged.

Barrett, gu. on a chief indented ar. three martlets sa. Barrett, az. on a chief indented ar. three escallops sa.

Barrett, gu. on a chief indented or, three escallops sa. Barrett, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three mullets of the se-

Barrett, az. a fesse dancettée or, in chief three mullets ar. Barrett, ar. a fesse betw. three etoiles gu.

Barrett, per fesse indented ar. and gu. a bordure az. BARRETTE, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hawks' heads

erased or.

BARREY, [Ireland] barry of six ar. and gu.

Barrey. See Barré.

BARRIE, [Scotland] az. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. over all, on a fesse sa. two mullets of the second.— Crest, a demi otter sa.

BARRIFF, [N.amp.] vert, (Another, az.) on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three trefoils slipped pean, as many lions ramp. sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a beaver pass. ppr. gorged with a plain collar and ring or.

Burriff, as. on a chev. engr. ar. three trefoils slipped erm.
as many lions ramp. sa. armed and langued gu.

BARRINGSTON, or, a cross crosslet purp. on a chief of

the second, a lion pass. guard. of the first.

Barringston, sa. six eagles displ. ar. three, two, and one. BARRINGTON, Viscount BARRINGTON, of Ardglass, Down, and Baron Barrington, of Newcastle, Dublin. [Creation, by Patent, 11 June, 1720; Residence, Becket-Hall, Berks.] ar. three chev. gu. a label of as many points throughout az.—Crest, a capuchin friar couped at the breast, with black hair, vested paly of six, ar. and gu. on his head a cap or cowl hanging behind of the last. Supporters, two griffins, their wings expanded, or, each gorged with a label of three points az. Motto, Honesta quam splendial.

BARRINGTON, Bart. [Barrington Hall, Essex, and Swaynton, Isle of Wight, Hants. 29 July, 1611] ar. three chev. gu. a label of as many points az. —Crest, a hermit's bust with a cowl vested paly ar. and gu. Motto,

Ung durant ma vie.

Barrington, [Barrington Hall, Essex] ar. three chev. gu. a label of as many points az. (Another, erm.)—Crest, a Capuchin Friar, affronté ppr. couped below the shoulders, habited, paly of six ar. and gu. on the head a cap or. (Another, the cap hanging down behind, and striped as the habit.)

Berrington, [Essex] ar. three chev. gu.

Barrington, [Somers.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. flory or. Barrington, ar. a lion ramp. double queued sa. on the

shoulder a fleur-de-lis or.

Barrington, ar. a lion ramp. sa. semée of fleurs-de-lis or. crowned of the same.

BARRITT, [Jamaica. Granted, 28 Oct. 1768] as. on a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads erased or, two serpents in saltier, as part of a Caduceus ppr.—Crest, a taibot's head per fesse ar. and erm. collared or, eared

BARROBY, [Cambr.] The same as BAROBY.

BARROKES, ar. a fesse betw. three chess rooks sa. Barrokes, erm. a chief quartered or and gu. in the first,

a chess rook sa.

BARRON, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, an eagle reguard. with wings expanded, holding in its dexter claw a sword.

Barron, ar. a chev. betw. three hearts sa.

Barron, erm. three bendlets gu. over all, a label of as many points ar.

Barron, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or, a fret

BARROUGH, or BARROW, sa. two swords in saltier ar. hilts and pomels or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis in cross of the last.

BARROUGHBY. See BARONBY.

BARROW, [Cambr.] gu. on a chief ar. three lions' heads erased sa.—Crest, an ostrich's head erased ar. holding in the beak a key or.

Barrow, [Cambr.] The same as BAROBY.

Barrow, [Kent] sa. a fesse erm. betw. two fleurs-de-lis

in chief, and a hind trippant in base or.

Barrow, [Shipdenham, Norf.] sa. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or, within a bordure gobonated of the last and gu.

Barrow, [Winthorpe, Norf.] sa. two swords in saltier, snails, ar. in their shells or.—Crest betw. four fleurs-de-lis or, within a bordure gobonated BARTELET. See BARTLET, Glouc.

az. and ar. (Another, ar. and purp.)—Crest, a deer's head couped ar.

Barrow, [Petterspury, N.amp.] ar. three torteauxes, each charged with a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief az. a bugle-horn gold, betw. two pheons of the field.—Crest, a demi boar ramp. or, charged with three billets betw. two bendlets sa.

Barrow, [Suff.] sa. two swords in saltier ar. hilts and pomels or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure of the third. (Another, the bordure ar.)—Crest, a hind's head ar.

Barrow, [Wilts. and Suff.] sa. two swords in saltier ar. pomels and hilts gold, betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

Barrow, lozengy or and az. a griffin salient erm.

Barrow, chequy az. and or, an eagle displ. ar.

Barrow, sa. a hind's head, couped ar.

Barrow. See Barrough.

BARROWBY, [London] sa. a scimetar surmounting a sword in saltier ar. hilts and pomels or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.

BARROWE, ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa. two lions pass. counter pass. of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. holding a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

BARROWMAN, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. a crescent of the field.—Crest, a demi

huntsman shooting a gun ppr.

BARRY, Earl of BARRYMORE, Viscount Buttevant, Baron Barry, of Olethan and Ibawne, Baron Barry, of Barry's Court; originally by Tenure and Writ of Summons, Premier Viscount of Ireland. [Creations by Patent, Visc. 1555; Earl, 28 Feb. 1627] ar. three bars gemelles gu.—Crest, out of a castle ar. a wolf's head sa. Supporters, two wolves sa. ducally gorged and chained or. Motto, Poussez en avant.

Barry, [Winscot, Devons.] barry of six ar. and gu.-

Crest, a wolf's head erased sa.

Barry, [Devons.] gu. three bars voided ar.

Barry, [Devons.] gu. three bars chequy ar and az.

Barry, az. two lions pass guard or.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. collared or. Motto, Fortitudine.

Barry, az. two lions pass. or.

Barry, gu. three bars componée ar. and az.

Barry, ar. three bars gu.

Barry, or Barrys, ar. three bars embattled gu.

Barry. See Barré.

BARRYE, [Devons.] ar. two bars and in chief a crescent gu.—Crest, a wolf's head sa. charged with a crescent or.

BARRYS. See BARRY.

BARSALE, .. a fesse dancettée betw. six escallops ..

BARSANE, [Edinbro'] ar. in a sea in base ppr. an anchor az. betw. two mullets in fesse of the last.—Crest, a raven rising ppr. Motto, *His securitus*.

BARSHAM, [Colkirk, Norf.] per pale or and gu. a chief

Barsham, [Norf.] per pale gu. and ar. a chief or.—Crest, a garb in fesse.

Barsham, per pale ar. and gu. a chief or.

BARSTON, [Norf.] quarterly ar. and sa. over all, an eagle displ. gu.

Barston, ar. three spiked clubs sa.

BARTAN, BARTANE, or BARTAIN, [Scotland] gu. three snails, ar. in their shells or.—Crest, a tent az. flag gu. BARTELET. See BARTLET. Glouc.

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third, a tower triple-towered of the first.

BARTEY, ar. three battering rams az.

BARTHOLEMEW, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three lions ramp. sa.

Bartholemew, or Bartolomew, [Rochester] or, three goats' heads erased sa.—Crest, a demi goat ar. gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

BARTHOLUS, or, a lion ramp. double queued gu.

BARTHOMLEY, or BARTUMLEY, gu. three frogs, tails

BARTHRAM, [Scotland] ar. two snails in their shells bendways in fesse ppr. betw. a crescent and a mullet in chief and a crescent in base gu.

BARTLEME, or, a chev. party per chev. engr. ar. and gu.

betw. three lions ramp. sa.

BARTLET, [Glouc.] quarterly, per fesse indented az. and gu. four crescents counterchanged.

Bartlet, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

Bartlet, [Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.

Bartlet, [London] ar. on a chev. flory, betw. three doves ar. charged with as many trefoils, slipped vert, pierced or.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two demi dragons, without wings, vert, tied back to back with a cord az. issuing from the middle of the coronet, passing under their throats, and meeting above their heads in two bows.

Bartlet, sa. on a chev. flory counter-flory betw. three doves ar. as may trefoils slipped ppr.

Bartlet, quarterly, per pale indented ar. and gu. a cre-

scent counterchanged.

BARTLETT, [Stopham, Suss. Granted, 27 Nov. 1616] sa. three falconers' sinister gloves pendant ar. tasselled or.—Crest, a swan ar. couched, with her wings expanded in dorso.

BARTLEY, ar. three bars gu.—Crest, a lion pass. tail

extended ppr.

Bartley, [Scotland] per pale, first, az. an inescutcheon sa. bordured ar.; second, ar. a cross flory dimideated.

BARTOLOMEW. See BARTHOLEMEW.

BARTON, [Bucks.] ar. a chief erm. on a canton gu. an owl of the field.

Barton, [Ches.] ar. three bears' heads couped gu.

Barton, [Edinbro'] ar. an anchor in pale az. placed in the sea ppr. betw. two mullets of the second, all within a bordure ar.—Crest, a raven rising sa. Motto, His securitas.

Barton, [Kent] az. a fesse betw. three bucks' heads, couped erm. (Another, or.)—Crest, an owl ppr.

Barton, [Barton, Lanc.] ar. three boars' heads couped (Another, erased) gu.—Crest, a boar's head couped

Barton, [Barton, Lanc.] ar. three boars' heads couped sa. Barton, [Swithills, Lanc.] az. a fesse betw. three bucks' heads cabossed or. (Another, the bucks' heads ar.)-Crest, an acorn or, leaved vert.

Barton, [Lanc.] erm. a fesse engr. gu.

Barton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1416 and 1430] erm. on a saltier sa. an annulet or, voided of the first.

Barton, [Didleston, Salop] ar. a bend double cottised

Barton, [Newton, Yorks.] ar. on a fesse betw. six fleursde-lis sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BARTEROWE, quarterly ar. and sa. in the second and Barton, [Wherby, Yorks.] erm. on a feese gu. three an-

Barton, erm. on a canton gu. an owl ar.—Crest, an owl ar. ducally gorged or.

Barton, erm. on a fesse sa. three annulets or.—Crest, a dragon's head couped or, crowned of the same.

Barton, erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets, in the middle one a cross pattée or. - Crest, a wolf's head erased or. Barton, erm. on a canton sa. an owl ar. (Another, the

canton gu. the owl or.)

Barton, per fesse erm. and ar. on a canton gu. an owl or. Barton, erm. on a canton gu. a martlet or.

Barton, az. two bars ar. a chief erm.

Barton, az. a fesse betw. three squirrels' heads or.

Barton, ar. three boars' heads erased at the neck gu. langued or.

Barton, ar. on a saltier sa. a roundle of masonry, charged with an erm. spot.

Barton, gu. three house-snails or.

Barton, gu. a fesse indented ar. Barton, or Burton, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.

tusked or. BARTRAM, [Cumb.] gu. an orle or. (Another, adds a

label of three points of the second.) Bartram, [Baron of Mitford] or, an orle gu.

Bartram, [N.umb.] gu. crusily, an orle ar.

Bartram, [Scotland] gu. on an inescutcheon betw. an orle of eight crosses pattée ar. a thistle head ppr.—Crest, out of an antique crown or, a ram's head ar. Motto, J'avance.

Bartram, [Staffs.] az. an oile or.

Bartram, or, a lion pass. vert.

Bartram, az. an eagle displ. or.

BARTRON, ar. an escutcheon az.

BARTUMLEY. See BARTHOMLEY.

BARTUS, or BRATUS, [Scotland] sa. a fesse betw. three piles issuing from the chief, meeting in point, and a crescent in base, all ar.

BARUNE, ar. a chev. betw. three human hearts sa.

BARWAY, ar. a barnacle in bend sa.

BARWELL, ar. three martlets sa. betw. two bars gu.-Crest, a demi lady holding in her dexter hand a garland of laurel ppr.

Barwell, erm. on a chief az. a talbot's head couped ar.

collared gu.

Barwell, gu. a goat climant ar. attired or.

Barwell, ar. four barrulets az. over all, a griffin segreant

BARWICK, [N.umb.] or, three bears' heads erased, muzsled ar. -Crest, on a mount vert, a stag or, attired sa. Barwick, [Westhorp, Suff.] ar. three bears' heads erased

az. muzzled or.

Barwick, [Sutton, Yorks.] ar. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled gu.

Barwick, az. a cross engr. or, voided of the field.

BARWICKE, [Essex, 1592] ar. three bears' heads erased. sa. muzzled or.—Crest, an escarbuncle, the centre az. the rays ar.

Barwicke, ar. a fleur-de-lis gu. betw. three bears' heads

erased sa. muzzled or.

BARWIS, [Iselekirk, Cumb.] ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a hand issuing in bend, cutting an ostrich feather with a scimetar in saltier.

Berecis, ar. a bend az. cottised gu.

BARWORTH, ar. a saltier sa.

BARWYKE, az. a cross engr. voided of the field.

BARYNTON, az. a lion ramp, double queued sa. charged with five fleurs-de-lis or.

BARZEY, [Shrewsbury,] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the last, a maunch or.—Crest, a squirrel sejant ppr. cracking a nut or.

BASCEILLY, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief three grey-hounds heads crased of the last.—Crest, a torteaux, charged with a pale indented or.

BASEBROKE, az. in fesse three mullets betw. two bars or.

BASEINGHOLD. See BASINGHOLD.

BASENTYNE, az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Basentyne, gu. a fesse dancettée ar.

BASFORD, [Grange, Derb.] az. three eagles displ. betw. two bendlets ar.

Basford, [Notts.] sa. three dancing bears or.

Basford, gu. three finned or winged syrens ar.

BASHAM, or, three palets gu.

Basham, sa. a crescent ar.

BASHE, [Herts.] per chev. ar. and gu. in chief two moorhens sa. combed and legged gu. in base a saltier ar.— Crest, a griffin segreant, per pale ar. and sa. gorged with a plain collar counterchanged, holding in the beak a broken spear.

Bashe, [Heref.] per chev. or and gu. two martlets in chief, and a cross in base, counterchanged.—Crest, as

the last.

Baske, per chev. ar. and sa. three towers, triple-towered, counterchanged.

BASHETT, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. berantée.

BASHINGS, az. a cross voided, and a bend or.

BASIER. See BASIRE.

BASILE, ar. three crescents sa.

BASILL, ar. three annulets sa.

BASIN, or BIRSIN, sa. three flotes in pale ar.

Basing, [Kent] az. a cross crusily, voided or, a bend gu. Basing, [London, 1214] or, six eagles displ. sa. three, two, and one, a canton erm.

Basing, erm. a bordure sa.

Basing, or, five eagles displ. sa. armed gu. with a canton erm.

Basing, az. a cross crosslet recoursie ar.

BASINGES, az. a cross moline or, over all, a bend gu. BASINGHOLD, or BASEINGHOLD, ar. a saltier az. bo-

BASINGHOLD, or BASKINGHOLD, ar. a saither az. b tonée or.

BASINGWEAKE, ar. on a cross engr. vert, five mullets or.

BASIRE, or BASIER, gu. three bars wavy ar. in chief a mullet of six points of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a buckle or.

BASKEN, [Ord.] Same as BASKIN.

BASKER, or, a cross gu. bezantée.

Basker. See BASTER.

Basker, or, on a cross engr. sa. twenty-two bezants.

Basker. See BASQUER, Hants.

BASKERFIELD, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hurts.

BASKERNILL, or BASKIRNELL, ar. a chev. betw. three roundles sa.—Crest, a lion's head erased, thrust through with an arrow ...

BASKERVILE, [Ches.] ar. three hurts.

Barkervile, (Glouc.) ar. on a chev. az. (Another, gu.) betw. three hurts, as many cross crosslets or.

Baskervile, [Glouc. Heref. and Herts.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

Baskervile, [Heref. and Warw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hurts.—Crest, a wolf's head erased ar. holding in the mouth an arrow, the feathers upwards. (Another crest, a lion's head pierced through the mouth with a spear; Another crest, a garb of rosemary ppr.)

Baskervile, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three hurts, as many

mullets or.

Baskervile, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three hurts, as many fleurs-de-lis or

BASKERVILL, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three trivets az.

Baskervill, ar. a chev. az. betw. three torteauxes.

BASKERWICH, ar. a hurt, and label of three points gu.

BASKET, [Dors.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads or.—Crest, a demi lion or.

Basket, az. a chev. erm. betw. three dolphins' heads or. BASKIN, [Scotland] gu. a fesse vairé.—Crest, a sword and stalk of wheat in saltier, the last depressed by the first. Motto, Armis et diligentia.

BASKIRNELL. See BASKERNILL.

BASLINGTHORP, ar. a chev. gu. a chief indented sa.

BASNETT, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three helmets close ppr.

—Crest, an arm embowed in armour ppr. holding a cutlas.

BASPOOLE, [Beston, Norf.] ar. a chev. embattled betw. three lions ramp. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a stag's head erm. attired or, wreathed about the neck ar. and sa. and tied behind with two bows.

BASQUER, [Isle of Wight, Hants.] per bend or and ar. a lion ramp. as. on a chief gu. a cross pattée, fitchée, betw. two etoiles of the second.—Crest, a griffins' head or, issuing from a mural crown gu.

Bass, sa. a bordure ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet

two wings ppr.

BASSACK, [Stepney, Midd.] az. three piles wavy, in point or, on a chief of the first, as many mascles of the second.

BASSE, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.—Crest, a demi lion gu. resting his paw on an oval ahield in cartouch or, charged with a fleur-de-lis az.

BASSENDEN, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three mullets or, as many mascles az.

BASSENTINE, az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BASSER, eim. on a chief indented .. two mullets ..

BASSET, Baron DE DUNSTANVILLE, of Tihidy, without limitation to his heirs male; Baron Basset, of Stratton, with remainder to his daughter and her heirs male; and a Baronet, Recorder of Penryn, D. C. L. [Creations, Bart. 24 Nov. 1779; Baron De Dunstanville, 17 June, 1796; Baron Basset, 7 Nov. 1797. Residence, Tihidy-Park, Cornw.] ar. three bars wavy gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. charged with two bars dancettée gu. Supporters, two unicorns ar. collared. Motto, Pro rege et populo.

Basset, [Lord Mayor of London, 1475] gu. three helmets

ar. vizors and garnishing or.

Basset, or, three piles meeting in the base of the escutcheon sa. a canton erm. (Another, vair.)—Crest, a boar's head erm. armed or.

Basset, erm. on a chief indented gu. three escallops or. Basset, erm. on a cauton gu. a mullet or.

Basset, ar. on a fease gu. three crosslets or.

Basset, or, three piles gu. a canton vairé, ar. and gu. Bassett, [Cornw.] ar. three bars dancettée gu.—Crest, a horse's head erased.

Bassett, [Cornw.] barry wavy of six or and gu. (Ano-

ther, or and az.)

Bassett, [Langley, Derb.] or, three piles meeting in the base of the escutcheon gu. a canton ar. charged with a griffin segreant sa. (Another, adds a canton charged with two lions pass. gu.)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head gu.

Bassett, [Womberly, Devons.] or, three bars wavy gu.— Crest, a unicorn's head ar. charged with two bars dan-

cettée gu.

Bassett, [Devons.] gu. three bars undée or.

Bassett, [Devons.] paly of eight or and gu. a canton vair.

Bassett, [Essex] ar. on a chev. betw. three bu<sub>6</sub>le-horns sa. five cross crosslets of the field.

Bassett, [Glouc.] erm. on a chief indented gu. three e-toiles (Another, escallops) or.

Bassett, [Glouc.] ar. on a chief indented gu. three mullets (Another, escallops) or.

Bassett, [Leic.] barry wavy of six ar. and gu. (Another, adds a canton of the second.)

Bassett, [N.umb.] or, three piles gu. (Another, pales,) within a bordure az. bezantée.

Bassett, [Somers.] erm. a canton gu.

Bassett, [Staffs.] or, three piles gu. a canton vair.

Basiett, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed sa. (Another, the chev. az.)

Bassett, [Warw.] or, three piles in point gu. a canton erm.—Crest, a boar's head ar. couped gu.

Bassett, barry nebulée of six or and gu. (Another, ar. and gu.)

Bassett, ar. three mullets gu. on a chief of the second, as many escallops or.

Bassett, paly of eight or and gu. a canton vert.

Bassett, paly of six or and gu. a bordure az. bezantée.

Bassett, or, three piles gu. on a canton sa. a lion ramp. ar.

Eassett, or, three piles meeting in the base of the escutcheon sa. within a bordure as. besantée. (Another, adds, over all, a bend as.)

Bassett, or, three piles gu. (Another, adds a canton erm.)

Bassett, barry wavy of six ar. and gu. a canton of the second.

Bassett, baruly ar. and gu.

Bassett, barry of six az and ar. on a chief of the second, three chaplets of the first.

Bassett, barry wavy of six ar. and sa.

Bassett, sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar. (Another or.)

Bassett, bendy gu. and or, a canton erm.

Bassett, gu. on a bend ar. three escallops sa.

Bassett, or, three palets gu. a quarter barry nebulée ar. and az.

Bassett, or, three piles gu. on a canton ar. a lion ramp.

BASSING, az. a cross engr. or. surmounted by a bend gu. BASSINGBORNE, [Badlingham, Cambr.] gyronny of twelve or and gu.

Bossingborne, [Cambr.] gyronny of eight vair and gu. Bassingborne, [Cambr.] gyronny of twelve gu. and vair.

Bassingborne, [Herts.] gyronny of eight or and gu. Bassingborne, [Linc.] gyronny of twelve or and az. Bassingborne, gyronny of sixteen ar. and gu.

Bassingborne, gyronny of eight ar. and gu. (Another, ar. and az. Another, or and az. Another, gu. and vair.)

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head gu. ducally crowned of the first.

Bassingborne, gyronny of twelve vair and gu. (Another, ar. and gu. Another, gu. and vert.)

Bassingborne, gyronny of twelve vair, or, and gu.

Bassingdon, erm. on a saltier engr. az. five fleurs-delis or.

BASSINGES, az. a cross engr. or, over all, a bend gu.— Crest, three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, issuing from the wreath.

Bassinges, az. a cross moline quarterly pierced or.

Bassinges, gu. an inescutcheon ar. within an orle of cinquefoils pierced of the field. Bassingford, az. a bezant.

BASSINGWEEKE, or BASSINGWERKS, [Ches.] ar. a cross engr. vert.

BASSY, quarterly indented per fesse sa. and ar.

BASSNET, az. a chev. betw. three helmets close or.

BASTARD, [Aslington, Norf.] ar. on a bend betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. as many boars' heads couped or.—Crest, an elephant's head per chev. or and sa. eared of the second.

Bastard, [Cornw.] ar. three bucks' heads ppr. BASTEED, ar. two bars az. in chief three chaplets gu. BASTER, or BASKER, or, on a cross gu. five bezants. BASTERD. See BAISTARD.

BASTHORP, gu. fretty ar. a canton of the last.

BASTIRGE, [Suss.] az. a cross moline quarter pierced or.

Basto, erm. on a fesse cottised sa. three grescents or.

—Crest, a horse's head couped ar.

BASTON, ar. three bats' wings sa.

Baston, quarterly, indented per fesse or and az.

BASTOYLE, [Essex] or, (Another, ar.) a cross sa. charged with five mullets of the field.

BAT, or BATT, [Berks. and Yorks.] sa. a fesse engr. ar. betw. three dexter hands couped at the wrist or.

BATBERGE, sa. fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two, and one.

BATCHWORTH, gu. a chev. ar. within a bordure engr. sa.

BATE, [Yorks. 1565] sa. a fesse eugr. ar. betw. three dexter hands couped bendways or.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or. erased gu. vulned through the neck with an arrow gold, feathered and headed ar.

Bate, as. on a fesse gu. betw. three cinquefoils of the second, as many fleurs-de-lis erm.—Crest, a bull's head

couped erm. armed or.

Bate, sa. a fesse ar. betw. two dexter hands or.

Bate, sa. a fesse betw. three dexter hands (Another, couped bendways) ar.

Bate, sa. a fesse in chief two dexter hands or.

Bate, or, three bats sa.

BATELL, gu. a griffin segreant or.

BATEMAN, Bart. [Hartington Hall, Derb. 11 Nov. 1806] or, three crescents, within the horns of each an etoile gu. a canton az.—Crest, a crescent and etoile as in the arms, betw. two eagles! wings or. Motto, Sidus adsit amicum.

Bateman, [Essex] sa. six lions couchant coward ar. three | Bath, or, a chev. engr. betw. three wolves' heads erased two, and one.

Bateman, [Essex] az. a chev. embattled or, betw. three

martlets ar. a crescent for diff.

Bateman, [London] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three Muscovy ducks ppr. a rose of the first.—Crest, a Muscovy duck's head couped betw. two wings expanded ppr.

Bateman, [Lord Mayor of London, 1717] The same. Bateman, [Lord Mayor of London, 1664] The same as

Bateman, How Hall, Norf.

Bateman, [London] or, three crescents, betw. the horns

of each a star gu.

Bateman, [Whitechapel, Midd.] az. a fesse nebulée, betw. three crescents, each having an etoile issuing from betw. their horns or.—Crest out of a mural coronet ar. an eagle rising, with a small garland in the beak ppr.

Bateman, [How-Hall, Norf.] or, three etoiles, issuing

out of as many crescents gu.

Bateman, [Norf.] sa. a crescent within a bordure engr. erm.

Bateman, [Suff.] sa. three crescents, two and one, erm. within a bordure engr. ar. (Another, or.)

Bateman, per fesse indented sa. and ar. three demi eagles

displ. couped, counterchanged.

Bateman, or, three etoiles gu. the one in the base issuant out of a crescent of the second.—Crest, an increscent ar. betw. two wings, the dexter ar. sinister gu.

Bateman, sa. an orle engr. ar. betw. three crescents erm. Bateman, ar. on a bend sa. three hurts, within a bordure gu.

Bateman, ar. on a bend sa. three plates. (Another, adds a bordure gu.)

Bateman, sa. six lions couchant or, three, two, and one.

Bateman, or, on a chev. betw. three escallops gu. an optrich feather ar.

BATERED, or, a chev. az.

BATERBLL, chequy or and gu. a chev. az.

BATERTON, or BECKERTON, ar. on a chev. sa. three broad arrow-beads of the field.

BATERY, [Marlingford] .. a chev. betw. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.

BATES, [Linc.] ar. on a fesse betw. three cinquefoils gu a fleur-de-lis erm.

Bates. [Norf.] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three dexter hands couped bendways or, five mullets of the field.

Bates, [Halliwell, N.umb.] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three dexter hands, couped at the wrist bendways ar.—Crest, a naked man, holding in the hand a willow-wand ppr.

Bates, [Numby, Yorks.] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three

dexter hands couped ar.

Bates, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse betw. three dexter hands appaumé ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a thistle, and in the sinister a fleur-de-lis

Bates, sa. a fesse betw. two dexter hands couped or, a label for diff.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. a label

for diff.

BATESBURY, [Heref.] gu. a fesse vair, betw. three goats' heads erased ar.

BATESFORD. See BATTEFORD.

BATESON, Bart. [Belvoir Park, Down, Ireland, 3 Oct. 1818] ar. three bats' wings sa. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a bat's wing, as in the arms.

BATH, [Ireland] gu. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar.

sa.—Crest, a wolf's head sa. holding in the mouth a rose slipped ppr.

Bath, or Bathe, [Ireland] gu. a cross betw. four lions pass. guard. ar. (Another, ramp. guard. ar.)

BATHGATE, az. three suns in splendour or.—Crest, a bee volant ppr. Motto, Vive ut vivas.

BATHOR, [Hungary] az. three fang-teeth in fesse or.

BATHURST, Earl BATHURST, Baron Bathurst, of Battlesden, and Baron Apsley. [Creations, Baron Bathurst, 31 Dec. 1711; Lord Apsley, 22 Jan. 1771; and Earl, 27 Aug. 1772. Residence, Oakley-Grove, Glouc. and Apsley, Suss.] sa. two bars erm. in chief three crosses pattée or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, habited in mail, holding in the hand all ppr. a spiked club or. Supporters, two stags ar. each gorged with a bar gemel

ermines. Motto, Tien ta foy.

BATHURST, Bart. [Leachlade, Glouc. 15 Dec. 1643] az. two bars in chief three crosses formée or.—Crest, on a

mount vert, a bay horse statant.

Bathurst, [Hants. Kent, and London] sa. two bars erm. in chief three crosses formée or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, habited in mail, holding in the hand ppr. a club with spikes or.

Bathurst, [Isle of Wight] The same, with an annulet on each bar or.—Crest, the same as above, with an annu-

let on the arm or.

BATIFFORD, ar. two crescents gu. a canton sa. charged with a crescent or.

BATISCOMBE, ar. a chev. betw. three bats displ. sa.

BATLEY, [Yorks.] ar. three torteauxes and a chief gu. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws a bezant.

Batley, Battley, Battaley, or Batteley, ar. a pale vert, in chief two crescents of the second, and in base another of the first.—Crest, a castle double towered, weeds growing round the sinister tower ppr.

BATMAY, az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions.

ramp. of the third, three torteauxes.

BATNYMERSH, gu. a cross pattée crenellée at the ends ar.-Crest, a dexter arm in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a baton sa. tipped ar.

BATOWER, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

BATSON, ar. three bats' wings sa. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ar.

Batson, [Granted, 24 Dec. 1702] ar. three bats' wings erect sa. two and one, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, a bat's wing erect ar.

BATT, [Lord Mayor of London, 1240] sa. a chev. betw. three dexter hands couped ar.

Batt, [Hackney, Midd.] ar. a cross engr. betw. three

bats displ. sa.—Crest, a wolf pass. ppr.

Batt, [Kensington, Midd. Granted, 21 June, 1717] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three dexter hands erect ar.—Crest, a demi lion guttée de sang, holding betw. the paws a marshal's staff paleways or, tipped at the ends sa.

Batt, ar. a cross engr. betw. four bats displ. sa.

BATTALEY. See BATLEY.

BATTAYLL, or BATTAILLE, purp. a griffin segreant, within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, out of an antique crown or, a dexter arm ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée in pale gu.

BATTE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1253] The same as Batt, Lord Mayor, in 1210.

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BATTEFORD, or BATESFORD, ar. two crescents gu. a

BATTELEY. See BATLEY.

BATTELL, gu. a griffin segreant ar. armed az. within a bordure engr. or.

Battell, gu. a griffin segreant or.

BATTEN, [Devons.] ar. three battle-axes az.

Batten, az. three battle-axes ppr. headed ar. handles garnished or.

Batten, az. three battle-axes ar.—Crest, a hand couped in fesse, charged with an eye.

Batten, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three battle-axes az.

BATTERSBY, [1605] or, a saltier, paly of twelve erm. and gu. a crescent in chief sa.—Crest, a ram pass. erm. armed and unguled or.

BATTIE, [Wadsworth, Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three goats ar. each goat charged with two pellets, on a chief of the last, a demi woodman with a club erect ppr. betw. two cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a stork with a fish in the beak, all ppr. (Another crest, a kingfisher ppr. ducally gorged and chained or, in his mouth a fish ar.)

BATTISHILL, [Westwicke, Devons.] az. a cross crosslet in saltier or, betw. four owls ar. beaked and legged gold. (Another, the owls or.)

BATTLEROUND, ar. an orle embattled az.

BATTLEWALL, ar. a fesse embattled az.

BATTLEY. See BATLEY.

BATTY, sa. a fesse betw. three dexter hands ar.

BATVIL, purp. a griffin segreant or.

BATY, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls pass. ar. charged with two pellets purp. on a chief or, a demi woodman with a club, betw. two cinquefoils gu.

BATYFORD, [Suff.] ar. on a chev. betw. three crosses bottonée sa. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BAUD, [North Cray] .... three chev. in chief a label of three points.

Baud, gu. a chev. ar. betw. two others or.

Baud, De, gu. three keys erect or.

BAUDE, or, a lion ramp. gu. charged with three chev.

Baude, gu. three eagles' legs erased a'la cuisse or.

BAUDERSTONE, BAUDERSTON, BALDERSTON, BALDERSTOUN, [Scotland] ar. a cross betw. two cross crosslets fitchée, in chief sa. - Crest, a dexter hand issuing fesseways from a cloud ppr. holding a cross pattée fitchée az.

BAUGH, [Glouc.] gu. a fesse vair betw. three mullets ar. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a talbot sejant sa. BAUM. See BAMME.

BAUMER, or BAUMOR, ar. an oak tree vert.

BAUMFIELD. See BAMFIELD.

BAUMFORD, or BAUNFORD, [Donington, Linc.] ar. a fesse engr. gu.—Crest, on a chapeau a serpent nowed. BAUNBURY, [Bunbury] ar. a cross potent betw. four mullets pierced gu.

BAUNFELD, vert, (Another, az.) on a bend or, three mullets pierced gu.

BAUNFIELD, paly of six ar. and vert, a bend gu.

BAUNFORD. See BAUMFORD.

BAUZON, or, a lion ramp. guard. gu.

BAVANT, erm. two bars gu.

Barant, erm. two bars gu. charged with six mullets pierced or.

BAVENT, [Norf.] ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure (Ano- BAWOOD. See BAW.

ther, engr.) sa. charged with an entoire of bezants. Crest, a sheaf of six arrows saltierways sa. feathered ar. headed or, and banded gu.

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£.

Bavent, ar. a lion ramp. queue fourchée sa. a bendlet compone of the first and second.

Bavent, ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or. (Another adds, on the shoulder, a fleur-de-lis or.)

Bavent, or, a lion ramp. sa. double queued; over all, a bend gobonated ar. and gu.

Bavent, ar. a chief indented sa.

Bavent, ar. on a chief indented sa. three bezants.

BAVESOR, ar. a lion ramp. gu. tail forked.

BAW, or BAWOOD, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles displ. or.

BAWD, gu. three chev. ar.

BAWDBY, ar. a saltier betw. four rooks sa.

BAWDE, [Curringham, Essex, and Beds.] gu. three chev. ar.—Crest, a satyr's head in profile sa. with wings to the side of the head or, the tongue hanging out of his mouth gu.

Bawde, [Essex] gu. three eagles displ. or.

Bawde, [Essex] gu. three eagles' legs erased, talons in chief or.

Bawde, [Lanc.] gu. three chev. two ar. and one or.

Bawde, [Linc.] gu. two chev. ar.

Bawde, gu. three chev. the first or, second and third ar.

Bawde, gu. three lions ramp ar.

Bawde, gu. three marlions wings or.

BAWDEN, az. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads couped or, each transfixed with a dagger, the blade ppr. pomel

BAWDEWYN, or BAWDWEN, ar. a bend lozengy or, betw. six lions ramp. sa.—Crest, a sceptre in pale or.

BAWDINGTON, [Glouc.] ar. on a fease engr. gu. betw. three birds volant az. as many bezants, each charged with a lion's head erased sa.

BAWDRICK, [Notts.] sa. a chev. ar. surmounted by another gu.

BAWDRIFFB, az. a pelican displ. or, wounded on the breast.

BAWDRIP, gu. three swans ar.

Bawrip, gu. on a fesse ar. two lions pass. az. over all, a pale per saltier ar. and sa. in the dexter chief two escallops; in the sinister base, a cross crosslet fitched of the second; in the sinister chief, two cross crosslets; in the dexter base, one escallop of the last.

BAWDWEN, or, a cross patonce gu. betw. four lozenges vert.

BAWDWIN, sa. a bend betw. six billets ar.

Bawdwin, [Salop] ar. a saltier sa.

BAWDWYN, or, a fesse betw. three water bougets gu.

Bawdwyn, az. a star of sixteen points or.

BAWINGHAM, or BAWNINGHAM, [Norf.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised az. three escallops of the field.

BAWLE, ar. a lion pass. reguard. sa. betw. nine crosslets gu.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. cuffed or, holding in the hand ppr. a laurel branch vert.

BAWMEFIELD. See BAMFIELD. BAWMFORD. See BAUMFORD.

BAWNE, or, a cross az.

Basone, erm. on a chief indented ar. two trefoils slipped

BAWNINGHAM. See BAWINGHAM.

BAWRE, sa. a cross flory ar.

BAWTRE, [Cambr.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first .-Crest, a lion's head erased gu.

Bawtre, [Yorks.] quarterly gu. and erm. in the first and

fourth quarters, a goat's head erased ar.

BAXBE, barry of six erm. and gu.

BAXMONT, [Devons.] barry of six, vair and gu.

BAXTED, [Essex] quarterly ar. and gu. on a bend sa.

three eagles displ. or.

BAXTER, [Cromer, Norf.] quarterly, sa. and gu. three bucks' heads couped at the neck or.

Baxter, [Stannow, Norf.] gu. a wivern pass. or, with wings expanded, tail nowed; on a chief of the second three spears' heads az.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased or, holding a spear sa. headed ar. near the head two strings and tassels gold.

Buxter, [Norf.] ar. on a pale sa. three bezants within a bordure of the second. (Another, the bordure engr.)

Baxter, [N.umb.] gu. on a bend ar. four eagles displ.

Bexter, [Scotland] ar. a bat displ. sa.—Crest, an escarbuncle sa.

Baxter, [Yorks] ar. on a bend az. three etoiles of the field. (Another, or.)

Baxter, erm. on a chev. gu. three bezants.

Baxter, or, six eaglets displ. three, two, and one, ppr.

Baxter, az. a cross betw. four lions sejant guard. or.

Baxter, ar. four wind-mill sails, conjoined in saltier sa. Baxter, vert, three squirrels sejant ar.

Baxter. See Bakster.

BAY, az. two bars betw. seven cross crosslets, three, three, and one, or, within a bordure engr. gu.

Bay, parted per cross or and az. on a bend of the second, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Bay, ar. three maples sa.

BAYARD, az. a chev. betw. three escallops or.

BAYBEFORD, ar. a bear saliant sa. muzzled, collared, and chained or.

BAYCE, [Bucks.] ar. on a chev. sa. five bezants.

BAYDEN, [Ches.] vert, a cross patonce (Another, the cross moline) or.

BAYE, paly of six or and gu. on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.

BAYBAUX, [Linc.] The same.

BAYEN, gu. a lion ramp. ar. surmounted by a crosier or. -Crest, a poplar tree vert.

BAYFIELD, [Bayfield] sa. three bars wavy erm.

BAYFORD, sa. a fesse vairé, or, and sa. betw. three leopards' heads of the second.—Crest, an owl ar.

BAYHOUSE, [Linc.] gu. two bars ar. in chief, three escallops of the second.

Bayhouse, gu. three palets or, on a chief of the second, three escallops of the first.

BAYLAND, [Suff.] az. a saltier engr. or.

BAYLDON, [Bayldon, Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. (Another, sa.)

BAYLE, az. a sword ar. betw. three catharine wheels

BAYLEE, BAILIE, or BAILEY, ar. on a fesse betw. three martlets gu. a bezant.—Crest, a demi lady, holding in her dexter hand a tower, and in her sinister a branch of laurel.

BAYLERK. See BAYLOLL

BAYLER, gu. three piles ar.

BAYLES, gu. a fesse ar. betw. three mullets in chief, and as many martlets in base of the second.

BAYLEUR, gu. a saltier vair.

BAYLEY, [Hoddesdon, Herts. 1634] ar. three torteauxes two and one, a chief gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet

or, a nag's head ar.

Bayley, [London] gu. a fesse vair, in chief a bezant, charged with an anchor sa. betw. two etoiles gu. in base three martlets ar.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, habited az. on the arm a fesse vair, the hand ppr. supporting a staff or.

Bayley, [Middle Temple] sa. a chev. betw. three body hearts or.—Crest, a demi lion guard. or, holding in the

paw a branch vert.

Bayley, ar. a fesse betw. three martlets gu. charged with as many plates. (Another, bezants.)—Crest, a griffin sejant erm. wings and fore-legs or.

Bayley, az. nine etoiles ar. three, three, and three.

Crest, a boar's head erased ppr.

Bayley, gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three martlets ar. BAYLIE, az. three doves rising ar. legged gu. and crowned with ducal coronets or.

BAYLIFF, or BAYLIFFE, ar. on a chev. gu. three martlets or, betw. as many body hearts of the second.

BAYLIOLL. See BAYLOLL.

BAYLIS, [London. Granted, 2 June, 1725] or, on a cross az. five etoiles ar. betw. four erm. spots sa.—Crest, a demi antelope ppr. gorged with a collar and buckled or. BAYLOFFE, [N.umb.] ar. an orle gu. s label of three

points sa. BAYLOLL, [Scotland] gu. an orle erm. (Another, adds

a label of five points az.)

Bayloll, quarterly gu. and or, in the first quarter a lion ramp. ar.

Bayloll, or, an orle vair. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

Bayloll, or Bayleek, gu. an orle ar.

Bayloll, or Bayliol, ar. an orle gu.

Bayloll, or Bayliol, ar. an orle vair, a label of five points

BAYLY, [Bristol] or, on a fesse engr. betw. three nags' heads erased az. as many fleurs-de-lis gold.--Crest, a

goat's head az. bezantée, attired or.

Bayly, [London] gu. a fesse vair betw. two mullets of six points in chief and a heart in base ar.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, habited gu. charged with a fesse vair, the cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mullet of six points or.

Bayly, ar. a chev. ermines betw. three mullets gu. (Ano-

ther, martlets.)

Bayly, ar. three torteauxes, two and one.

BAYMAN, gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads ar.

Bayman, or, on a cross sa. five bulls' heads ar.

BAYMOND, barry of six ar. and az.

BAYMONT, [Devons.] barry of six vair and gu.

BAYMY, ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

BAYMYN, erm. on a chief indented sa. three fleurs-de-lis

BAYN, [Scotland] az. a wolf's head erased or, armed and langued gu.—Crest, a dexter hand grasping a dirk or. Motto, Et marte et arte.

Bayn. The same, within a bordure, counter-componed az. and or.

Bayn, az. on a chev. counterchanged, embattled or, betw. three martlets ar. as many cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a saracen's head side-faced az. wreathed round the head and stringed behind ar. and az.

BAYNAR, or BAINER, sa. a chev. or.

BAYNARD, [Stukey, Norf.] sa. on a fesse betw. two chev. or, three birds sa. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, a bear's paw erased sa. charged with a martlet or.

Baynard, [Norf.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or, charged with three martlets of the field.

Baynard, [Norf.] sa. a chev. erm.

Baynard, [Blagdon, Somers.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or.—Crest, a demi unicorn ramp. or, armed ppr. crined sa.

Baynard, or Baynyard, [Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. three birds sa.

Baynard, or. a chev. sa. on a chief gu. three annulets or.

Baynard, or, a fesse betw. two chev. sa.
Baynard, gu. three chev. erm. (Another, adds a label

of three points or.)

Baymard, sa. a chev. or, a chief parted per chiefs sa.

Baynard, sa. a fesse or, in base a chev. of the second.

BAYNBRIDGE, ar. on a bend gu. three crosses formée of the field.

Baynbridge, az. two halberts in pale or.

BAYNBRIDGE-BUCKERIDGE, [Grand Chester, Cambr. Granted, 1738] or, two pellets betw. five cross crosslets fitchée in saltier sa.—Crest, a dexter arm erect, couped at the elbow, habited per pale indented az. and vert, charged with three bars ern.inois, holding in the gauntlet ppr. a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

BAYNBRIGGE, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs of the last, as many stags' heads cabossed of the field.—Crest, a stag's head erased ar. attired or.

BAYNBRY, [Yorks.] az. two pole-axes or, headed ar. on a chief of the second two mullets of the first, pierced gu.

BAYNE, [Lanc.] vert, on a chev. embattled or, betw. three martlets ar. as many cinquefoils gu.—Crest, an etoile or.

Bayne, [Fife, Scotland] az. a garb or, banded of the first betw. three thistles gold.

Bayne, [Tulloch, Scotland] az. a wolf's head erased or, armed and langued gu.—Crest, a dexter arm grasping a dirk ppr. Motto, Et marte et arte.

Bayne, [Pitcarlie] az. a wolf's head erased or, armed and langued gu. within a bordure counter-compony, of the second and first.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Bayne, az. a chev. embattled or.

Bayne. See Beaghan.

BAYNES, Bart. [Harefield-Place, Midd. 29 June, 1801] sa. a shin-bone in fesse, surmounted of another in pale ar. on a canton of the last, a vulture ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested az. cuff erminois, the hand holding a jawbone ar. Supporters, two savages wreathed about the head and waist, with clubs over their arms, all ppr. Motto, Furor arma ministrat.

Baynes, [Ches.] az. a chev. embattled or, betw. three

Baynes, [Ches.] az. on a chev. embattled or, betw. three martlets ar. as many cinquefoils sa. (Another, the cinquefoils gu.)

Baynes, [Cumb. Essex, and London] sa. a shin-bone in

pale, surmounted by another in fesse ar.—Crest, an arm couped vested az. holding in the hand ppr. a jaw-bone ar.

Baynes, [London] per bend or and az. three roundles in pale counterchanged.

BAYNFIELD, [Devons.] or, on a bend gu. three mullets

BAYNHAM, [Glouc. 1631] gu. on a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar. an etoile sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a bull's head ar.

Baynham, [Kent and Glouc.] gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar. armed or.—Crest, a bull's head couped at the neck or.

Baynham, [Heref. 1588] vert, a cross moline or.—Crest,

a beaver ppr.

Baynham, [Heref.] vert, a cross moline betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

Baynham, sa. three mullets ar. Baynham, gu. three chev. erm.

BAYNINGE, [London] or, two bars sa. each charged with as many escallop shells of the field.

BAYNTON, [Wilts.] sa. a bend lozengy ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa.

Baynton, ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. a lion pass. of the field.

BAYNTUN-ROLT, Bart. [Sacombe-Park, Herts. 9 July, 1752, since of Spye-Park, Wilts.] sa. a bend lozengy ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa. beaked or.

BAYON, [Ches.] erm. two bars wavy gu. in chief three boars' heads couped sa.

BAYNYARD. See BAYNARD.

BAYONS, [Linc. and Essex] ar. three lions ramp. purp. Bayons, or Bayos, paly of six or and gu. on a chief of the second, an escallop shell of the first. (Another, three escallops or.)—Crest, a horse at full speed, holding in his mouth a spear head ppr.

BAYOS. See BAYONS.

BAYOUSE, [Linc.] gu. two bars ar. in chief three escallops of the last.

Bayouse, barry of six ar. and gu.

BAYOUSSE, [Hunts.] at. a lion ramp. purp. BAYRE, gu. three bars gobonated ar. and sa.

BAYRFORD, ar. a bear saliant sa. muzzled, collare, and chained or.

BAYS, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale or.

BAYSSHAW, gu. three arrows ar. the points downwards. BAYTON, az. an escallop shell or.

BAYU, [Ches.] az. on a chev. embattled or, three cin quefoils gu. betw. as many martlets ar.

BAZELEY, or BAZLEY, az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a hand holding a chapeau, betw. two branches of laurel in orle.

BAZETT, gu. a lamb. ar. on a canton of the last three piles sa.

BAZILIR, parted per pale indented sa. and ar. a fesse wavy counterchanged.—Crest, a crow sa. Motto, Be not wanting.

BAZIN, [London] ar. an escutcheon erm.

BEACH. See BECHER.

BEACHCROFT, [Granted, 12 Nov. 1717] bendy of six ar. and gu. three stags' heads cabossed or.—Crest, a beech-tree ppr. behind six park pales ar.

Beacheroft, [Lord Mayor of London, 1712] The same.
BEACHER, [Lord Mayor of London, 1720] quarterly;

first and fourth, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton or, a buck's head cabossed; second and third, az. a chev. betw. three lions pass: ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi lion ramp. ppr.

BEACON, or BECON, quarterly or and sa. four leopards'

heads counterchanged.

BEADLIFFE, ar. three bead-tree leaves vert.

BRAF, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses formée sa.

BEAFIRE, as. three demi helmets or.

BEAGHAN, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée. -Crest, a pellet, betw. two wings ar. (Another crest, a pellet betw. two wings, paly of six per fesse counterchanged gu. and sa.)

BEALLSFORD. Same as BEALLSFORD.

BEAKE, [Dors.] barry wavy of six ar. and sa. on a canton of the second, a leopard's head or.—Crest, an ostrich's head ar. in his beak a horse shoe or.

Beake, [Maidstone, Kent] gu. a cross-flory erm.

Beake, gu. a cross moline ar.

BEAL. See BEALL.

BEALBRINGER, ar. betw. two chev. sa. two talbots pass. counter-pass. of the last, all within a bordure engr.

BEALE, [Heref. and N.amp.] ar. a chev. betw. three pheons sa. the two in chief lying fesseways, point to

Beale, [Kent] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or, as many etoiles pierced of the field.

Beale, [London] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. three etoiles gu.-Crest, a unicorn's head erased or, semée d'etoiles gu. (Her. Off. London,

Beale, [Southampton] ar. three torteauxes.

Beale, [Surrey] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or, as many mullets of the field.—Crest, a unicorn's head sa. erased gu. armed and crined or.

Beale, sa. on a chev. or, betw. three griffins' heads erased

ar. as many etoiles gu.

BEALEW, or BELEW, [Yorks.] sa. a fret or.

BRAL, or BEALL, sa. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased an.—Crest, a demi wolf sa. sustaining a half spear in pale tasselled ppr.

BEALING, ar. a cross betw. four cross crosslets fitchée. BRALL, or BRAL, sa. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased or, charged with as many cinquefoils of the field. -Crest, a demi wolf ramp. holding a spear head tasselled in pale ppr.

BEALLSFORD, or, a cinquefoil sa. pierced of the field. BRAMOND, az. semée-de-lis or, a lion ramp. of the second; over all, a bend gobonated ar and gu.

BEAMONT, vair, three bars gu.

BEANBRAS, or BEAUBRAS, baruly or and az.

BEANBULK, or, (Another, ar.) on a fesse sa. three bezants.

BEANCASTLE, sa. a fesse ar.

BBANE, gu. three bean-cods pendant or.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a plumb-rule sa.

BEANEVEILL, or BEAVILL, az. a chief or.

BEANFORD, or BEAUFORD, [Lanc.] per pale ar. and az. on a bend gu. a lion pass. guard. or. (Another, three lions.)

BEANLEY, or BEAWLEY, or, a chev. gu. betw. three

BRANSHOP, [Essex] ar. three cross crosslets in fesse

betw. two bars gemelles sa. within a bordure of the

BEANVILL, az. a chief ar.

Beanvill, sa. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.

BEAR, ar. a bear ramp. sa.

BEARBOAR, or, a bear's head couped reguard. sa.

BEARCROFT, [Worc.] sa. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased ar. three swans close of the first.

Bearcroft, ar. three bears pass. sa. muzzled or. BEARD, [Beard Hall, Derb.] as. a chev. ar. betw. three

trefoils slipped or.

Beard, [North Kells and Hurst, Perpoint, Linc.] sa. on a chev. betw. ten martlets ar. five ogresses.

Beard, [Aberton and Cowfold, Suss.] erm. on a quarter sa. a saltier or, charged with five fleurs-de-lis gu.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a tiger couchant or, tufted, maned, and armed sa.

Beard, ar. three mens heads couped ppr.

Beard, ar. three mens' heads couped sa. within a bordure

BEARDMORE, ... four lozenges in fesse .. betw. three cocks ppr.—Crest, a wolf erect, standing on the dexter hind leg.

BEARE, [Devons.] ar. three bears' heads sa. muszled or. Beare, or Beere, [Kent, 1586] ar. a bear ramp. sa. and canton gu.—Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways or, a raven sa.

Beare, ar. a bear salient sa.

Beare, ar. a bear in pale salient sa. armed gu. a canton

Beare, or, three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.

BEARECROFT, [Worc.] ar. on a chev. .... three mullets se

BRARRFORD, ar. a bear sa.

BEARMAN, [Glendie, Scotland] sa. a cross engr. betw. four crescents ar.

BEARSLEY, or, a bend betw. six martlets sa.

BEARWELL, sa. a hand-barrow betw. nine roses or.

Beasley, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.—Crest, a demi leopard holding in the dexter paw a sprig of laurel.

BEAST, gu. three bars gemelles or.

BEASTIRE, ar. a yelve-iron head sa.

BEAT, or BEATE, .. on a chev. .. betw. three griffins' heads erased .. three mullets.

BRATH, gu. a dexter hand fesseways, holding a rapier erect, on the point a boar's head ppr.—Crest, a dragon's head couped ppr. Motto, Fortuna virtute.

BEATHALL, ar. three boars' heads couped gu. within a bordure sa.

BEATHELL. The same, with the bordure engr sa.—Two Crests; first, on a ducal coronet a boar's head couped; second, an eagle betw. two wings displ. az. on the neck an etoile or.

BEATIE, [Scotland] ar. a pale sa. over all, a sword az. hilt and pomel or, betw. two keys, wards outward of the third in fesse, betw. two mascles in chief gu. and another in base of the fourth.—Crest, a star issuing from a crescent or. Motto, Lumen caleste sequamur.

BEATSON, [Knowle Farm, Suss.] gu. a chev. betw. three

spears' heads ar.—Crest, a bee volant ppr.

Beatson, [Scotland] Arms the same.—Crest, a bee erect with wings expanded ppr. Motto, Cum prudentia sedulus.

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BEATY, [Scotland] gu. three spears' heads ar.

BEAU, masonry ar. a chief az. charged with a demi lion issuant of the field.

BEAUBRAS, barry of fourteen az. and or.

Beaubras. See Beanbras.

BEAUBURGH, ar. a fesse dancettée sa.

BRAUCHAMP, [Beds.] gu. a fret ar.

Beauchamp, [Beds.] gu. fretty ar.

Beauchamp, [Beds.] gu. a fret of eight ar. a label vert.

Beuuchamp, [Bletso] gu. on a fesse betw. six martlets or,
a mullet pierced sa.

Beanchamp, [Bucks.] vair, a label of three points within a bordure gu.

Beanchamp, [Fifield, Essex] or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned gu. nearled of the second.

Beauchamp, [Essex] ar. (Another, or,) a lion ramp. sa. crowned gu.

Beauchamp, [Essex] or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned of the

Beauchamp, [Powycke, Glouc.] gu. a fesse betw. six billets or, a canton erm.—Crest, a tiger pass. or, vulned in the shoulder gu.

Beauchamp, [Somers.] vair.

Beauchamp, [Earl of Warwick] chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi

Beauchamp, gu. a fesse betw. six pears or.

Beauchamp, gu. on a fesse betw. six cross crosslets or, a crescent sa.

Beauchamp, gu. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets or.

Beauchamp, gu. billettée, a fesse or.

Beauchemp, or, a fesse gu.

Beauchamp, sa. three lions' heads erased ar. crowned or. Beauchamp, sa. a chev. or, betw. three lions' heads erased ar.

Beauchamp, gu. a bend ar. in the sinister corner an annulet of the last.

Beauchamp, ar. a chev. betw. three crescents sa.

Beauchamp, gu. a fesse betw. six mullets or.

Beauchamp, vair, a label gu. (Another, or.) in chief a mullet pierced az.

Beauchamp, vair, on an inescutcheon ar. a chief gu. Beauchamp, gu. a bend vair, in chief an annulet ar.

BEAUCHAMPE, [Lord of St. Amond] gu. a fesse betw. six martlets or, within a bordure ar.

Beauchampe, [Baron of Bedford] quarterly or and ga. a bend sa.

Beauchampe, [Cornw. and Worc.] gu. a fesse or.

Beauchampe, [Hoult, Essex] gu. a fesse betw. six billets or.—Crest, a swan's head and neck ar. beaked gu. betw. a pair of wings sa.

Beauchampe, [Essex] or, a lion pass. guard. sa. crowned

Beauchampe, [Essex] gu. a fesse betw. six trefoils slipped or.

Beauchampe, [Glouc.] gu. a fesse betw. six martlets or. Beauchampe, [Glouc.] The same, within a bordure ar. Beauchampe, [Glouc. and Warw.] gu. a fesse betw. six

cross crosslets or.—Crest, in a coronet gu. a swan's neck ar, billed of the first.

Beauchampe. The same, within a bordure of the second. Beauchampe, [Somers.] gu. a bend vair.

Beauchampe, quarterly or and gu, a bend of the second.

—Crest, a plume of feathers or.

Beauchampe, quarterly, per fesse indented or and gu. a bend of the last.

Beauchampe, quarterly ar. and gu. a bend of the last.

Beauchampe, ar. on a chief indented sa. three mullets of the field.

Beauchampe, barry of six ar. and az.

Beauchampe, gu. a fesse or, in chief three muliets of the second.

Beauchampe, sa. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. crowned or.

Beauchampe, gu. a fesse or, betw. six bezants.

BEAUCHASTLE, sa. a fesse ar.

BEAUCHATT, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three cats' heads guard. gu.—Crest, a cat's head erased guard. gu.

BEAUCHREY, or, three lions' heads couped sa.

BEAUCLEER. See BEWCLERE.

BEAUCLER, [Suff.] or, a lion ramp. gu. gorged with a crown ar.

BEAUCLERC. Duke of ST. ALBANS. Earl of Burford. Baron of Heddington, Oxon; and Baron Vere of Hanworth, Midd, hereditary Grand Falconer of England: and hereditary Registrar of the Court of Chancery. [Creations, Baron and Earl, 27 Dec. 1676; Duke, 10 Jan. 1684; and Baron Vere, 28 March, 1750; Residence, Hanworth-Park, Hampton-Court, Midd.] quarterly; first and fourth, France and England quarterly; second, Scotland; third, Ireland; over all, a sinister baton gu. charged with three roses ar. seeded and barbed ppr.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. guard. or, ducally crowned, per pale ar. and gu. gorged with a collar of the last, charged with three roses of the fourth. Supporters, on the dexter side, an antelope ar. armed and unguled or; on the sinister, a grey-hound ar. each gorged with a collar as the crest. Motto, Auspicium melioris œvi.

BEAUCOMB, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three parasol tops gu. BEAUCRAY, ar. three lions heads erased sa.

BEAUFAIS, gu. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.

BEAUFE. See BEAUFOE.

BEAUFELDE, gu. a fleur-de-lis erm.

BEAUFEU, or BEAUFOY, ar. on a chev. sa. three crosses pattée or.

BEAUFEY, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses formée sa.— Crest, a demi griffin holding betw. his paws a close helmet.

BEAUFITZ, or BEAVIS, quarterly, per fesse indented ar. and az.

BRAUFIZ; ar. a fesse betw. three losenges as.

BEAUFO, ar. on a chev. az. three crosses formée or.

BEAUFOE, or BEAUFE, ar. on a chev. sa. three crosses formée or.

BRAUFORD, ar. a fesse engr. gu.

Beauford, per fesse ar. and gu. three roundles counterchanged.

Beauford, or Beaufort, quarterly, France and England within a bordure gobonated ar. and as.—Crest, a port-cullis or, nailed as. chains of the first.

Beauford, per pale ar. and az. on a bend gu. three lions pass guard. or. (Another, adds a label of three points az. and bezantée.)

BBAUFORT, [Duke of Exeter] quarterly, France and England within a bordure gobony ar, and az. flowered Beaufort. See Beauford.

BEAUFOY. See BEAUFEU.

BEAUFREE, or BEAWPREE, [Norf.] vert, a lion ramp. or, and bend gu.

BEAUFRIE, az. three belmets with barred fronts ar.

BEAUFY. See BEAUFOY.

BEAUMARIS, or, a fesse az.

Beaumaris, or, on a fesse az. a crescent at. (Another, a crescent or.)

BEAUMENT, az. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight fleurs-de-lis or.

BRAUMES, [Hunts.] az. six garbs or.

Beaumes, az. six garbs close topped or.

BEAUMEYS, or BEYMEYS, ar. on a cross az. five garbs

BEAUMOND, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion ramp. or. (Another, adds a label gu.)

Beaumond, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion ramp. or, over all, a bend gobony ar. and gu. each of the first charged with a mullet sa.

Beaumond, az. a buck's head betw. three arrows or, feathered and headed ar.

Beaumond, az. a buck's head cabossed or, attired gu. betw. the horns, three arrows in the scalp or.

Beaumond, az. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads or.

BEAUMONT, Bart. D.C.L. F.S.R. and F.R.S. [Stoughton-Grange, Leic. 21 Feb. 1660; since of Cole-Orton, of that County, and Dunmow, Essex] az. semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or, turned up erm. a lion pass of the second. Motto, Erectus non electus.

Beaumont, [Colerton] The same, charged on the shoul-

der with a fleur-de-lis sa.

Beaumont, [Devons.] barry of six vair and gu. (Another, gu. and vair.)—Crest, a heron or stork, with wings expanded, ar.

Beaumont, [Lord of Folkingham] az. florettée a lion

ramp. or, a bendlet componée ar. and gu.

Beaumont, [Grace-Dieu, Leic.] The same as of Stough-

ton-Grange.

Beaumont, [Leic. and Beaumont-Hall, Suff.] az. a lion ramp. betw. ten fleurs-de-lis or, armed and langued gu. -Crest, an elephant surmounted with a tower tripletowered ar. garnished or. (Another crest, a lion pass.

Beaumont, [Buckland, Surrey] az. a lion ramp. betw. eight fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. or.

Beaumont, [Whitley-Hall, Yorks.] gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of crescents ar.

Beaumont, [Yorks.] barry of six erm. and gu.

Beaumont, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Beaumont. The same, with a label of three points az. each charged with two bezants.

Beaumont, az. a lion ramp. or, armed of the field.

Beaumont, az. a lion ramp. ar. (Another, or,) a bend gobonated of the last and gu. (Another, erm. and gu.) Beaumont, lozengy or and az. within a bordure gu.

Beaumont, gu. three bars or.

Beaumont, gu. a cinquefoil erm. (Another, pierced.)

BEAUMORYS, or, a fesse az.

BRAUPEL, gu. a bend vairé, betw. six escallops ar.

BEAUPELL, gu. a bend vair, cottised ar.

Beaupell, gu. a bend vair, cottised sa. betw. six escallops ar.

BEAUPENY, [Somers.] ar. a chev. sa. in chief two crosses formée, and in base a saltier of the second.

BRAUPERE, [Cornw.] vert, a lion ramp. or, depressed by a bend gu.

Beaupere, ar. a bend gobony of three or and az. on the first and last a cross pattée of the second.

BEAUPLE, gu. a bend vair, cottised or.

BEAUPRE, [Wells] vert, a lion ramp. double queued or, a baton gu.

BEAUPREE, ar. on a bend az. a fesse betw. two cross crosslets or.

Beaupree, vert, a lion ramp. or, over all, a baton az.

BEAURAIN, az. a cross ancree or.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. pellettée.

BEAUSY, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu.

BRAUTY, az. three lilies, stalks slipped, ppr. BEAUVAIS, ar. on a cross sa. five escallops or.

BEAUVILL, az. a chief or.

BRAUVOIR, [London, descended from Guernsey] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a demi dragon with wings endorsed ppr.

BEAUVOIS, [Earl of Southampton] ar. three lions pass.

guard. or.

Beauvois, az. three garbs close topped or.

Beauvois, or, a cross betw. four keys gu.

BEAVAN, az. a dove ar. beaked and legged gu. betw. three gem rings or, in chief a mullet charged with a mullet.—Crest, on a mount vert, a dove hovering, in the beak a gem ring. Motto, Semper virtuse constans. Beavan. See Bevan.

BBAVER, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.-Crest. a leopard ppr.

BEAVILL, [Hunts.] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.

Beavill, or, a chief az.

BEAVIS, [Devous.] az. three close helmets ar. garnished or.—Crest, a pheon ar.

BEAVOIR. The same as BEAUVOIR.

BEAW, ar. masoned sa. on a chief az. a demi lion issuing

BEAWCHAMP, gu. a bend vair.

BEAWFICE; az. three close belmets or. (Another, ar.) Beaufice, az. three crosses sarcelly ar.

Beawfice, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges az.

BEAWFORD, [Warw.] ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

BEAWFOY, erm. on a bend az. three cinquefoils pierced or. Beaufoy, or Beaufy, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu.

BEAWFRENS, paly of six or and gu.

BEAWFRET, az. three head-pieces reversed ar.

BEAW LOT, ar. on a bend sa. three buckles of the field.

BEAWPELL, gu. a bend vair, cottised ar.

Beawpell, gu. a bend vair, betw. six escallops or.

Beawpell, gu. a bend vair.

BEAWSHIN, paly wavy of six ar. and sa. on a chief of the last, three crescents of the first.

BEAWSON, ar. on a chev. sa. three crosses formée or.

BRAWSTED, gu. a goat salient ar. armed or.

Brbenburg, ar. the top of a tower double turretted gu. BEBERBORT, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

cabossed ar.—Crest, out of a coronet, a demi eagle displ. sa. bezantés.

BEC. See BECK.

BECARDE, ar. three cushions gu. tasselled or.

BECHAM, [Yorks.] gu. a fesse or.

BECHAMPE, ar. on a bend gu. three annulets or.

BECHBURG, sa. three beading knives in pale, the hafts

contrary posed.

BECHE, [Berks.] ar. on a bend gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or.—Crest, a hand ppr. vested or, cuffed gu. holding an escarbuncle of the last.

Beche, or, on a bend gu. three bucks' heads cabossed of the first.

Becke, gu. three lions pass. ar. billettée sa.

Beche, ar. on a bend gu. three lions' heads couped or, in chief a martlet sa.

Beche, gu. three lions pass. ar. on a bend sa. as many bucks' heads cabossed or.

Beche, gu. three bulls' heads or.

Beche, az. three shovellers or, membered gu. two and

*Beche*, vairé, ar. and gu.

Beche, vairé, ar. and gu. a bend sa.

Beche, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton of the first a martlet sa.

Beche, are four bars nebulée gu. on a canton of the second a garb of the first.

BECHER, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton of the second, a covered cup or.

BECHER, or BEACH, [Beds. and Kent] vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton or, a buck's head cabossed sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ar. (Another crest, a demi lion ar. enfiled round the body with a ducal coronet or.)

Becher, [Chancellor-House, Tunbridge-Wells, Kent] vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton or, a buck's head cabossed of the second.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. the body encircled with a ducal coronet or.

Becher, [Kent] vair, on a canton or, a buck's head cabossed sa.

Becher, sa. fretty or.

Becker, sa. a fret or, and a label of three points gu.

BECHETON, az. three irons or digging spades or.

BECHORN, az. a chief indented ar. BECHTON, az. three escutcheons or.

BECHY, sa. a fret of eight or, a label gu.

BECICOMB, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three bats' wings displ.

BECK, [London] quarterly; first, or, a raven sa.; second and third, sa. a mullet of six points or; fourth, a dolphin haurient ar.—Crest, a raven ppr. betw. two wings

Beck, [London] or, a black-bird ppr.

Beck, [Yorks.] gu. a cross sarcelly erm.

Beck, az. three cod-fishes naiant in pale ar.

Beck, gu. a cross erm.

Beck, or Bec, gu. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion's head erased of the first.

Beck. See Beke.

BECKARD, [Cambr.] ar. a cross gu. betw. four eagles

Beckard, or, a saltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. vert.

Bebington, [Bebington, Ches.] sa. three stags' heads | Beckberie, [Hill-Wotton, Warw.] az. an eagle displ. or. BECKENSAW, sa. a cross pattée ar. in chief sinister, an escallop shell ..

> BECKER, [London] ar. a chev. az. betw. two trefoils slipped in chief vert, and a chaplet in base ppr.

> BECKERING, [Yorks.] chequy ar. and gu. a bend sa. (Another, az.)—Crest, a crow perched upon an oak-

Beckering, chequy or and gu. a bend sa.

Beckering, lozengy or and gu.

Beckering, chequy ar. and gu. on a chev. sa. three escallops or.

Beckering, or Bekering, quarterly ar. and gu. a bend sa. BECKEROLLES, az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

BECKERTON. See BATERTON.

BECKET, [Courthither, Cornw.] sa. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped or, and twelve (Another, six) cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a cornish chough sa. wings expanded, beaked and legged gu. ducally gorged

Becket, [Cornw.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three boars'

heads couped or.

Becket, [Ireland. Granted, April, 1667] per chev. or and gu. three lious' heads erased counterchanged .-Crest, a cornish chough, (by some called a bucket) ppr. Becket, [Norf.] ar. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the

field. (Another, roses ar. barbed vert.)

Becket, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa. Becket, or, a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

Becket, erm. a chief paly az. and ar.

BECKETT, Bart. [Leeds, Yorks. and Somerby-Park, Linc. 2 Nov. 1813.] gu. a fesse betw. three boars' heads, couped erminois.—Crest, a boar's head couped or, pierced by a cross pattée, fitchée erect sa.

Beckett, [Wilts.] or, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. a fleur-de-lis betw. two annulets of the field.

-Crest, a cornish chough ppr.

Beckett, ar. on a fesse or, three cinquefoils gu. betw. as many ostrichs' heads erased and ducally gorged of the second.—Crest, an ostrich's head erased as in the arms. Beckett, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' beads gu.

Beckett, ar. three cornish choughs sa. beaked and legged

BECKFORD, [London] per pale gu. and az. on a chev. ar. betw. three martlets or, an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, a stork's head erased, in the mouth a fish, all ppr. Beckford, [Fonthill, Wilts.] The same.

Beckford, [Lord Mayor of London, 1763 and 1770] The

same, with the eagle az.

Beckford, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert. Beckford, az. a chev. betw. three martlets or.

BECKHAM, [Leic.] chequy or and az. a fret erm.

Beckham, chequy or and sa. a fesse erm.—Crest, a horse's head ar. pierced through the neck with a broken tilting spear or, and holding in the mouth the top of the spear embrued gu.

Beckham. See Bechorn.

BECKING, quarterly or and gu. a bend sa.

BECKINGHAM, [Berks. and Essex] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a cinquefoil of the first.

Beckingham, [Tolshunt-Beckingham, Essex] sa. a fesse crenellée erm. betw. three escallop shells ar. - Crest, & demi griffin sa. holding in his dexter claw a cutlass ar. hilt and pomel or.

Beckingham, [Hoe, Norf.] ar. a fesse crenellée (Another, embattled counter-embattled) betw. three escallops sa.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. legs and beak sa. wings endorsed gu. holding in his dexter claw a cutlas ar. hilt or.

Beckingham, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' faces gu. Beckingham, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed gu. attired or.

Beckingham, barry of eight gu. and ar. on a canton of

the first a cinquefoil of the second.

BECKINGTON, ar. on a fesse az. a mitre with labels expanded or, betw. three bucks' heads cabossed gu. in chief and in base as many pheons sa.

BECKLEY, or BISTLEY, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three

ravens sa. beaked and legged gu.

Beckley, Beckly, or Bickley, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, betw. two wings or, a

cross pattée gu.

BECKMAN, [London. Granted, 8 July, 1761] per fesse dancettée or and ar. a lion ramp. az. in chief a pellet betw. two cross cross-let of the last betw. two pellets.—Crest, an ostrich's head couped ar. gorged with a fesse dancettée sa. betw. two palm branches ppr.

BECKMORE, ar. on a bend sa. three pheons or, pointing

to the dexter chief.

BECKSWELL, or BEKYSWELL, alias SHORDICH, [Bekyswell, Norf.] quarterly, ar. and erm. a bend az. over all, a cross gu. a crescent for diff.

BECKTOLL, erm. a chief paly sa. and or.

BECKTON, az. three spade irons or.

BECKTOTT, erm. on a chief sa. four pales or.

BECKWELL, paly of six ar. and gu. on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. or.

Beckwell, ar. three eagles displ. sa.

Beckwell, or Bekewell, ar. on a chief sa. three boars' heads or.

BECKWITH, Bart. [Aldborough, Yorks. 15 April, 1681] ar. a chev. betw. three hinds' heads erased gu.—Crest, an antelope ppr. in the mouth a branch vert. Motto, Joir en bien.

Beckwith, [Aldborough, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three hinds' heads gu.—Crest, a stag's head couped sa. (Another, of Durham, ppr.)

Beckwith, [Clynton, Yorks.] or, on a fesse az. three

fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Beckwith, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three hinds' heads erased of the second, on a chief gu. a saltier (both engr.) betw. two roses in pale and as many demi fleurs-de-lis joined to the dexter and sinister sides gold.—Crest a stag's head, quarterly, per fesse indented or and az.

Beckwith, ... a chev. charged with three roses gu.—Crest, a dove, in the beak three ears of wheat, all ppr.

Beckwith, or Beckworth, [Yorks.] sa. on a chev. betw.: three griffins' heads erased or, a boar's head couped betw. two pheons gu.—Crest, an eagle's head or, depressed with two bends vert, winged, one ar. the other sa. beaked gu.

BECNECH, [Upper Padly, Derb.] ar. three horse bar-

nacles or.

BECON. See BEACON.

BECONSALL, sa. three crescents, issuant as many mullets Ar.

Beconsall, [Beconsall, Lanc.] sa. a cross formée ar. en the sinister quarter an escallop or.

BECONSAW. The same.

BECONTHORP, az. three peacocks' heads erased or.

BECQUET, [London] ar. a cross pattée fitchée betw. three martlets gu.

BECTON, az. three spade-irons or.—Crest, a demi heraldic tiger, ducally gorged and chained, holding betw. the paws a mullet of six points.

BEDBOROUGH, [Cornw.] sa. a chev. betw. three boars'

heads erased and erect ar.

BEDDINGFIELD. The same as BEDINGFIELD.

BEDELL, [Dors. and Hunts.] sa. on a fease betw. three saltiers ar. a covered cup betw. two mullets as.

Bedell, [Rumford, Essex] sa. on a fesse betw. three saltiers ar. an escallop shell betw. two mullets az. (Another, three mullets gu. on a fesse.)—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, in armour, ppr. grasping a cutlass on the blade.

Bedell, [Hunts.] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops

ar.

Bedell, [Hamerton, Hunts.] The same.—Crest, out of a palisado crown, a buck's head or, attired az.

Bedell, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, as the last.

Bedell, sa. on a fesse betw. three saltiers ar. an escallop betw. two mullets of the first.—Crest, a stag's head couped gu. the attires or, branches az. betw. the attires a thistle of the second, stalked and leaved vert.

Bedell. See Bedle and Bedolfe.

BEDEWELL, per saltier lozengy or, gu. and erm.

Bedewell, or Bedwell, gyronny of four erm. and lozengy or and gu.—Crest, on a rock a fort in flames ppr.

BEDFORD, [Henloc, Beds. and London] ar. three lions' gambs couped (Another, erased) and erect, within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a demi lion sa. ducally crowned or, holding betw. the paws a sphere or.

Bedford, [Durham] per pale az. and sa. a bend or. Bedford, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two quatrefoils in chief, and in base a trefoil slipped vert.—Crest, a demi liou ramp. couped ppr. holding in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped vert.

Bedford, per pale az. and gu, a bend or.—Crest, a hand

ppr. holding a sphere erect or.

Bedford, ar. a lion's gamb couped, within a bordure engr. sa.

Bedford, quarterly or and gu. a bend of the second.

Bedford, quarterly ar. and gu. a bend engr. of the second. Bedford, per pale ar. and gu. a bend az.

BRDICKE, az. a chev. or, betw. three demi lions of the last. BEDINGFELD, Bart. [Oxburgh, Norf. 2 Jan. 1660] erm. an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a demi eagle, wings expanded, gu. Motto, Despicio terreno & solem contempta.

BEDINGFIELD, [Lord Mayor of London, 1707] The same Arms.

Bedingfield, [Oxborough and Beckhall, Norf.] erm. an eagle displ. gu. armed or.—Crest, a demi eagle, with wings elevated or. (Another crest, an eagle displ. or.) Motto, Despicio terrena.

Bedingfield, erm. an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased sa, the horn wreathed or and ar.

BEDLE, or BEDELL, [London. Granted, 20 Jan. 1632] gu. on a chev. betw. three escallops ar. a fleur-de-lis of the first, all within a bordure of the second.—

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Crest, a stag's head erased or, attired and ducally gorg-

BEDMAN, gu. three humets erm.

BEDO, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped and erect gu.

Bedo. See Bedon.

BEDOLFE, or BEDELL, [Staffs. and Bedolph's-Hall, Essex] ar. s fesse rompu, betw. three cross crosslets, fitchée, sa.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited, az. in the hand ppr. a sword ar. hilt and pomel or, pierced into the side of a squirrel, sejant reguard. or, the side of the squirrel guttée de sang.

BEDON, or BEDO, [Putney, Surrey] ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped and

erect gu.

BEDONIER, er. a gonfannon gu.

BEDULEY, [Staffs.] ax. a bend betw. six cross crosslets or.

BEDWELL. See BEDEWELL.

BEDYLL, per fesse sa. and or, a pale counterchanged, three muliets pierced of the last.

Bre, [Horslow, Linc.] quarterly or and gu. on a bend sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Bee, [Basingstoke, Staffs.] az. a chev. betw. three bees volant or.—Crest, a dragon's head gu. pierced through with an arrow ar.

Bee, gu. three bars genselles or.

BEERY, az. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a mullet or. BEECH, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton of the second a garb or.

Beech, vaire, ar. and gu. on a canton of the first a martlet sa.

BRECHER, [Granted, 6 Oct. 1574] vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton or, a stag's head cabossed vert.

BEECHEY, or BEECHY, vert, a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped ar.—Crest a roundle az.

BEECHTON, az. three shovels ar.

BEECKMAN, [London, originally from Flanders] gu. a griffin segreant or, holding betw. the paws an esquire's helmet az.

BEECROFT, [Bp. Wearmouth, Durham] parted per cross vert and ar. on the second and third quarter an annulet gu.—Crest, two arms, dexter and sinister, in armour ppr. erect and embowed, holding betw. the fingers an annulet gu.

(A Subscriber.)

BEEGNEL, or BEGNYE, sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets or.

BEEKE, or BEACK, gu. a cross moline voided ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. two bull's horns erm.

BEEKENSHALL, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. and a half sa. betw. three chaplets of roses gu.

Beekenshall, [Lanc.] sa. a cross pattée ar. in the sinister chief point, an escallop of the second.—Crest, an arm erect ppr. couped below the elbow, holding a garland gu.

BEEKERINGE, masculy or and gu.

BEELE, [Devons.] az. three griffins' heads erased, ar. BEEQUILL, sa. an escutcheon betw. eight martlets in orle or.

BEERE. See BEARB.

BEERECOURTE, erm. a saltier engr. sa.

BEERLAND. See BERBLAND.

BEERTON, [Ches.] ar. a chev. betw. three bucks heads gu.
BEERLEY, or BURLEY, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by
a fesse, counter-compony or and az.

BEES, gu. an eagle recursant volent in hend wings everture or.

BRESLEY, ar. three torteauxes and a chief gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet two branches of palm in sultier, surmountin a spear in pale.

BEESTON, vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Beeston, vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned and anned gu. Beeston, ar. a bend sa. betw. six bees of the second.

Beeston, ar. a bend betw. six butterflies volant sa. Beeston. See Beiston.

BEETLE, or, three beetles ppr.

Beetle, or Betell, at three beetles sa.

BEETLEY, [Attleburgh] ar. a chev embattled betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

BEEVER, ar. three beavers' tails gu.

BEEVOR, Bart. [Hethell, Norf. 10 Dec. 1783] per pale or and ar. on a chief sa. three lions ramp. of the second.

—Crest, a beaver pass. ppr.

Beevor, [Granted, 25 May, 1761] per pale or and as. on a chief indented sa. three lions ramp. of the first.— Crest, a beaver pass. ppr.

BEFILS, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

BEFNECHYS, vert, a saltier engr. betw. four crosslets fitchée ar.

BEG. See BEGG.

BEGARD, or BIGNARD, [Norf.] or, on a cross gu. five escallops ar.

BEGFYN, quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or, on the first quarter a lion pass. ar.

BEGG, or BEG, lozengy or and az. on a chev. ar. three torteauxes.—Crest, a cross crosslet atchée, betw. two branches of palm in orle ppr.

BEGGAR, .. —Crest, a pelican's head and neck erased, vulning herself.

BEGIRLE, or BEGYRLE, az. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped or.

BEGNARD. See BEGARD.

BEGRILL, or BEGVILL, sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets or.

BEGYRDE, sa. a fesse betw. three boars' heads or.

BEGYRLE. See BEGIRLE.

BEHEM, quarterly az. and ar. a dutch fleur-de-lis counterchanged.

BEHRENS, [London] .. a tree growing from a mount in base .. on the sinister side a bear ramp. resting against the tree .. —Crest, a demi bear ..

BEIGHTON, [Werksweith] sa. on a bend ar. a grey-hound current of the first betw. two stags' heads cabossed of the second.—Crest, a grey-hound erm. collared or, issuing out of a mural crown of the second.

BEILSTEINE, ar. a bend nowy quadrat sa. BEINDER, or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar.

BRISIN, quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or; in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. ar.

BEIST, or BIEST, [Salop, 1586] gu. three bundles of arrows or, feathered and headed ar. tied in the middle with a string of the last, three in each bundle, viz. two in saltier and one in pale, points downwards.—Crest, a sinister arm couped above the elbow, habited sa. cuff ar. hand ppr. holding a stringed bow also ppr.

BEISTON, vert, a lion ramp. ar.

Beiston, vert, a lion ramp. or, crowned gu. in an orle of fleurs-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a human heart gu. within a fetlock sa.

SEITH, or BIETH, [Scotland] ar. a dexter hand gu. couped fesseways, holding a sword in pale as. on the point thereof a dragon's head couped vert.-Crest, a dragon's head couped vert. Motto, Fortuna virtute. BEIVILL, ar. a chev. gu. over all, a bend az.

BEKARD, er. a sæltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. vert,

BEKE, or BECK, [Berks. and Beck, Linc.] or, two bars dancettée sa. on a chief az. three annulets ar.—Crest, a peacock's head erased or, gorged with two bars dancettée sa. betw. two wings az. each charged with three bezants paleways. (Another crest, a hare's head.)

Beke, [Durham] gu. a cross moline ar.—Crest, out of a

ducal coronet gu. two horus erm.

Beke, [Norf.] gu. a cross moline ar. betw. four wolves' heads erased (Another, nags' heads) or.—Crest, a diagon's head erased or, collared vair.

Beke, gu. a cross erm.—Crest, in a ducal coronet a boar's

head and neck.

Beke, gu. a cross sarcelly ar.

BRKELL, or, a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

BEKERING. See BECKERING, Yorks.

BEKERTON, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pheons of the

Bekerton. See Bakerton.

BEKET, or, a chev betw. three lions' heads erased gu. BEKETOT, erm. a chief paly of eight sa. and or.

BRKETT, or, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased

gu. a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Bekett, sa. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped or, semée of crosslets fitchée of the second.—Crest, on a wreath or and vert, garnished with laurel leaves of the second, a falcon rising ar. legged and beaked gu. and ducally gorged or.

BEKEWELL, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three eagles displ. of

the first.

Bekewell. See Beckwell.

BEKINS, ar. a bend engr. sa. a label of three points gu. BEKINTON, ar. on a fesse betw. three bucks' heads cabossed in chief az. and as many pheons in base gu. an annulet or.

BEKMINSTER, az. a lion pass. guard. or.

BRKYSWELL. See BECKSWELL.

BELBIN, sa. on a cross ar. five lions ramp. of the first. BELCHER, [Northampton] per chev. indented az. and or, in chief two martlets of the second.—Crest, a demi bawk or, with wings expanded sa.

Belcher, [Gilsborough, N.amp. Staffs. and Warw.] or, three pales gu. a chief vair.—Crest, a grey-hound's head erm. gorged with a collar gu. rimmed and ringed

Belcker, paly of six or and gu. on a chev. ar. three mart-

BELCHES, [Scotland] or, three palets gu. a chief vair .-Crest, the trunk of an oak tree, eradicated, with leaves sprouting out ppr. Motto, Revirescit.

Belches, [Scotland] paly of six or and gu. a chief vair .-Crest, a grey-hound's head couped ar. collared az.

Motto, Fulget virtus intaminata.

BELE, az. a chev. gu. betw. three spear heads sa. the dexter and sinister inclining to the middle chief point.

Beler, [Mentrey] gu. a lion ramp. or.

Beler, [Eye-Kettleby, Kirkby, Leic.] parted per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.

BELESEY. See BELLESEY.

Belesey, or Belester, sa. a saltier or, a label of three points gu.

BELET, ar. a fesse gu. in the dexter chief point a weasel pass. ppr.

BELETT, sa. an eagle displ. or, on a chief gu. three bezants.

Belett, or, on a chief az. two cinquefoils of the field.

BELEW, or BELLOW, [Devons.] sa. fretty or.—Crest, an arm embowed habited vert, the band ppr. grasping a bell or, round the waist a ruff ar.

Belew, [Lanc.] sa. fretty or, on a chev. az. three lions'

heads erased of the second.

Belew, [Warw.] az. three eagles displ. in bend betw. two cottises ar.

Belew, erm. on a chev. gu. three mullets ar.

BELEYRE, vairé, sa. and or.

BELFEILD, [Clegge, Lanc.] erm. on a chief gu. a label of five points ar.

BELFELD. The same, with a label of three points ar.

BELFIELD, [London and Hertford] erm. a mullet gu. on a chief of the last, a label of five points ar .-Crest, a demi tiger ar. armed and tufted or, pierced through the body with the broken staff of a flag, the flag hanging betw. the fore legs, party per fesse wavy ar. and az.

Belfield, [Linc.] erm. a chief sa.

BELFILE, or, a file gu. with three bells pendant az. clappers sa.

BELFORD, sa. a fesse barry wavy of six ar. and az. betw. three hawks' bells of the second.

Belfour, Belfore, Belfoure, and Balfour, ar. a chev. betw. three otters' heads erased gu.—Crest, a hautboy in pale ppr.

BELFRAGE, or BELFARGE, [Scotland] ar. a cross moline az. betw. four torteauxes.—Crest, on a ducal coro-

net a hawk belled, all ppr.

Belgrave, [Belgrave] ar. a cross pattée fitchée sa.

Belgrave, [North Kilworth and Belgrave, Leic.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three mascles ar.—Crest, a ram's head ar.

Belgrave, [Leic.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three mascles

Belgrave, [Leic.] gu. a chev. betw. three mascles pierced

Belgrave, erm. three fusils in fesse voided of the field.

Belhouse, [Aveley, Essex] ar. three lions ramp. gu. two and one, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée of the last, one and two.

Belhouse, [Stanway, Essex] ar. three lions ramp. gu. Belhouse, [Essex and Devons.] The same.

Bellibuse, [Essex] erm. three lions ramp. gu. (Another, adds a bordure engr. sa.)

Belhouse, az. on a chev. or, betw. three bells ar. an eagle displ. betw. two lions ramp. gu. all within a bordure erm .- Crest, a squirrel sejant per pale ar. and az. tailed or; the fore feet against an oak branch, acorned or, leaved vert.

Belhouse, or, a saltier gu.

Belhouse, or, a saltier lozengy gu. and ar. (Another, gu. and vair.)

Belhouse, gu. a saltier voided or, betw. four lazenges vair.

Belhouse, or, on a saltier gu. five bezants.

BELIALD, [Thorpe, N.amp.] per chev. ar. and gu. bil-. lettée counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's head couped gu. billettee ar.

BELIER, vairé, or, and sa.

BELINGAY, ar. a rose gu. within an orle of six cross crosslets fitchée of the last.

Belismo, az. a lion ramp. within a bordure or. (Another, the lion's tail forked.)

BELITHA, [London, and Kingston, Surrey] ar. a chev. sa. guttée d'or cottised gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

BELKE, [Copesham Sole] gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces ar.

Belke, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads ar.

BELKEMORE, gu. a bend ar.

BELKING, az. three eagles displ. in bend betw. two bend-

BELKMORE, gu. a bordure engr. ar. over all, a bend of

Belknappe, [Warw.] az. three eagles in bend betw. two cottises ar.

Bell, [Sunderland, Durham] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three church bells ar.—Crest, a hawk close ppr. beaked (A Subscriber) and belled or.

Rell, [Berks. and Bucks.] sa. three church bells ar. two and one, and three etoiles or, one and two.—Crest, a bawk with wings expanded ar. beaked and belled or, with a string flotant from the bells gu.

Bell, [Cumb.] See Bell, N.umb. and Westm.

Bell, [Essex] erm. on a chief sa. an escallop shell betw.

two bells ar.—Crest, a talbot pass. erm.

Bell, [Essex] erm. on a chief sa. three church bells ar. Bell, [Glouc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three hawks' bells gu. two bars gemelles of the first, on a chief of the second, a hawk's lure, betw. two martlets of the field.-Crest, an arm embowed vested gu. holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe, staff gu. head ar.

Bell, [Jamaica] az. a fesse engr. betw. three bells or .-Crest, a stag's head erased gu. attired ar. Motto,

Fulget virtus.

Bell, [London] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions' heads erased or, gorged with a collar of the first, charged with three bezants, as many church bells of the field ornamented of the third.

Bell, [Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, died, 1577] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three church bells ar.

Bell, [London] Arms the same.—Crest, a human heart betw. two wings. Motto, Forward, kind heart.

(A Subscriber)

Bell. [Newcastle] Arms the same.—Crest, a hawk close ppr. beaked and belled or. Motto, Perseverantia. (A Subscriber)

Bell, [N.umb. and Cumb.] gu. on a chief ar. three church bells sa.

Bell, [Westm. and Cumb.] sa. a chev. betw. three church bells ar.

Bell, [Scotland] az. three bells or.—Crest, a bell or.
Bell, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr. Motto, Dextra fideque.

Bell, [Scotland] Arms the same.—Crest, an arm in armour grasping a scimitar, all ppr. Motto, Pro rege et

Bell, [Leith] as. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. betw. three bells in chief or, and a serpent bent as a crescent in Bellesby, sa. a cross or.

base of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand with two last fingers folding down ppr. Motto, Confido.

Bell, [Baughton, Suff.] ar. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three talbots' heads erased gu. as many trefoils slipped

Bell, [Yorks.] sa. on a chev. betw. three church bells ar. as many lions' heads couped gu.

Bell, gu. a fesse erm. betw. three church bells ar .- Crest, a falcon close, belled or. Motto, Prend moi tel que je

Bell, az. a fesse erminois, cottised or, in chief two martlets of the last.—Crest, on a rock ppr. a martlet erminois.

Bell, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three mascles (Another. martlets ar.)

Bell, az. a fesse betw. three church bells or.

Bell, sa. a fesse erm, betw. three church bells or. Bell, per chev. gu. and or. a crescent counterchanged.

Bellaber, az. a bend double cottised ar. betw. six martlets or.

BELLAM, BALLAM, and BELLOME, sa. on a fesse betw. three etoiles ar. as many pellets.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head betw. two wings gu. combed and wattled or.

Bellamy, [Lord Mayor of London, 1735] or, on a cross az. five crescents of the field.

Bellamy, [Midd.] az. (Another, vert,) on a bend betw. two cottises or, three crescents gu.

Bellamy, sa. on a fesse or, cottised ar. three crescents az. -Crest, an arm couped, habited sa. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a sceptre or, on the top a crescent ar.

Bellameys, per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or. Bellasis, [Scotland] ar. a pale engr. betw. two indorses

sa.—Crest, out of a mount a palm-tree ppr.

Bellasis, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. -Crest, a lion couchant guard. az.

Bellasis, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a lion couchant guard. az. (Another crest, a stag's head erased ppr. holding in the mouth an oakbranch fructed ppr.)

BELLAY. See BELLY.

BELLCHAMBER, or BELLSCHAMBER, sa. three hawks' bells or.

Bellely, ar. a bull pass. sa.

BELLENX, vair, two chev. gm.
BELLENDON, gu. a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or, within a double tressure of the last.

Beller, [Leic. and Notts.] per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp, ar. crowned or.

BELLERBY, or, a saltier betw. four eagles displ. gu. BELLERE, paly gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

—Crest, a spur rowel az. Bellers, [Criche, Derb.] per pale gu. and sa. a lion

ramp. ar.

Bellers, per pale indented gu. and az. a lion ramp. ar. Bellers, per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned

Bellers, per pale gu. and az. a lion ramp. erm. crowned or. (Another, adds a label or.)

Bellesby, [Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three demi lozenges

Bellessine, as. a lion ramp. or.

Bellet, [Ches.] ar. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a fox's head erased sa.

Bellet, ar. a fesse gu. in chief a greyhound of the second. (Another, the greyhound purp. collared gu.) Bellet, ar. on a chief gu. two cinquefoils of the field.

Bellet, ar. a fesse gu. in chief a rat of the last.

BELLETT, [Norf. and Wilts.] ar. on a chief sa. three cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, an arm couped at the clow and erect, in armour ppr. holding in the gauntlet a baton or, tipped at each end sa.

Bellew, [Ches.] erm. on a chief gu. three escallops ar.

Bellew, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops ar.

Bellew, sa. a fret or, a label gu.

Bellew, sa. a fret couped or, over all, a label of three points gu.—Crest, a bear pass. sa.

Bellew. See Belew.

Bellewe, [Devons.] sa. fretty ar. with a mullet for diff. BELLFORD, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. seeded or, barbed vert, a wolf's head erased gold.

Bellhouse, [Essex] ar. semée of cross crosslets sa.

three lions ramp. gu.

Bellhouse, or, a saltier lozengy vert.

Bellhow, sa. fretty or, a mullet of the last.

Belli, az. a peacock in its pride or.

Bellingay, ar. a rose within an orle of cross crosslets fitchée gu.

BELLINGFORD, [Blackford, Norf.] sa. two halberts in saltier ar.

Bellingham, Bart. F. S. A. [Castle-Bellingham, Ireland, 16 March, 1796] ar. three bugle-horns sa. stringed and garnished or.—Crest, a buck's head coup-

Bellingham, [Cumb.] ar. three bugle-horns sa. garnished or.—Crest, a stag's head erased az. attired or.

Bellingham, [Ireland. Granted, 20 Dec. 1662] sa. three bugle-horns ar. stringed or.—Crest, a stag's head erased sa. charged with a fleur-de-lis or, attired of the last.

Bellingham, [Brumby, Linc. and Suss.] ar. three buglehorns sa. garnished or.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, geiged with a chaplet vert.

Bellingham, [Linc.] sa. three bugle-horns ar. two and

Bellingham, [Linc. and Yorks.] or, a bugle-horn sa. garnished ar.—Crest, a buck's head couped ar. on a branch twisted or and az. leaved vert.

Bellingham, [Orston St. George, Wilts.] ar. on a pile or, betw. two bugle-horns sa. stringed or, two boars' heads couped in chief sa. and in base a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a demi buck .. supporting a beaner of the arms.

Bellingham, barry of six ar. and gu. on a quarter az. a lion pass. or.

Bellingham, or, a crown sa. garnished gold.

Bellingham, ar, three crowns sa. garnished gold.

Bellingham, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads gu. attired or.

Bellingham, ar. three bendlets gu. on a canton of the second a lion ramp. of the first.

Bellinghum, ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. four roses gu. Bellingham, ar. on a cross engr. sa. betw. four roses gu. five bezants.

Bellesey, or Belesey, sa a saltier or, over all, a Bellis, erm. a chief az.—Crest, a hand in armour, holding a holly-branch ppr.

BELLISAIRE, vert, in chief a beak iron betw. two roses ar. Bellismo, ar. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, out of water, the top of a spear erect, sustaining a dolphin naiant.

BELLISTON, [Ches. and Devons.] or, on a bend gu. three crosses moline ar.

Belliston, or, on a bend gu. six anchors in cross ar.

BELLOME. See BELLAM.

Bellomont, De, gu. a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, a cross moline lozengy pierced gu.

Bellot, [Moreton, Ches.] The same as Bellett.

Bellow, [Linc.] sa. a fret or, on a chief az. three lions" heads erased of the second.

Bellowe, [Devons.] sa. a fret or, and label of three points gu.

Bellowes, [Lanc.] sa. fretty or, on a chev. az. three lions' heads erased of the second.

BELLSCHAMBER. See BELLCHAMBER.

BELLWELL, paly of ten ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the first.

BELLY, [Great Paxton, Hunts. Granted, 1602.] ar. three pellets, and a chief engr. sa.

BELMER, or, a lion ramp. gu. tail forked, collared ar.

BELMOUR, .. - Crest, a griffin's head ..

BELSCOT, az. fretty or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

BELSHAM, sa. a crescent ar.

BELSHES, [Invermay] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a chev. a rose betw. two lions pass. combattant of the field, in base a heart-shaped buckle or; second, or, three pales gu. a chief vair; third, az. a cross pattée betw. three mullets ar. within a double tressure flory counter-flory of the last.—Crest, a horse's head issuing ar. bridled gu. Motto, Keep tryst. Supporters, two lions ramp. ppr. collared or, charged with three torteauxes, and thereto a chain affixed reflexed over their backs of the second, under the shield on a compartment the trunk of an oak-tree sprouting forth anew. Motto, Reverescit.

Belshes. See Belches.

BELSIDE, barry of eight ar. and sa. a canton of the first. Belson, per pale gu. and sa. on a chev. or, betw. three greyhounds' heads erased ar. collared gold, as many hurts.—Crest, a hand holding a key in bend sinister.

Belson, per pale gu. and sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three greyhounds' heads erased ar. collared of the first as many hurts.

Belson, sa. a chev. betw. three greyhounds' heads erased

BELSTED, [Norf.] barry of six ar. and sa. a quarter or. --Crest, a seax az. hilt or.

Belsted, barry of six ar. and sa. a canton per pale or and ar. (Another, or and sa.)

Belsted, barry of ten ar. and sa. a canton per pale or and

Belsted, or Belstead, barry of six ar. and sa. a canton per cross or and ar.

BELSTEDE, or BELSTIDE, barry of eight ar. and sa. a canton per pale or and sa.

BELSTON, or, on a bend gu. three millinks ar.

BELT, [Bossal, Yorks.] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three bezants, a cross pattée fitchée betw. two mullets ...

BELTMAINE, ar. a denri belt fixed in fesse az. backled BENCHER, or, a lion ramp. guard. gu. collered ar. edged, and garnished or.

BELTOFT, [Linc.] ar. a fret and chief az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hand holding a sword ppr.

Beltoft, ar. fretty az. a chief of the last.—Crest, a cock sa. beaked, combed, and wattled gu.

Beltoft, ar. a fret az. on a chief of the last, three pheons

Beltoft, ar. (Another, or,) a chief az.

Beltoft, ar. fretty and a chief vert.

Beltoft, ar. fretty engr. a chief az.

Beltoft, az. a chief or.

Beltoft, ar. three chev. braced az. a chief of the last.

BELTON, gu. a chev. betw. six martlets ar.

Belton, ar. on a bend sa. three hawks' bells or.

BELTONIE, gu. out of a coronet or, the proboscis of two elephants erected and reflexed ar.

BELTOST, or, a chief az.

BELVACO, az. three helmets ar.

BELVALE, ar. fifteen billets sa. five, four, three, two, and

Belvale, or, fifteen billets sa. six, five, three, and one. Belvale, ar. thirteen billets sa. four, three, three, two,

Belvale, or, ten billets sa. four, three, two, and one .-Crest, two arms in armour embowed, holding a heart inflamed ppr.

Belvale, ar. billettée sa.

Belvale, ar. a greyhound pass. sa.

*Belvale*, ar. a helmet sa.

BELVILLE, gyronny of twelve vair and gu.

BELVOIRE, or BEVER, [Leic.] az. a catharine-wheel or.

BELWEL, paly of eight ar. and az. a chief gu. Belwood, gu. three caltraps ar. two and one.

BELYN, [Ches.] ar. on a cross sa. five lions ramp. of the field.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased ar. armed or, and charged on the neck with four bars gu.

BELYNE, ar. a lion pass. betw. three bulls' heads couped

BELYNG, ar. a leopard's face betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. BELYRE, vairé, or, and gu.

BEMBOW, [London] .. two bows endorsed betw. two sheaves of arrows in fesse ...

Bemeler, [Suff.] or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar.

Bemeler, or, a lion ramp. double queued gu. BEMBLEY, per bend dancettée sa. and ar. in the sinister chief a cross moline of the last.

BEMES, quarterly or and gu.

BEN, [Surrey] ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

Ben, or Benne, [Newport-Cranley, Surrey; Recorder of London] ar. a fesse dancettée gu. betw. three lions тамр. sa.—Crest, a tiger pass. erm. ducally gorged or.

BENBOW, [Newport, Salop] sa. two string-bows endorsed in pale or, garnished gu. betw. two bundles of arrows in fesse, three in each, or, barbed and headed ar. and tied up gu.—Crest, a harpy close or, face ppr. her head wreathed with a chaplet of flowers gu.

BENBURY, or BENDBURY, [London] ar. on a fesse gu. a rose betw. two cross crosslets fitchée of the first.

Benbury, or Bendbury, ar. on a fesse betw. two roses gu. barbed vert, two cross crosslets fitchée of the first.

BENCE, [Aldborough, Benhall, and Kingsfield, Suff.] ar. on a cross betw. four frets gu. a tower or:--Crest, a tower or, charged with a fret gd.

Bencher, ar. on a bend az. three chev. or.

BENCLEDER, or BENYELER, or, a hon ramp. gu. tail forked, collared ar. (Another, or.)

Bencher, ar. a lion ramp. double queued gu. collared or.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed, betw. the attires a bugle-born strung.

BENDALL, [Midd. Granted, 1692] bendy wavy of six erm. and az. on a canton gu. an eteile or.—Crest, a demi lion with two tails az. holding an anchon ppr.

Bendall, or, a bend sinister gu. and a bend dexter az. BENDBARGE, party per bend az. and ar. a bend gu. and two bars of the first.

BENDBOW. See BENBOW.

BENDBURY. See BENBURY.

BENDELBY, gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two bendlets jessant and debruised or.

Bendenburgh, ar. a serpent embowed, the head debruised vert.

BENDER, or BINDER, as. three avosetts ppr.

BENDESLEY, per pale or and gu. a chev. betw. three escallop shells counterchanged.

BENDEW, ar. a chev. betw. three bears' heads coaped sa. armed or, and snouted gu.

BENDISH, [Cambr.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three garbs ar. Bendish, [Cambr.] sa. a cross betw. four lions ramp. or. Bendish, [Steeple-Bamstead, Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three rams' heads crased az. - Crost, out of an earl's coronet or, a talbot's head of the first.

Bendish, [Essex] at. a chev. oppressed by a fesse gu.

betw. six escallops sa.

Bendish, [Essex] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three escallent ar. betw. three goats' heads erased as.

Bendish, or, a chev. sa. betw. three goats' heads erased

Bendish, ar., a chev. betw. three ravens' heads erased se. BENDLISE, or, a rose-leaf in bend sinister vert.

BENDLOWES, [Essex] quarterly, per fesse indensed gu. and or, on a bend of the second, a cinquefoil betw. two martlets as.--Crest, a centaur with his bow and arrow, all or.

BENDMAINE, ar. a bend az.

BENDON, ar. three roses sa.

BENDTELLY, ar. on a bend az. three annulets or.

BENE, ar. on a bend counter-embattled az. betw. three stirrups sa. three roses of the field, on a chief of the second three bucks heads cabossed or.—Crest, a buck's head erased per pale, embattled ... holding in the mouth a rose slipped ppr. flowered with three roses ar. Bene, ar. three demi lions ramp. gu.

BENEFFH, or BENNETTE, sa. betw. three garbs or, two shepherd's crooks in saltier of the second.

BENERESTON, az. billettée or, a cross moline ar. BENET, [Berks.] ar. three demi lions ramp. gu.

BENET AP HOWELL, ar. a lion ramp.

BENETT, [Staffs.] ar. two bars gu. within a bordure engr.

Benett, gu. a fesse betw. six martlets or, a label componée ..

BENEVILE, ar. on three pellets as many beads of the field.

BENEVILL, [Devons.] ar. three ogresses, each charged with a bendlet of the field. Benevill, az. a chief or.

BENFICILL, ar. a bull pass. gu.

BENFITZ, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges as.

BENFLET, per pale or and gu. three bends sa.

BENGE, or, three mullets az. on a canton gu. a dagger in pale ar. hilted of the first.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr.

BENGER, [Kent] or, a cross vert, over all, a bendlet gu. -Crest, a cockatrice, per pale or and vert, with wings

expanded counterchanged.

Bengham. See Bingham and Bunhan.

BENHALL, ar. a cross sarcelly gu. and a bend az.

BENHAN or BENGHAM, erm. a fesse dancettée su Crest, a chart ppr.

BENINGTON, [Essex] ar. on a chev. betw. three escalions

gu. as many leopards' faces or.

BENISTED, [Benington, Herts.] ar. three bars gemelles

BENJAMEN, or, on a saltier quarterly pierced sa. five annulets counterchanged.—Crest, on a chapeau, a flame of fire, all ppr.

BENKHAM, or, a saltier quarterly quartered ar. and gu. Benley, ar. a fesse betw. three garbs sa.—Crest, a sand

glass gu.

Benley, sa. a fesse betw. three garbs ar.

Benley, Bentley, or Binley, ar. two bars and a canton sa. BENN, [Lord Mayor of London, 1747] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three lions ramp. gu.

Benn, ar. a chev. gu.

Benn, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

BENNALL, gu. a cross sarcelly and a bend ar.

Bernall, sa. a bend ar. betw. two cottises wavy of the last. BENNDEW, [Welsh] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads

BENNE, ar. a fesse dancettée gu. betw. three dragons

heads crased vert.

Benne. See Ben. BENNET, Earl of TANKERVILLE, and Baron of Ossulton. [Creations, Baron, 24 Nov. 1682; Earl, 19 Oct. Residences, Chillingham Castle, N. umb. and Mount Felix, Surrey] gu. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. ar .- Crest, a double scaling ladder or. (Another crest, in a mural crewn or, a lion's head gu, on the neck a bezant.) Supporters, two lions ar. ducally crowned or, each charged on the shoulder with a torteaux. Motto, De bon vouloir servir le roy.

Bennet, [Abingdon, Berks.] ar. a bull pass. sa. armed

Bennet, [Devons.] or, three demi lions ramp. gu. Bennet, [Devons. and Salop] per bend dancettée ar. and sa. a bend betw. two martlets counterchanged.

Bennet, [Labenham, Leic.] or, on a bend betw. six boars heads az. a demi lion betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the field. Bennet, [Boston, Linc.] gu. on a bend ar. three towers triple-towered sa.

Bennet, [Lord Mayor of London, 1603] gu. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a mural

coronet or, a lion's head gu. charged with a bezant.

Bennet, [London. Granted, 24 June, 1633] sa. a chev. erminois, betw. three demi lions ramp. or, erased gu. armed and leagued of the same.

Bennet, [London] gu. a bezant betw. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest a double scaling ladder or. (Another crest, out of a mural coronet or, a lion's head ar. charged with a.bezant.)

Bennet, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three demi lions ar. -Crest, on a mount vert, a martin ppr.

Bennet, [Newcastle, N.umb.] az. on a fesse or, betw. three demi hons ramp. ar. a cannon dismounted sa. betw. two roundles per pale or and gu.-Crest, on a wreath a tower triple-towered.

Bennet, [Norf.] erm. an inescutcheon gu. over all, a bend engr. sa.-Crest, two dolphins entwined, erect on

their tails, saltierways, one or, the other ar.

Bennet, [Scotland] gu. a cross pattée or, betw. three muliets ar.

Bennet, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. three stars ar. a cross pattée gu.-Crest, a hand issuing out of a cloud, holding forth a cross pattée fitchée. Motto, Benedictus qui tollit crucem,

Bennet, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. three stars ar. as many crosses pattée of the first.—Crest, a demi lion issuing out of the wreath, and holding in the

dexter paw a cross pattée gu.

Bennet, [Somers.] quarterly ar. and sa. a fesse per pale gu. and or, within a bordure az. charged with an

entaire of ogresses.

Bennet, [Thorp Place, Surrey] gu. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. couped ar.—Crest, out of a mural crown a lien's head ar. charged on the neck with a bezant.

Bennet, [Steeple-Ashton, Wilts. Granted, 1700] party per fesse crenellée gu. and ar. a pale and three demi lions ramp. counterchanged, crowned er.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. crowned or, supporting a tower

Bennet, sa. a chev. erminois betw. nine ears of wheat. tied in three parcels, or.—Crest, a ship in full sail

Bennet, gu. three demi lions pass. in pale ar. crowned

BENNETT, [Dublin] quarterly, first and fourth ar. two bars gn. within a bordure engr. sa. second and third az. three plates.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, holding in the hand a thistle, all ppr.

Bennett, [Finsbury] gu. a bezant betw. three demi lions ramp. couped or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. couped or,

holding in the paws a bezant.

Bennett, [Surrey and Berks.] quarterly or and ar. an eagle displ. gu.-Crest, out of a mural crown or, a hon's head gu. charged on the neck with a bezant.

Bennett, alias Pite, [Pitehouse, Wilts.] quarterly, ar. and or, over all an eagle displ. gu.-Crest, on a wilk shell or, a bird sa. beaked and legged gu.

Bennett, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

Bennett, ar. three church bells sa, edged or, clappers ar. BENNETTE, sa. betw. three garbs or, two shepherd's crooks in saltier of the second.

BENNEYS, or BENNOYS, az. three oat sheaves or.

BENNIE, BENZIE, BINNIE, or BENNY, [Scotland] ar. a bend sa. betw. a cinquefoil in chief gu. and a sword in pale az. bladed or.—Crest, a horse's head .. bridled .. Motte, Virtute et opero.
BENNINGFIELD. The same as BEDINGFIELD.

BENNINGHAM, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa.-Crest, a horse at full speed, with the point of a broken spear in his mouth.

BENNISON, ar. a willow tree vert.

BENOLT, as. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three pellets, on a

BENSE. See BENSTED.

BENSLEY, [Mores de Bonu] sa. on a fesse erm. betw. three mullets of the last, a bomb shell of the first for diff.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a plume of ostrich feathers.

BENSON, ar. on a chev. sa. three crosses formée or .-Crest, the sun surrounded by a rainbow, each end issuing out of clouds, all ppr.

Benson, or, on a bend . cottised . three cinquefoils slipped ... Crest, a bear's head erased ppr. muzzled and collared or.

Benson, ar. on a chev. betw. three goats pass. sa. as many escallop shells of the first.—Crest, a talbot's head erased ar. and crowned with a ducal coronet or.

Benson, or, on a bend gu. three crosses formée ar.

Benson, ar. on a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased sa. three escallops of the field.

BENST. See BENSTED.

BENSTEED. See BENSTED.

BENSTED, ar. on a fesse sa. a saltier betw. two martlets or. Bensted, ar. three bars cottised gu.

Bensted, gu. three bars voided ar.

Bensted, Benst, or Bense, gu. three bars gemelles or. (Another, the bars ar.)—Crest, a sea lion holding a cross patonce.

Bensted, or Bensteed, gu. a goat salient ar. armed or. Bensted, or Bettshed, sa. three lozenges in fesse betw. as many bucks' heads cabossed ar. attired or.

BENT, az. on a fesse or, betw. six bezants, three torteauxes.—Crest, a demi lion az. holding betw. the paws a bezant.

Bent, gu. a fret or.

BENTALL, [Bentall, Salop] or, a lion ramp. double queued az. ducally crowned gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a leopard ar. spotted sa.

BENTELEY, ar. on a bend az. three annulets or.

BENTEN, ar. three saltiers engr. sa.

BRNTHAM, quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross flory counterchanged; in the first and fourth quarters, a rose of the second, seeded or, barbed vert, in the second and third a sun or.—Crest, on a cross flory fitchée, quarterly, gu. and ar. a sun or, betw. two wings expanded of the second, each charged with a rose as in the arms

Bentham, quarterly ar. and gu. a cross patonce counterchanged; in the first and fourth quarters, a rose gu. barbed vert; in the second and third a star of thirtytwo points or.

Bentham, ar. a bend betw. two cinquefoils sa.

BENTICK, ar. in an orle a chev. sa.—Crest, a chevalier standing beside a horse, with hold of the bridle, ppr. BENTINCE, Duke of PORTLAND, Marquess of Titch-

field, Earl of Portland; Viscount Woodstock, Baron of Cincester, Lord Lieutenant of Midd. [Creations, Baron, Viscount, and Earl, 9 April, 1689; Marquess and Duke, 6 July, 1716. Residences, Bolsover Castle, Derb. and Welbeck Abbey, Notts.] az. a cross moline ar.—Crest, out of a marquess's coronet or, pearled ppr. two arms embowed, vested gu. with gloves or, holding each an ostrich feather ar. Supporters, two lions double queued, the dexter ppr. the sinister sa. Motto, Craignez honte.

BENTLET, per pale or and gu. three bends sa.

chief az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a stag current | BENTLEY, [Horsley, Derb.] or, three bends and a cross

Bentley, [Derb. and Staffs.] or, three bends sa,-Crest, a spaniel dog pass. ar.

Bentley, [Brentwood, Essex] ar. on a bend sa. three wolves pass. or.—Crest, a wolf ramp. erm. ducally collared or.

Bentley, ar. three bends sa. Bentley, sa. three bends ar.

Bentley, ar. a fesse betw. three garbs sa.

Bentley, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

Bentley. See Benley.

BENTON, [Wilts.] sa. five fusils in bend ar.-Crest. on a mount a lamb carrying a flag az.

Benton, sa. (Another, az.) a bend ar.

Benton, sa. six fusils in bend ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar.

Benton, ar. a saltier engr. sa.

Benton, chequy or and az.

Benton, or, a lion ramp. az. fretty ar.

BENUSIS, ar. a chev. betw. three spread eagles gu.

BENVILL, [Cornw.] ar. three pellets, on each a bend of the field.

Benvill, az. a chief or.

Benvill, ar. a bend or, betw. three ogresses.

Benvill, gu. three lozenges ar. on each a bendlet sa .-Crest, a demi swan rising ppr.

Benville, [Hunts.] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.

BENWELL, [Oxon and London, 1765] ar. six pellets, three, two, and one.—Crest, a garb or, entwined by a serpent ppr. the head issuing through the ears of corn to the sinister.

BENY, [Cumb.] az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. or. Beny, ar. a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased sa.

BENYBLER. See BENCLEDER.

BENYNGTON, [Benyngton, Linc.] gu. a lion ramp. or, collared ar.

Benyngton, sa. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or. -Crest, a lion's head erased ar. semée of torteauxes gu. and ducally crowned or.

Benyngton, sa. three greyhounds in full course ar. collared or.

Benyngton, per pale or and sa. (Another, ar.) a cross engr. counterchanged.

BENYON, [Suff.] vairé, ar. and sa. on a chief or, three mullets of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a griffin sejant ar.

Benyon, [Salop] The same, with a canton az.

BENZIE. See BENNIE.

BEOPELL, or BERPELL, [Cornw.] gu. a bend vair betw. six escallops ar.

BEOSA, az. semée of cross crosslets or, a hon ramp. of the last, charged with a fleur-de-lis gu.

BERAM, or, three bears in pale sa.

BERANGER, [France] gyronny of eight or and gu.-Crest, on a mount a tree vert.

BERASTON, [Aldenham, Herts. Granted, 1606] quarterly ar. and sa. over all, on a bend cottised gu. three crosses formée or.

BERBLAKES, or BERBLOKE, ar. four staves raguly, in saltier gu. within a bordure az.

BERBROME, or, a cross flory sa.

BERCHAM, or BECHEM, [Brabant] ar. three pales gu.

BERCHE, gu. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased ar.
BERCHETT, or BERKETT, sa. a fesse dancettée betw.
three eagles displ. or.

BERD, ar. on a bend sa. three taus of the field.
BERDEN, ar. an eugle displ. az. membered gu.

BERDESEY, BERDSEY, and BERDESLEY, ar. two bars gu. on a cauton of the second, a maunch of the field.

BERDESTON, [Norf.] gu. a saltier engr. or. (Another,

BERDMORE, or BEARDMORE, per fesse ar. and gu. on the first a chev. sa. and on the second another or.—

Crest, on a mitre sa. semée of crosses pattée ar. a chev. of the last.

BERDSRY, ar. two bars gu. a canton of the last.

Berdsey. See Berdesey.

BERDSTON, gu. a saltier engr. ar.

BERDWELL, ar. three bars gemelles gu. a canton erm.
BERE, [Kent, and Oakenham, Berks.] ar. a bear sa. and

a canton gu.—Crest, on a garb lying barways or, a bird sa. (Another crest, a tiger sejant az. bezantée, maned, and tufted, or.)

Bere, [Huncham, Devons.] ar. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a bear's head erased sa. muzzled or.

Bere, [Frankmarch, Devous.] The same, bears' heads erased.

Bere, ar. a bear ramp. sa. a canton erm.

Bere, per pale sa. and ar. three bears counterchanged.

Bere, per pale sa. and ar. three bears in pale pass. counterchanged, muzzled gu.

Bere, az. crusilly ar. three boars' heads couped of the last.

Bere, az. three boars' heads couped ar. Betw. nine cross-lets or.

Berrord, [Ruts. and Leic.] ar. crusilly fitchée, three fleurs-de-lis sa. (Another, six cross crosslets fitchée.)

Bereford, [Staffs.] or, three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, an ostrich's head betw. two palm branches.

Bereford, ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa. (Another, adds a

label gu.)

Bereford, ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. nine crosslets fitchée sa.

Bereford, ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. seven crosslets fitchée sa. within a bordure engr. gu.

Bereford, ar. a chev gu. betw. three ogresses.

Bereford, ar. semée of fleurs-de-lis sa.

Bereford, sa. five fusils in bend ar.

Bereford, or Borefeld, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pellets. BEREGNEY, gu. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets erm.

BEREHAM, ar. three bears sa. muzzled or.

BERELAND, or BEERLAND, gu. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled sa.

BERELEY, az. a chev. betw. three leopards or. BERENDEN, gu. on a bend ar. three roses sa.

BERENDON, ar. three roses sa.

Berendon, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils of the first.

BERENG, or, a cross az. over all, a bend gu.

BERENGER, [Bucks. Granted, 1610] or, a cross vert, on a bend over all gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Berenger, [Hants.] or, a cross vert, over all, a bendlet

Berenger, quarterly or and as. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis.—Crest, on a mount, a tree, vert.

Berenger, or, a cross az, over all a bend gu.

BERENGHAM, az. a bend engr. or. a label gu.

BERESETH, ar. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled gu.

—Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr. collared or.

BERESFORD, DE LA POER, Marquess of WATERFORD, Earl of Tyrone, Viscount Tyrone, Baron de la Poer, originally by tenure and writ of summons, Baron Beresford, of Beresford, Ireland; Baron Tyrone, of Haverfordwest, in Great Britain; a Baronet, and K. P. [Creations, Bart. 5 May, 1665; Baron de la Poer, 4 Nov. 1720; Earl and Viscount, 18 July, 1746; Marquess, Aug. 1789; Baron of England, 8 Aug. 1786] ar. crusilly fitchée sa. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a dragon's head erased az. wounded, with a broken spear, through the neck or, the broken point ar. thrust through the upper jaw. Supporters, two angels ppr. vested ar. crined and winged or, each holding in the exterior hand, a sword erect of the first, hilted and pomelled of the third. Motto; Nihil sine cruce. Nil nisi cruce.

BERESFORD, Baron BERESFORD, of Albuera, and Dungarvon, County of Waterford, D. C. L. Marquess of Campo Major, Count of Trancoso, in Portugal, G. C. B. K. T. S. K. F. M. and K. F. [Creation, Baron Beresford, 3 May, 1814] The same Arms, Crest, Sup-

porters, and Motto.

BERESFORD, Baron DECIES, Waterford, Ireland. [Creation, 22 Dec. 1802; Residence, Bolam, N.umb.] quarterly, first and fourth ar. crusilly fitchee sa. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. of the second, for Beresford; second and third ar. a chief dancettee sa. a mullet for diff. Crest, Supporters, and Motto, the same.

BERESFORD, K. C. B. Admiral. [Creation, 4 May, 1814. Residence, Bagnall, Waterford] ar. semée of cross crosslets fitchée three fleurs-de-lis sa. within a bordure wavy ermines.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a dragon's head per fesse wavy az. and gu. the lower part of the neck, transfixed by a broken tilting-spear, and in the mouth the remaining part, point upwards, or.

Beresford, [Bentley, Derb.] ar. a bear salient sa. armed gu. muzzled, collared, and chained or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased az. pierced through the neck with a broken spear or, and holding a piece of the same in the

mouth, headed ar.

Beresford, [Derb.] ar. a bear ramp. sa. muzzled and collared, with a chain turned over the back or.

Beresford, [Kent] ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, See of Bentley.

Beresford, [Kent] ar. a bear erect sa. chained and muzzled or.

Beresford, [Beresford, Staffs.] ar. three bears ramp. sa. muzzled, lined, and ringed or.

Beresford, az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de sang.

BERESTED, or BERESET'S, ar. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled gu.

BEREW, purp. a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or, banded

Berew, or Berson, ar. three bears' heads couped sa. muzzled or.

BEREWASHE, gu. a lion ramp. or.

Berewe. See Berowe.

BEREWOOD, or, a bear's head couped gu. muzzled ar. BEREWYKE, ar. a bear's head erased sa. muzzled or. BERFFIE, ar. three battering-rams, armed and ribbed or,

headed az.

Berford, gu. a lion ramp. erm.

Berford, sa. a bend masculy ar.

Berford, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pellets.

BERGAIGNE, [France. Granted, 10 Feb. 1631] gu. a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a sword erect ar. -Crest, a demi lion holding a sword ar.

BERGE, az. a fesse counter-compony gu. and ar.

BERGER, az. an eagle displ. or, debruised by a fesse ar. . charged with three erm. spots sa.—Crest, a lion's paw erased sa. holding a dagger ppr.

BERHAM, [Kent] ur. three bears pass. sa. armed gu.

muzzled or.

Berham, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. betw. three boars pass. sa. BERHOME, ar. a chief indented az. over all, a bend gu. BERIDGE, ar. a saltier engr. betw. four escallops (Another, escutcheons) sa.

BERIFF. See BARLIFF.

Beriffe, [Colchester, Essex] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. six trefoils, slipped vert, a lion pass. or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a demi lion, ramp. or, ducally crowned gu. holding in the dexter paw a trefoil, slipped vert.

Beriffe, [Essex] az. on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three trefoils, slipped erm. as many lions, ramp. sa.—Crest, in grass vert, a beaver pass. ppr. collared or.

Beriffe, az. on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three lions ramp. of the second, three trefoils slipped sa.

BERILL, [London] sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three towers ar. as many fleurs-de-lis gu.

BERINDON, or BERINGDON, vert, a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. (Another, or.)

BERING, chequy ar. and gu. a bend chequy az. and or. BERINGBURGH, or, a seal's foot, erect and erased, ppr.

Beringdon. See Berindon.

BERINGER, [Bucks. Her. Off. c. 26] or, a cross vert, on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.-Crest, a stem of a holly-tree, raguled and trunked, jacent, sprouting out a branch in pale, leaved and fructed, all

Beringer, [Hants.] ar. a cross vert, on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Beringer, or Boranger, or, a cross vert, and bend gu. BERINGES, lozengy or and gu.

BERINGHAM, [Worc.] az. a bend or, and a label of three points gu.—Crest, a cross moline az.

Beringham, per pale indented ar. and sa. (Another, ar. and gu.)

Beringham, per pale indented ar. and az. two spears' heads counterchanged.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed holding a spiked club ppr.

Beringham, az. a bend engr. or. (Another, ar.)

Beringham, sa. a pile ar. over all, a chev. counterchanged.

BERINGS, lozengy gu. and or.

Berings, fusilly or and gu.

BERINGTON, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. tail fourchée sa. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis or.

Berington, [Staffs.] az. three greyhounds current, in pale ar. collared gu.

Berington, [Salop] The same, with a bordure gu.

Berington, ar. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. az. bezantée.—Crest, a lion sejant

changed.

BERISTON, sa. six martlets or.

BERJUGDEN, vert, a chev. erm. betw. three griffins." heads erased or.

BERKAE, [Germany] or, a cross raguled sa.

BERKEDON, gu. a bend fusilly ar.

BERKELEY, Earl of BERKELEY, Viscount Dursley, and Baron Berkeley, of Berkeley Castle. [Creation, 11 Sept. 1679. Residences, Berkley Castle, Glouc. Bruton Abbey, Somers. and Cranford Park, Midd.] gu. a chev. betw. ten crosses pattée, six in chief and four in base ar.—Crest, a mitre gu. stringed and garnished or, charged with the paternal arms. Supporters, two lions ar. the sinister ducally crowned gu. collared and chained or. Motto, Dieu avec nous.

Berkeley, [Scotland] az. a chev. or, betw. ten crosses pattée ar.

Berkeley, gu. on a chev. betw. ten crosses pattée ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

BERKENHEAD, gu. three ducal crowns or, on a chief of the second, as many laurel leaves ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hand holding a sheaf of arrows, points downwards, all ppr.

Berkenhead. See Berkhead.

BERKEROLLS, az. a chev. or, betw. three crescents as.

BERKETT. See BERCHETT.

BERKHAMSTED, [Burgh] or, a triple-towered castle az. within a bordure of Cornwall sa. bezantée.

BERKHEAD, [Crestwhite, Cumb.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a goat's head erased per fesse or and gu. attired sa.

Berkhead, or Berkenhead, sa. three garbs or, within a bordure ar. (Another, the bordure or.)—Crest, a goat salient ar. attired or, resting the dexter paw on a garb of the last.

BERKLEY, gu. a chev. erm. betw. ten crosses pattée ar. -Crest, a unicorn pass. gu. armed and crined or.

Berkley, gu. a chev. betw. ten cinquefoils (Another, crosses pattée) ar.—Crest, a bear's head couped ar. muzzled gu.

Berkley, az. two lions pass. or.

BERKINS, sa. three quarts ar.

BERKRALL, or BERKROLLS, [Glouc.] az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

BERKWELL, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. sa. BERKYN, ar. a fesse az. and a label of three points gu.

BERLANGHAM, or, on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis of the

BERLEY, [Ireland] az. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces

Berley, gu. three mullets or, a quarter erm. (Another, a canton erm.)

Berley, ar. a chief sa. over all, three tilting spears, erect, counterchanged.

BERLINGE, erm. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis of the

Berlinger, ar. three annulets, two and one, conjoined to a fourth in the centre, by a fillet, sa.

BERLINGHAM, [Essex] gu. three bears ar.

Berlingham, gu. three bars ar.

Berlingham, or, on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis of the field.

BERMELEY. See BERMLEY.

Berington, per pale ar. and sa. a cross engr. counter- BERMINCHAM, per pale dancettée or and gu. a chief az-BERMINEAN, per pale or and gu.

BERMINGHAM, [Ireland] per pale indented gu. and or, | Berners, quarterly vert and or, in the centre a mullet sa. within a bordure az. (Another, vert.)

Bermingham, [Norf.] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three escallops or.

Bermingham, [Norf.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three escallops or.

Bermingham, [Warw.] per pale indented ar. and sa .-Crest, two lions' gambs in saltier sa.

Bermingham, per pale indented or and gu. a bordure az. (Another, vert, platée.)

Bermingham, barry bendy or and gu. Bermingham, per pale indented sa. and ar.

Bermingham, per pale indented or and gu. a chief az.

Bermingham, gu. an ink moline, betw. two martlets, in fesse ar.

Bermingham, gu. a millrind in bend betw. two martlets ar. (Another, the field sa.)

Bermingham, az. a bend fusilly (Another, lozengy) or. BERMLEY, or BERMELY, or, three bars and two pales sa. BERMY, [Linc.] ar. three bends gu. and a chief of the

BERMYNGHAM, az. a bend engr. or, over all, a label of five points gu.

BERN, ar. a chev. betw. three negroes' heads couped sa. BERNACKE, ar. a fesse, and barnacle sa.

BERNAKE, [Leic.] ar. three horse barnacles sa.

Bernake, erm. a fesse gu.

Bernake, erm. a bend gu. BERNALL, vair, three chev. gu.-Crest, a demi lion

ramp. gu. BERNARD, Earl of BANDON, Viscount Bernard, and Baron Bandon. [Creations, Baron, 30 Nov. 1793; Viscount, 6 Oct. 1795; Viscount and Earl, Aug. 1800. Residence, Bernard Castle, Cork] ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a demi lion. Supporters, two unicorns, the dexter ppr. the sinister gorged with a ducal coronet and chained or. Motto, Virtus probata florebit.

Bernard, [Nettleham, Linc. and Nether-Winchendon, Bucks.] ar. a bear ramp. sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a demi bear muzzled and collared or. Motto, Bear and forbear.

Bernard, [Cambr. and Norf.] The same.

Bernard, [Hunts.] The same.
Bernard, [Essex] gu. three fishes within a bordure indented ar.

Bernard, az. three figures of seven or, two and one.

BERNARDESTON, or BERNESTON, az. a fesse indented erm. betw. six crosses pattée fitchée ar.

BERNARDISTON. See BARNARDISTON.

Bernardiston, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets ar.

Bernas, [Suff.] ar. a fesse embattled counter-embattled (Another, crenellée) within a bordure sa.

BERNBACH, gu. three fishes, conjoined at their tails in triangle or, heads sa.

BERNBREY, [Worc.] ar. a lion pass. guard. betw. three

BERNE, quarterly gu. and az. a cross engr. ar.

BERNECK, or, a bear ramp. sejant sa.

BBRNER, or, three crescents az.

Berners, [Tharfield, Herts.] quarterly or and vert.-Crest, a monkey ppr. environed about the loins, and. a label for diff.

BERNES. See BARNES.

BERNESTON, gu. a cross moline or, in the deater corner a mullet pierced ar.

Berneston, gu. a cross moline ar.

Berneston. See Bernardeston.

BERNEVILLES, ar. a cross moline gu.

BERNEWELL, or BERNWELL, [Ireland] erm. a bordum engr. gu.

BERNEY, Bart. [Parkhall, in Reedham, Norf. 5 May,

1620] quarterly gu. and az. over all, a cross engr. erm. -Crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers, per pale ar. and gu. Motto, Nil temere, neque timore.

Berney, [Kirkbedoe, Norf.] per pale az. and gu. a cross engr. erm.—Crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers per pale az, and gu. (Another crest, a sheaf of reeds or.) Motto, Nil temere, neque timore.

Berney, ar. a chev. betw. three dexter hands, couped sa.

Berney, ar. a fesse az. betw. three escutcheons vert. Berney, ar. a fesse betw. three escutcheons vert.

Berney, az. a cross engr. erm. in the first quarter a crescent ar.

BERNHAM, or BERNTHAM, [Norf.] sa. a cross betw. four crescents ar.

Bernham, sa. a cross ar.

Bernham, sa. three lions ramp. ar.

BERNHEIM, ar. a fleur-de-lis, on the top three grass spires, each containing seven piles gu.-Crest, a fleurde-lis, as in the arms.

BERNHOLM, [Glendie, Scotland] ar. a fesse az. betw. a mullet inter two cross crosslets fitchée in chief gu. and a crescent in base of the last.

BERNHOLTZ, ar. a bear, in bend sinister, supporting a bowed staff sa.

BERNIERE, az. on a bend gu. three crescents ar. in chief a mullet or.

BERNIL and BIRNALL, .. - Crest, a greyhound's head betw. two roses stalked and leaved ...

BERNINGHAM, [Norf.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised az. three escallops or.

Berningham, ar. on a bend gu, cottised sa. three escallops or.

BERNINGTON, or BERYNGTON, per pale ar. and sa. a cross engr. counterchanged.

BERNS, [Solram, Cambr.] ar. two bars embattled sa. in chief three pellets.—Crest, an ounce ar. collared and chained or.

BERNSTEIN, ar. a bear ramp. sa.

BERNTHAM. See BERNHAM.

BERNTRES, quarterly or and vert.

BERNWELL. See BERNEWELL.

BERNYNGHAM. See BERNINGHAM.

BEROMY, [Cumb.] masculy ar. and sa.

BERON, and BERRN, [Linc.] ar. three bends gu.

Beron, ar. a bend, double cottised on the chief side gu.

BERONDEN, gu. on a bend ar. three roses sa. BERONDON, [N.umb.] sa. three roses ar.—Crest, a unicorn ramp. ppr.

Berondon, [Staffs.] gu. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils sa. Berondon, ar. three roses sa.

BERONDOWNE, [Cumb.] gu. a bend, betw. three roses ar, seeded sa.

Berondowne, [N.umb.] gu. three roses ar.

BEROWE, or BEREWE, [Glouc.] ar. three bears' heads couped at the neck sa. muzzled or, a chief az.—Crest, a sea-horse's head erased sa. bezantée, maned and finned or.

BERPELL. See BEOPELL.

BERRIE, [Westerbogie, Scotland] vert, a cross crosslet ar.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée az. Motto, In hoc signo vinces. BERRETON, ...—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a bear's

head and neck .. muzzled ..

BERRINGHAM, sa. a millink in bend, betw. two martlets ar. —Crest, a cross moline az.

BERRINGTON, sa. three greyhounds current ar. collared gu.

BERRISTALL, gu. an ostrich's head erased ar. a chief or.

BERRN. See BERON.

BERROYS, or BERROIS, ar. a bend az. cottised gu.

BERRY, Bart. K. C. B. [Catton, Norf. 14 Nov. 1806] erm. on a fesse engr. az. three fleurs-de-lis or, in chief two branches of palm in saltier vert; in base a sphinx couchant ppr.—Crest, betw. two wings elevated erm. an eagle's head couped at the neck ppr. gorged with an eastern crown or, in the beak a palm branch vert. Motto, Perardux.

Berry, [Berrinkerber] barry of ten or and gu.

Berry, [Burly, Devons.] erm. on a bend engr. sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Berry, or Bury, [Devons.] or, three bars gu.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, per pale indented ar. and gu.

Berry, [Devons.] gu. three bars or.—Crest, the same as the last.

Berry, or Bury, [Bury, Lanc.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three plates, each charged with a cross pattée gu.

Berry, [Oxon] vert, a cross crosslet or.

Berry, ar. a barberry branch, fructed ppr.

Berry, quarterly erm. and az. in the second and third an eagle volant or.

BERRYMAN, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three horses pass. sa.—Crest, a horse's head erased sa.

BERSANTER, or BERSAWTER, ar. three boars' heads sanglant, sa.

Bersanter, or Berswater, ar. three boars' heads erased gu.

BERSHAM, gu. on a bend ar. three crosses formée sa. BERSICH, ar. a perch az.

BERSIS, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

BERSTON, az. three butterflies volant ar.

BERSWATER. See BERSANTER.

BERTHOUD, .. a cross or, betw. four lions ramp ..

BERTIE, Earl of LINDSEY. [Creation, 22 Nov. 1626. Residence, Uffington House, Linc.] ar. three battering rams, barways, in pale, ppr. headed and garnished az.—Crest, a saracen's head, couped ppr. ducally crowned or; being the crest of the Barons of Willoughby; the paternal crest of Bertie is a pine tree ppr. Supporters, on the dexter side a friar, vested in russet grey, with a crutch, rosary, &c. all ppr. on the sinister, a savage ppr. wreathed about the temples and middle with leaves vert. Motto, Loyaulte me oblige.

BERTIE, Earl of ABINGTON, Lord Bertie, and Baron Norreys, of Rycote, Oxon, High Steward of Abington, D. C. L. [Creations, Baron 8 May, 1572; Lord, 12 April, 1675; Earl, 30 Nov. 1682. Residences, Rycote

Park, Oxon, and Witham, Berks.] Arms, Crest, and Supporters the same, each charged with a fret az. Motto, Virtus ariete fortior.

BERTIE, Bart. [Nether Hall, Dedham, Essex, 9 Dec. 1812] The same Arms within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a man's head affrontée, couped at the shoulders ppr. ducally crowned or, charged on the breast with a bendlet wavy sinister gobony ar. and az. Motto, Loyaulte me oblige.

BERTLEYS, [Ches.] ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets, fitchée az. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

—Crest, a lion ramp. az. holding a tree crased at the

root ppr.

BERTON, or, a chev. sa.

Berton, erm. on a saltier sa. a rose or.

Berton, erm. a saltier pierced sa.

BERTOUT, or, three piles gu. on a canton sa. a lion pass.

BERTOY, [Norf.] erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets or. BERTRAM, [Lord of Bothall] or, an orle az.

Bertram, ar. an orle az.

Bertram, or, an inescutcheon az.—Crest, a bull's head erased and ducally gorged.

Bertram, gu. a fesse or.

Bertram, gu. an orle betw. eleven cross crosslets or.

Bertram, ar. semée of crosslets, within a bordure gu.

BERTRAND, az. a stag stripping or, a chief ar.—Crest, a hand holding a pistol ppr.

BERTWHISTLE, ....—Crest, a dolphin naiant, ppr. BERUEN, BERVEN, and BERWEN, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

within a bordure engr. of the second.

Berum, or, three bird bolts gu. nooked and pointed or, a label gu.

BERUN, ar. three bends enhanced gu.

Bervers, [Essex] ar. two bars embattled counter-embattled sa.

BERWELL, az. a bend betw. three mullets or.

BERWEN. See BERUEN.

BERWICK, [Durham and Lanc.] ar. three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled gu.

Berwick, [Kent] ar. a bear's head erased gu. muzzled or. Berwick, [Lanc.] The same arms.—Crest, two ears of wheat in saltier ppr.

BERWIS, ar. a bend az. cottised gu.

Berwis, See Barwis.

BERWOUGHDON, or BERWAUGDEN, ar. six cinquefoils three, two, and one sa.

BERWYKE, ar. a bear's head (Another, three bears' heads) erased sa.

BERY, [Bury, Devons.] gu. three bars or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, party per pale dancettée ar. and gu.

Bery, or Barry, [Winscot and Bendon, Devons.] barry of six ar. and gu.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased sa.

Bery, [Colton, Devons.] erm. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Bery, [Collaton, Devons.] erm. on a bend engr. az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Bery, [Devons.] ar. two bars gu. Bery, [Devons.] or, three bars gu.

Bery, [Devons.] ar. two bars gu. in chief a crescent sa. charged with another or.

Bery, [Devons.] ar. a cross, betw. four martlets, within a bordure, all sa.

Bery, [Utterby, Linc.] vert, a cross crosslet or.

Bery, [London] The same.

Bery, [Norf.] per chev. sa. and erm. in chief two lions ramp. or.

Bery, [Worlingham, Suff.] erm. on a bend engr. az. three fleurs-de-lis or, each charged with an annulet sa.

Bery, sa. a chev. betw. three hats ar.

Bery, sa. a chev. betw. three annulets, gobony, ar. and

Bery, quarterly erm. and az. (Another, gu. and erm.)
Bery, quarterly erm. and az. in the sinister chief and dexter base, two falcons, volant or.

Berry, barry of six gu. and or. (Another, or and gu.)

Bery, erm. on a chief indented sa. two lions ramp. or.

Bery, ar. on a bend az. three lions' heads erased or.

Bery, ar. a cross betw. four martlets gu.

Bery, or, two bars and a chief gu.

Beryn, ar, three crosses formée fitchée sa.

BERYNGHAM, gu. a millrind in bend ar. betw. two martlets of the last.

BERYNGTON. See BERNINGTON.

BESAYNT, or BESANIT, quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or, in the chief quarter a leopard ar.

BESELEY, [Lanc. and Yorks.] ar. three torteauxes and a chief gu.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, couped at the shoulder, resting on the elbow, holding a club, all ppr.

Beseley, [Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, a castle tripletowered ar. on the centre tower a standard, floating to the sinister sa. charged with a saltier of the first.

Beseley, ar. three torteauxes, two and one.—Crest, out of a mural coronet two branches of palm in saltier, surmounted by a spear in pale ppr.

BESENTEN, ar. a crescent betw. three saltiers engr. humettée sa.

BESFORD, or BOSFORD, gu. a fesse betw. six pears or. BESHE, or, four bends az. a canton erm.

BESILES, az. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one.— Crest, a hand issuing out of the wreath, holding a bunch of grapes ppr.

BESILL, or BESILLS, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates. BESILLS, [Yorks.] ar. three annulets within a bordure gu.—Crest, See BESILES.

Besills, [Worc.] The same as Besiles.

Besills, erm. three annulets gu.

Besills, ar. three torteauxes, two and one, within a bordure gu.

Besills, ar. (Another, erm.) three torteauxes, two and one.

BESINGE, or, three clarions (or rests) ar.

BESINGTON, az. a quatrefoil ar.

Besington, az. a cinquefoil ar. (Another, or.)

BESLANE, ar. a saltier az.

BESLEY, quarterly or and sa. a bend gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a ducal coronet.

BESNY, quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or, in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. ar.

Bemy, or Besyn, ar. on a bend engr. gu. three lions pass. of the field.

Brsom, or, a cross lozengy ar. (Another, az. Another, as.)

Besom, or Besym, [Cumb.] lozengy sa. and ar. (Another, ar. and sa.)

BESOME, or, five fusils in cross az.

BESOOK, .. —Crest, on a mural coronet, a beaver pass. ppr.

BESS, az. nine billets ar. four, three, and two, within a bordure gu.

BESSE, gu. the limb of a tree, with two leaves in bend ar.

BESSELLES, erm. three torteauxes. BESSET, [Worc.] az. bezantée.

BESSINGTON, az. a cinquefoil ar.

BESSOM, or, a cross lozengy ar. and sa.

BESSOME, or, five fusils in cross, four az. the middle one

BESSUM, or, a cross sa. fretty (Another, lozengy) ar.

BESSYNG, [Staffs.] az. three rests or.

BEST, [London and Kent] per chev. nebulée erm. and ermines, three stags' heads erased or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi peacock, with wings displ. or, holding in the beak a snake ppr. entwined round the body.

Best, [Kent] sa. a cinquefoil betw. eight cross crosslets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an ostrich's head betw. two wings ar. in the beak a cross crosslet or.

Best, sa. a lion ramp. ar. on a bordure or, eight cinquefoils az.

BESTAR, vert, a bull ar. armed and unguled or.

BESTE, [Middleton-Quernhow, Richmond, Yorks.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. nine arrows or, three, three, and three, each parcel two in salties and one in pale, barbed and banded of the second.—Crest, an archer's arm embowed gu. holding a bow in pale, and resting on the wreath ppr. strung ar.

BESTED, gyronny of eight sa. and erm.

BESTLAND, gu. nine arrows, three, three, and three, i. e. each parcel having two in saltier and one in pale or, barbed ar. a chief dancettée erm.

BESTIS. See BEYSIS.

BESTNEY, [Herts.] per pale sa. and gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned or—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi griffin ar.

Bestney, per pale sa. and gu. a lion ramp. guard. crowned or, on the shoulder a crescent of the second.

BESTON, [Beeston, Yorks.] sa. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

Beston, ar. a bend gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis vert.

Beston, sa. on a bend ar. betw. six cross crosslets or, three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, a demi talbot holding in the mouth an arrow.

Beston, gu. on a bend ar. three crosses formée sa.

Beston, sa. semée de cross crosslets or, on a bend gu. three eagles displ. of the second.

Beston, vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned gu.

BESTORIKE, ar. on a saltier gu. five etoiles or.—Crest, a demi talbot, holding in the mouth an arrow.

BESTOW, ar. a bend betw. three gad-flies volant sa.—Crest, a crescent ar.

BESTROW, or BESTROE, ar. on a bend sa. betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the second, three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, an elephant's head, erased per chev. or and sa. armed of the second.

BESTWILDE, and BESTWOLD, parted per saltier gu. and erm.

BESVILLE, per pale per fesse indented gu. and or, in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased gu.

BESWICK, [Kent] gu. six bezants, three, two, and one,

on a chief or, a lion pass. az. armed and langued of the Bethum, ar. a chief indented az. over all, a bend gu.

Beswick, [Kent] gu. six berants, three, two, and one, on

a chief az. a lion pass. or.

Beswick, [London] gu. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one, on a chief or, a lion pass. sa.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding a bezant. (Another, Beswick, Beswick, Kent, the lion ppr. double queued.)

Beswick, gu. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one, on

a chief ar. a lion pass. guard. az.

Beswick, gu. three plates.

BESWICKE, gu. six bezants, a chief or.

BESWYCKE, [London and Kent] gu. three bezants and a chief or.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding betw. the paws a bezant.

BESYM. See BESOM.

BESYN, quarterly, engr. gu. and or, in the first quarter, a lion pass. ar.

Besyn. See Besny.

BETAGH, [Ireland] or, on a pale vert, three roundles ar. on each an erm. spot sa.—Crest, two anchors in saltier.

B ETALL, or, a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes. Betall, ar. a fesse gu. in chief two torteauxes.

BETAVILLE, [London, 1283] purp. a griffin sejant or.

BETAYNE, gu. a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

BETELER, bendy of ten ar. and gu.

BETELEY, gu. a fesse ar. betw. three plates.

BRTENHAM, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. a plate betw. four bears' heads erased of the second, muzzled gu.

Betenham, or Betnam, [Kent] ar. a saltier engr. betw. four bears' heads sa. muzzled or .- Crest, a bear's head erased sa. muzzled and billettée or.

BETENSON, [Devons.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief a lion pass. within a bordure engr. erm.—Crest, a griffin's head couped ppr.

Betenson, [Kent] or, a fesse gu. within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. collared ar. Motto,

Qui scra sera.

BETEREUX, ar. three toads erect sa.

BETERLE, or, a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

BETERLEY, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

BETEWELL, per saltier erm. and lozengy or and az. per pale counterchanged.

Betewell, gyronny of eight erm. and bendy lozengy or and gu.

BETFIELD, [Glege, Lanc.] per fesse gu. and erm. a label of five points ar.

BETHAM, [Bucks.] erm. a chev. betw. three boars pass. sa. armed or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an

elephant's head ar.

Betham, [Lanc.] or, a chief indented az. and bend gu. BRTHELL, [Hereford and Yorks.] ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. an etoile or.—Crest, an eagle's head couped, betw. a pair of wings displ. az. charged on the neck with an etoile or.

Bethell, [Lord Mayor of London, 1756] The same. Bethell, or Bythell, [Winchester] ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. a crescent or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head and neck ar. (Another crest, on a ducal coronet or, a boar's head couped sa.)

BETHOUSE, or, a saltier gu. bezantée. BETHUM, or, three fleurs-de-lis az.

Bethumia, ar. a fesse gu.

BETHUNE, [Balfour, Scotland] az. a fesse betw. three mascles or.

Bethune, [Creigh, Scotland] The same, a cinquefoil for diff.

Bethune, [Scotland] The same, within a bordure or .-Crest, an otter's head couped ar. Motto, Debonnaire. Bethune, [Nethertarvit] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a fesse betw. three lozenges or, a betune leaf slipped vert; second and third, ar. on a chev. sa. an otter's head erased, of the first.—Crest, a physician's quadrangular cap sa. Motto, Resolutio cauta.

BETHWATER, az. three salmons naiant in pale or .-

Crest, a fawn's head cabossed or.

BETISTHORNE, [Wilts.] ar. on a saltier gu. five etoiles

71

BETKEYN, ar. a demi lion couped gu.

BETNAM. See BETENHAM.

BETON, ar. a fesse gu. in chief a lion pass. sa.

Beton, az. a bend betw. six mullets or, pierced gu.

Beton, ar. a bend lozengy sa. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

Beton, az. a fesse betw. three mascles or.

Beton, or Betton, (Great Barwick, Salop] ar. two pales sa. each charged with three cross crosslets fitchée er. Beton, or Beaton, Arms the same.—Crest, a lion pass.

sa. Motto, Fortis in arduis.

Beton, or Betune, or, a lion ramp. sa. (Another, adds a label of five points gu.)—Crest and Motto as the last. BETRAY, sa. fretty or. - Crest, an arm embowed, habited gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a torteaux.

Betray, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops or.

BETSHORNE, ar. on a saltier engr. gu. five etoiles or. BETSIDE, or BESTED, [Devons.] az. three lozenges in fesse ar. betw. as many bucks' heads or.

BETSON, [Contle, Scotland] or, a saltier vair.—Crest, a bridge, with three arches ppr. Motto, Pro patria. Betson, [Kilrie] gu. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar.

-Crest, a bee volant in pale ppr. Motto, Cum prudentia sedulus.

Betson, [Glassermount] gu. on a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. a mullet of the field.—Crest and Motto as the

BETTAYNE. The same as BETAYNE.

BETTENHAM. The same as BETENHAM, Kent.

BETTENSON, [Seven Oaks, Kent] ar. a fesse gu. in chief a lion pass. guard. sa. all within a bordure engr. erm. -Crest, a lion's head sa. collared ar. Motto, Qui sera sera.

Bettenson, [Wimbleton] The same as Betenson, Devons. BETTERLEE. The same as BETERLE.

BETTES, [Norf.] sa. a bend betw. two cottises ar. charged with three cinquefoils gu.

Bettes, [Norf.] sa. on a bend ar. cottised or, three cin-

·quefoils pierced gu.

Bettes, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu. all within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a buck's head gu. attired gold, gorged with a collar ar. charged with three cinquefoils of the second.

BETTESWORTH, [Tyning, Suss.] az. a lion ramp. per fesse or and ar.—Crest, on the stump of a tree vert, a lion sejant per fesse or and ar. holding in the dexter paw a battle axe gu. beaded of the third.

BETTIE, [Scotland] az. an eagle displ. ar. debruised by a fease sa. charged with two mullets of the second.

Bettie, or Betty, erm. three hearts gu.—Crest, a goat's head erased and collared ppr.

BETTINSON. The same as BATENSON.

BETTISCHERN. The same as BETISTHORNE.

BETTON, gu. a pile ar. in the dexter chief a crescent

Betton. See Beton.

BETTS, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a leopard pass. guard. ppr.

BETTSHED. See BENSTED.

BETTWELL, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. sa.

BETTY, or, a betony-leaf ppr.

BETTYSTON, or, on a bend gu. three crosses moline ar. BETUM, DB, barry of six ar. and gu. a chief or.—Crest, an elephant pass. ppr.

BETUN, [Earl of Albemarle] bendy of six ar. and gu. a

chief or.

BETUNE, or, a lion sa. a label of five points gu.

Betune, ar. a fesse gu. and in chief a lion pass. sa. Betune. See Beton.

BETUNES. Same as BETTON, Salop.

BETWILL, gu. a demi wolf ppr. issuing to the sinister, his feet erected, each side of his head ar.

BEUCHAMPE, ar. on a chief indented sa. three mullets of the first.

BEUCRAY, ar. three lions' heads couped sa.

BEUFLET, per pale or and gu. three bends sa.

BEUFO, erm. on a bend az. three cinquefoils or.—Crest,

a beech tree, and a saw through it, ppr.

BEUGO, quarterly; first and fourth, parted per fesse ar. and gu. out of a royal crown or, a dexter arm surmounted by a scroll of the first, charged with the word Nantz, sa. in the hand a flaming heart of the second, in chief a celestial crown surrounded by a gloria, all ppr.; second and third az. on a rock in base a castle triple-towered ar. masoned sa. on the centre tower a flag gn. in chief a royal crown or, environed with clouds of the second.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, wielding a scimitar turned to the dexter, all ppr. Qui nos vincet; and below this motto, Pro Deo, patria et rege.

BEULEY, erm. on a canton gu. an orle ar.

BEULY, [Beuly-Hally] ar. a sinister hand couped ppr.

BEURLE, or, a chev. sa. betw. three bezants.

BEURLEY, or BEVERLEY, or, a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes

BEURY, or BEWYR, sa. a chev. betw. three greyhounds' heads erased ar.

BEUYLL, or BEVILL, erm. a bull gu. armed ar.

BEUYR. See BEURY.

BEUZEVILL, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three cinquefoils vert. -Crest, a lion's head ppr. semée de plates.

BEVAN. See BEVILLE.

Bevan, [So. Wales] The same as BEAVAN.

BEVANS, or BEVAINS, gu. three pair of wings conjoined displ. ar. two and one.—Crest, a weaver's shuttle in pale, threaded ppr.

BEVEILLE, [Hunts.] erm. a bull pass. gu.

BEVELEY, ar. a bull gu. armed or.—Crest, a bull's head sa. ducally crowned or.

BEVELL, [Hunts.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants. Bevell, or, two chev. and a canton gu.

BEVENOTT, or BEVERETT, quarterly ar. and az. a cross counterchanged of the field.

BRVER, [Hammersmith, Midd.] az. a catharine-wheel or. BEVERCOT, quarterly ar. and az. a cross counterchanged.

(Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

BEVERCOTTS, ar. a cross patonce az.

BEVERCOURT, ar. a cross patonce (Another, flory) az. BEVERECHE, per pale gu. and vert, a lion ramp. ar.

BEVEREHAM, [Ireland] gu. on a bend betw. two lions ramp. ar. as many pellets.—Crest, out of a coronet or, an armed arm, holding a sword ppr.

BEVERETT. See BEVENOTT.

BEVERIDGE, [Kent, Chichester, and Normandy] vert, in point barry wavy of six ar. and az. two beavers ramp. combatant or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi beaver ppr.

Beveridge, per pale gu. and vert, a lion ramp. ar.
Beveridge, [Scotland] vert, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi beaver ppr.

BEVERLEY, [Beds.] ar. a fesse dancettée, betw. three leopards' heads sa.

Beverley, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes. Beverley, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. sa. on a chief of the second, three bulls' heads cabossed of the first.

Beverley, [Yorks.] erm. a rose gu. barbed and seeded

Beverley, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend betw. two unicorns' heads erased az. three fusils of the field.

Beverley, sa. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased ar. three pellets.—Crest, on a mount vert, a wolf pass. ar. pierced through the neck with an arrow ppr.

Beverley, barry of six sa. and or, on an inescutcheon gu. three bars erm. on a chief of the second, two pales of the first.—Crest, betw. two wings expanded .. a nail erect ..

Beverley, gu. three bars erm.

Beverley, or, two bars sa. in chief as many pales of the second, an inescutcheon gu.

Beverley, or, an inescutcheon and three bars sa. in chief six palets of the second.

Beverley, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses.

Beverley, ar. a chief, bevile, vert.

Beverley, erm. a rose gu.

Beverley, per bend sinister indented sa. and or, in chief a cross sarcelly of the second.

Beverley, quarterly ar. and gu. a rose counterchanged, barbed vert.

Beverley, quarterly ar. and gu. a cross quarterly counterchanged.

BEVERLY, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pales.

Beverly, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hurts. BEVERS, [Hogsdon] erm. a rose gu. barbed and seeded

BEVERSHAM, [Holbrook-Hall, Suff.] gu. a fer-de-moline, pierced, betw. two martlets ar.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi lion gu.

Beversham, [Scotland] gu. a fer-de-moline ar. betw. two martlets or.

Beversham, gu. a fer-de-moline pierced, betw. two martlets in fesse ar.

BEVERSTON, az. semée of billets or, a cross moline ar. BEVERSTONE, ar. on a saltier gu. five etoiles or.

Beverstone, ar. on a saltier gu. five mullets of six points

BEVERTOTE, or BEVERTOURT, ar. a cross flowered az. | Bewley, or, three bars sa. in chief two pales of the a label of the last.

BEVILE, [Suff.] quarterly or and gu.—Crest, a dove volant, with an olive branch in the beak ppr.

Bevile, gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants.—Crest, the same as Suff.

Bevile, sa. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.

Bevile. The same as BEVILL, Cornw.

BEVILER, or, a pale, bevile purp. BEVILL, [Cornw.] ar. a bull pass. gu.

Bevill, [Cornw.] erm. a bull pass. gu. armed and unguled or.

Bevill, sa. a carpenter's square or.

BEVILLE, [Killegarth] ar. a bull pass. gu. armed and unguled or.—Crest, a griffin or. Motto, Futurum invisible.

Beville, Bevan, or Bevin, [Cornw.] ar. a bull pass. gu. -Crest, a griffin pass. or.

BEVIS, gu. a saltier ar. a chief indented, point in point, of the second and first.

BEW, at. two lions pass. guard. sa. on a chief of the second, three covered cups or.—Crest, a peacock's head couped and erect ppr.

BEWCHAM. See BEWEHAM.

BEWCHAMP, gu. a fesse or, betw. six trefoils slipped of the second.

Bewchastel, sa. a fesse ar.

BEWCLERE, or BEAUCLEER, ar. a lion ramp. double gueued gu.

BEWEHAM, or BEWCHAM, gu. fretty ar.—Crest, a hand issuing from the wreath, pruning a vine, ppr.

Beweham, sa. a chev. or, betw. three lions' heads erased

BRWELLE, or, a chev. betw. three torteauxes.

Bewes, ar. a lion ramp. gorged with a ducal coronet or, in chief three martlets.—Crest, on a chapeau, a pegasus, with a branch in the mouth, ppr.

Bewer, gu. a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. ar.

BEWFICE, quarterly indented ar. and az.

Bewfice, az. three helmets ar.

BEWFORD, gu. a chief ar.

BEWFORT, per fesse ar. and gu. in chief three torteauxes, in base a plate.

BEWFOY, ar. a chev. gu betw. three eagles displ. vert.

BEWFRONT, paly of six or and gu.

BEWICKE, [Close House, N. umb.] ar. a fesse of five lozenges gu. each charged with a mullet of the first, betw. three bears heads erased sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a goat's head erased ar. gorged with a mural coronet gu. Motto, In calo quies.

Bewicke, [Newcastle] The same.

Bewie, or, three barrulets gu. over all a saltier of the last.

Bewike, per bend or and gu. billettée, and three boars' heads counterchanged.

Bewike, per bend gu. and or, on a bend ar. three boars' heads couped sa.

Bewley, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased sa.

Bewley, [London, 1245] quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross counterchanged.

Bewley, [Suff.] gu. a fesse betw. three roses ar.—Crest. an ibex's head or, issuing out of the centre of a rose gu. barbed vert.

second, an inescutcheon gu.

Bewley, ar. a chev. betw. three choughs' heads (Another. hawks') erased sa. beaked gu.

BEWMARRIS, or, a fesse az.

BEWPELL, [Cornw.] gu. a bend vair, cottised ar. betw. six escallops of the second.

Bewpell, gu. a bend vair betw. three eagles displ. ar.

BEWPRE. The same as BEAUPREE.

BEWRIS, erm. a chev. sa. betw. two lions pass. guard. or. Bewris, or Bewrys, erm. on a chev. sa. two lions pass. combatant.—Crest, a lion's head ar. charged with two chev. sa. and ducally crowned or.

BEWRYE, [Collaton, Devons.] erm. on a bend engr. az.

three fleurs-de-lis or.

BEWRYS, erm. on a chev. sa. two lions pass. respecting each other or.

BEWSHIN, paly of six wavy ar. and sa. on a chief of the second three crescents of the first,-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's paw holding a palm branch ppr.

BEWSON, ar. on a chev. betw. three goats' heads sa. as many escallops of the field.

BEWYKE, gu. on a bend ar. three boars' heads couped

BEXHULL, or BEXULL, or, a lion ramp. az. fretty or. BEXWELL, ar. six annulets sa. three, two, and one. (Another, with a bordure engr. gu.)

Bexwell, ar. six ogresses, three, two, and one. (Another,

adds a bordure gu.)

BRYARD, erm. a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. of the second.—Crest, on a tower ar. windows and door sa. a lion ramp. gu.

BEYERLEY, or BYERLEY, or, a cross crosslet gu. BEYFEARD, sa. six martlets or, three, two, and one.

BEYFORD, ar. three mullets gu.

BEYFRAND, sa. six martlets ar. three, two, and one. BRYKLE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three birds sa.—Crest, a cross pattée gu. betw. two wings or.

BRYLE, or BRYLEY, ar. three torteauxes, two and one. BEYMAN, or, on a cross sa. five bulls' heads ar.

BEYMEYS. See BEAUMEYS.

BEYNARD, or, a fesse betw. three chev. sa.

BEYNCLERE, [Suff.] or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar. (Another, tail forked.)

BEYNHA, sa. three mallets ar.

BEYNHAM, [Heref. 1588] vert, a cross moline or.— Crest, a beaver ppr.

BEYNTON, sa. a bend fusilly ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa.

Beynton, az. six escallops or, three, two, and one.

BEYSIS, or BESTIS, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

BEYSYNURGH, or, a canton, indented in the bottom gu. BEZELEY, [Yorks.] ar. three torteauxes and a chief gu. BEZOME, lozengy (Another, fusilly) ar. and sa.

BIANFRONS, paly of six or and gu.

BIBELLES, or BIBLES, and BIBBESWORTH, [Herts.] az. three eagles displ. or.

BIBERBACH, ar. on a mount in base, a tree, with two bodies, vert.

BIBISWORTH, and BIBLESWORTH, [Heref.] The same as BIBELLES.

BIBLESWORTH, sa. six eagles displ. ar. Biblesworth, az. six nails or.

BICHE, [Berks.] ar. on a bend gu. three bucks' heads or. Biche, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton of the second, a garb or.

BICHINGFIELD, sa. a lion pass. ar.

BICKBNOR. See BICKNOR.

BICKERING, chequy ar. and gu.

BICKERSTAFFE, [Kent and Lauc.] sa. a cross crosslet ar.—Crest, the sun surmounted of a unicorn ramp. ppr.

BICKERSTATH, [Bickerstath, Lanc.] ar. on a cross patonce sa. (Another, az.) five mullets or.

BICKERSTON, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. gu.

BICKERTON, Bart. [Upwood, Hunts. 19 May, 1778] sa. on a chev. or. three pheons of the first; on a canton of augmentation gu. a mullet and increscent fesseways (in allusion to the Ottoman order) within a bordure embattled or .- Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed holding a dagger, all ppr.; and as an augmentation, suspended from the arm an escutcheon gu. charged with a mullet and increscent or.

Bickerton, [Essex and Beeby, Leic.] ar. on a chev. sa. three pheons of the field.—Crest, a martlet or.

Bickerton, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. gu. beaked and

membered sa.

BICKLEY, [Attleborough, Norf.] ar. a chev. counterembattled, betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. each charged with a plate.—Crest, a hind's head ppr. collared ar.

Bickley, [Chidall, Suss.] or, a chev. crenellée, betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

Bickley, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three martlets sa.

BICKLIFE, [London] ar. a chev. counter-embattled, betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.—Crest, a hind's bead ppr. collared ar.

BICKNALL, or BICKNELL, erm. on a chief gu. a cherub's head.—Crest, an angel in a praying posture, betw. two branches of laurel, in orle.

BICKNELL, [Spring Garden Terrace] ar. two bars gu. over all a lion ramp. of the first; impaling az. a lion ramp. ar. a canton of the last.—Crest, a dragon's head collared, couped at the neck.

BICKNOR, ar. a chief az.

Bickner, az. a bend gu. betw. six lions ramp. or.

Bicknor, Bickenor, or Bykenore, ar. on a chev. az. three lions ramp. of the first.—Crest, a pheon erm.

BICKSBERY, ar. a fesse cottised sa.

BICKTON, [Cornw.] az. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis in chief, and as many annulets in base, or.

BICKWITH. The same as BECKWITH, Alborough, Yorks.

BICKWORTH, vair, a chief, erm.

BIDALL, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter an annulet of

BIDDELL, BIDDLE, or BIDDELLE, ar. three double brackets sa.—Crest, a demi heraldic tiger ramp. gu. ducally gorged.

BIDDULPH, Bart. [Westcombe, Kent. 2 Nov. 1664] vert, an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a wolf sejant ar. wounded in the shoulder ppr.

BIDE, or, on a pale engr. az. three anchors of the first.

BIDEFORD, ar. two bars wavy az. a chief or.

Bideford, or Bidford, barry wavy of six ar. and az. a BIDGOOD, [Exeter, Devons. Granted, 1690] ar. on a

chief engt. az. a tortoise or.—Crest, a dexter hand. erect in armour or, holding an adder ppr.

BIDLAKE, [Bidlake, Somers.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three birds of the second.—Crest, a cock holding in the beak a trefoil ppr.

BIDON, gu. a quarter erm. charged with a lion ramp. az,

-Crest, a lion ramp. betw. two wings. Bidon, chequy ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three round buckles or.

BIDULPH, [East Greenwich, Kent] vert, an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a wolf salient ar. vulned on the shoulder gu. Bidulph, [East Greenwich, Kent] ar. an eagle displ. sa. Bidulph, [Bidulph, Staffs.] vert, an eagle displ. ar.—

Crest, a wolf sejant, reguard. ar. (Another, or) vulned

on the shoulder gu.

BIDWELL, [Devons.] per saltier or and gu. four roundles, each charged with a martlet, all counterchanged. Crest, a hand in fesse couped, holding a curling stone. Bidwell, or Bydewell, gyronny of four or and gu. four roundles charged with as many martlets, all counter-

changed.—Crest, as the last.

BIE, az. three bees volant in arriére or.—Crest, two oak branches in saltier ppr.

BIECH, ar. on a bend gu. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed or, a label of five points az.

BIELBY, .... —Crest, a hawk close ppr.

BIELETT, ar. on a fesse embattled gu. a lion pass. guard.

BIEST, gu. three sheaves of arrows or, banded az. Biest. See Beist.

BIETH. See BRITH.

BIFIELD. See BYFIELD, London.

BIGBERIE, gu. an eagle ar. membered or.

BIGBERY, [Essex] az. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, a hand holding a leg in armour, couped above the knee, and spurred ppr.

Bigbery, [Devons.] az. an eagle displ. or. armed gu. (Another, ar.)

BIGEWARE, or, a fesse gu. betw. six lozenges az.

BIGG, ar. on a fesse betw. three martlets sa. as many annulets or.-Crest, an arm embowed, vested .. couped at the shoulder holding a serpent, the tail twisted round

Bigg, [Iping, Suss. and Arnwood, Hants.] erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three martlets sa. as many annulets or .-Crest, an eagle's head couped and ducally crowned, betw. two wings elevated.

Bigg, [Hants.] per pale erm. and az. a lion pass. gu. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the third, charged with eight fleurs-de-lis gold.—Crest, a rhinoceros

Bigg, ar. a fesse az. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet seven lochabar axes ppr.

BIGGAR, [Wolmet, Scotland] ar. a bend az. betw. three mullets gu.—Crest, a pelican's head couped ppr. Motto, Giving and forgiving.

BIGGE, quarterly, first, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three martlets sa. as many annulets ar. second, ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges or. third, vert, three bulls' heads cabossed ar. fourth, az. betw. two flanches erm. three escallops in pale ar .-- Crest, an eagle's head erm. murally crowned ... betw. two wings of the last.

BIGGER, ar. a bend, raguly, betw. two mullets az.—Crest, a pelican's head and neck, vulning her breast ppr.

Bigger, [Edinbro'] ar. a bend counter-embattled az. betw. two mullets gu.—Crest and Motto, as Biggar.

BIGGES, [Stragglethorp, Linc.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three talbots pass. ar. each having in the mouth a birdbolt or.

BIGGS, [London] per pale erm. and az. a lion pass. gu. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the third, charged with eight fleurs-de-lis of the fourth.—Crest, a leopard's face gu. (Another crest, a lamb couchant ar.)

BIGHTINE, purp. a chev. couched sinister or.

BIGHTON, [Derb.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two stags' heads cabossed sa. a greyhound current of the field.

BIGLAND, [Norroy King of Arms. Granted, 21 Feb. 1760] az. two ears of big (i.e. wheat) stalked and bladed in fesse or.—Crest, a lion pass. reguard. gu. holding in the dexter paw an ear of big, as in the arms. Over the crest this Motto, Gratitude.

Bigland, [Glouc. London, and Heaton, N. umb.] The

Bigland, az. two ears of big in pale, couped and bladed or. BIGNELL, [Salisbury and London. Granted, 1764] erminois, a lion ramp. gu. on a chief az. an ear of big, couped and bladed or, betw. two etoiles ar.—Crest, a wivern gu. wings elevated and endorsed or, resting the dexter foot on an anchor of the last.

BIGOD, or, on a cross gu. five escallops ar.

BIGOODS, ar. on a chev. gu. three crescents of the first. BIGOT, or, a cross sarcelly gu.—Crest, a martlet sa. Bigot, per pale vert and or, a cross moline sa. (Another, gu.)

BIGOTT, or, a cross gu. (Another, adds a label of five points az.)

Bigott, vert, a lion ramp. or.

BIGWAIES, vair, a chief gu.

BIGWARE, or, a fesse gu. betw. three lozenges az. (Another, six.)

BIGWOD, ar. on a chief sa. two crescents or.

BIGWOOD, ar. on a chief gu. three (Another, two) crescents of the field.—Crest, a hand erect issuing from a cloud, and holding a club in bend sinister.

BILDYNE, [Suff.] per fesse indented gu. and vert, three ducks ar.

BILERHIET, gu. a boy's face couped below the shoulders, betw. two demi pillars ar.

BILESBY, [Bylesby, Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three demi lozenges couped per pale sa.

BILESTON, ar. on a bend sa. three martlets of the field. BILESTON, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.

BILL, ar. a stork ppr. holding in the dexter foot an ancient battle-axe, handle gu. top az.—Crest, a stork's head erased ppr.

Bill, erm. two wood-bills sa. with long handles ppr. in saltier, on a chief az. a pale or, charged with a rose gu. betw. two pelicans' heads erased at the neck ar.

Bill, or Byle, az. three griffins' head erased ar.

BILLCLIFFE, [Turganby, Kent] az. a bend nebulée or, betw. six fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a naked arm ppr. couped at the elbow, and erect, holding a battle-axe also ppr.

BILLERBERG, ar. a chev gu. betw. three holly-leaves vert. BILLERBERG, ar. three stone billets, carved gu.

BILLERS, [Lord Mayor of London, 1734] per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a snail in its shell ppr.

BILLESBY, ar. a chev. betw. three stone bills sa.

BILLESDON, [Lord Mayor of London, 1483] az. a bend cottised or, in the sinister chief, an eagle's head erased of the second.

Billesdon, or Bydelesdon, az. four costs or.

BILLESLEY, ar. a bull pass. gu.

BILLESTON, az. two bendlets or, in the sinister chief a griffin's head erased of the second.

BILLESWORTH, [Heref.] ar. three eagles displ. az.

Billesworth, az. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a squirrel sejant cracking a nut ppr. collared or.

BILLET, [Norf.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief a greyhound sa. (Another, purp.)

Billet, .. on a chief .. three cinquefoils ..

Billet, Billot, or Bellet, [Devons. and Norf.] ar. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a hand and arm couped at the elbow, in armour ppr. in the gauntlet a baton or.

BILLETTES, ar. a billet, raguled and trunked on each side

sa. fired in three places ppr.

BILLICH, ar. a rat salient to the sinister sa.—Crest, a rat as in the arms.

BILLING, [Deding, Oxon] ar. a cross voided betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, resting the elbow on the wreath, and holding a spear in pale

Billing, gu. a chev. betw. three goats' ar. attired or. Billing, or Billinge, or, on a bend sa. three bucks'

heads erased.—Crest, a buck pass. ppr.

BILLINGDON, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. a fleur-de-lis or. Billingdon, or Billington, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. (Another, az.) five fleurs-de-lis or.

BILLINGE, [Billinge, Lanc.] ar. a cross (Another, voided) betw. four cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, as BILLING, Oxon.

BILLINGER, billettée, counter-billettée gu. and ar.

Billinger, az. a rose in base or.

BILLINGFORD, [Norf. and Suff.] sa. two bills, endorsed, in saltier ar.

BILLINGHAM, ar. three ducal crowns or, insides sa. Billingham, ar. on a saltier engr. az. five fleurs-de-lis or, —Crest, a lion ramp. double queued ar.

Billingham, or Byrlangham, ar. on a cross engr. gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.

BILLINGHURST, [Newport, Isle of Wight] az. three eagles displ. or, betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée ar.—
Crest, an eagle displ. or, holding in the beak a cross crosslet fitchée ar.

BILLINGS, [Beds.] gu. a cross betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested, holding a covered cup.

BILLINGSLEY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1596] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a fleur-de-lis and canton or; second, ar. a cross voided of the field, five etoiles betw. four lions ramp. sa.; third, per saltier az. and or, two cinquefoils in pale, and as many martlets in fesse, all counterchanged.

Billingsley, [London] gu. a fleur-de-lis or, a canton of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a leopard couchant

or, spotted sa.

Billingsley, [Salop] ar. a cross sa. voided of the field, five etoiles in cross betw. four lions ramp. of the second.

—Crest, as the last.

BILLINGTON. See BILLINGDOK.

BILNEY, [Norf.] ar. an eagle displ. vert, membered gu. -Crest, a demi griffin ar. holding betw. the paws a buckle sa.

BILSDON, [London] az. a bend voided or.

Bilsdon, az. four bendlets or.—Crest, a ram's head couped

BILSLAND. See BISSLAND.

BILSON, [Hants.] gu. a double rose, the inside gu. the other ar. and a pomegranate or, seeded ppr. both stalked and leaved vert, and conjoined in pale.—Crest, a buglehorn or, stringed ar. and tasselled gold.

Bilson, [Hants.] ar. a pomegranate slipped ppr.

Bilson, gu. a rose ar. and pomegranate or, conjoined in pale, leaved vert, seeded of the third.

BILSTON, [London] az. two bendlets .. a griffin's head erased ...

BILTERSWORTH, or, three figworth flowers ppr.

BILTON, paly of four or and gu. a bend sa.

BINCESTER, gu. a chief crenellée ar. BINCKES, BINCKS, or BINKS, or, a crescent az. within an orle of eight martlets gu.—Crest, a column winged

BINDE, ar. two bars sa. on each three martlets or.

BINDER, az. the head of an avosetta ppr.

Binder. See Bender.

BINDLEY, .... —Crest, out of a mural coronet a dexter arm embowed, wielding a sword ppr.

BINDLOSSE, [Borwick, Lanc. and Westm.] quarterly per fesse indented or and gu. on a bend az. a cinquefoil betw. two martlets of the first.—Crest, a demi horse ar. ducally gorged az.

BINDON, [Ireland] paly of eight or and gu.—Crest, on

a mount vert, a bull pass. ar.

BING, [Kent] quarterly sa. and or, in the chief dexter quarter, a lion ramp. guard. of the first.—Crest, a demi pegasus reguard, winged or, holding in pale a

BINGE, [Kent] quarterly sa. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion ramp. of the second.—Crest, an antelope erm.

attired or.

Binge, quarterly sa. and or, four lions ramp. counter-

changed

BINGHAM, Earl of LUCAN, Baron of Castlebar, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia. [Creations, Baronet, 1634; Baron, 15 July, 1776; Earl, 6 Oct. 1795. Residence, Castlebar, Mayo, Ireland] quarterly; first and fourth, quarterly; first, az. a bend cottised betw. six crosses pattée or, for Bingham; second, erm. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, the third as the second, the fourth as the first; second and third grand quarters, per pale gu. and ar. a fleur-de-lis per pale ar. and sa. for Lucan. -Crest, on a mount vert, an eagle with wings expanded ppr. armed or. Supporters, two wolves, their tails turned down az. collared and chained or. Spes mea Christus.

BINGHAM, Lord CLANMORRIS, Baron Clanmorris of Newbrook. [Creation, 31 July, 1800. Residence, Newbrook House, Mayo] az. a bend cottised betw. four crosses pattée or.—Crest, an eagle with wings endorsed ppr. Supporters, two lions ppr. Motto, Spes mea

Bingham, [Bingham-Melcombe, Dors.] az. a bend cottised betw. six crosses formée or.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow erect, habited az. charged on the sleeve with a cross formée ar. cuff. of the last, in the hand ppr.; a branch of laurel vert. (Another crest, on a rock ppr. an eagle rising or.)

Bingham, [Herts.] vert, a cross moline or.

Bingham, [Kent] or, on a fesse gu. three water-bougets ar. Bingham, or, a fesse gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.

Bingham, per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp. or, armed gu. (Another, the lion crowned or.)

Bingham, or Bengham, az. a fesse dancettée ar.

BINGLEY, [Flintshire and Midd. 1605] ar. two bars sa. on a canton of the second, a pheon of the first.—Crest, a pheon ar. betw. two wings or, behind the pheon and wings a pellet.

Bingley, [Notts.] ar. two bars sa. on a canton of the second a cross formée of the first, charged with an annulet gu.—Crest, on a pellet, a cross formée ar. charged

with an annulet gu. betw. two wings or.

Bingley, [Yorks.] ar. three trefoils in bend sa. betw. two cottises gu.-Crest, a bear's head erased ar. muzzled and collared gu. studded and ringed or.

BINGWARE, or, a fesse gu. betw. six lozenges az.

Binks. See Binckes.

BINLEY. See BENLEY.

BINNING, [Binning, Scotland] ar. on a bend engr. sa. a mullet of the first.

Binning, [Carlouryhall, Scotland] ar. on a bend engr. sa. a waggon of the field.—Crest, a horse's head furnished for a waggon ppr. Motto, Virtute doloque.

Binning, [Easter-Binning] The same.

Binning, [Pelmuir, Scotland] ar. on a bend engr. az. a

waggon of the first, within a bordure erm.

Binning, [Wallifoord, Scotland] ar. on a bend engr. sa. a waggon or, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a demi horse furnished for a waggon ppr. Motto, Christo duce felicitur.

Binning, [Scotland] ar. on a cross az. a crescent betw. four mullets of the first.

BINNS, or, a blackmoor's head couped sa.--Crest, a mortar mounted ppr.

BINQUEMOUNT, [France] or, three pellets.

BINSTOUN, [Scotland] .. a lion salient .. within a bordure engr.

BINTWORTH, gu. five lioncels ramp. in cross, or.

BINWORTH, az. five lozenges in cross, conjunct, or.

BIPEN, az. a lion ramp. with two heads or.

BIPONT, gu. ten annulets or, four, three, two, and one. BIPSHAM, [Billinge, Lanc.] ar. a rose and thistle slipped, conjoined in pale, both ppr.

BIRAM, ar. three hedge-hogs sa.

BIRASTON, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six crosslets. formée fitchée ar.

BIRBECK, ar. a fesse chequy or and sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

BIRCH, [Birch-Hall, Lanc. also of Linc. and London] az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis ar. entwined by a serpent ppr.

Birch, [Lanc. and Salop] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a demi bird, with wings displ. sa.

Birch, az. three fleurs-de-lis and a captop ar.

BIRCHALL. The same as BIRCHILL. BIRCHELS. See BIRTLES.

BIRCHELLS, or BIRCHILLS, ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Birchenshaw, ar. a pegasus gu.

Birchenshaw, or Birkenshaw, [Lancaster] ar. a fesse cottised gu. in cliief three mullets of the last.

BIRCHES, or, three birch twigs sa.

BIRCHILL, [Birchill, Ches.] ar. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, a lion ramp. az. supporting a tree vert.

BIRCKICHT, ar. on a mount, a tree, vert.

BIRCUT, [Scotland] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three cin-

quefoils ar.

BIRD, [Broxton, Ches.] per pale or and ar. over all, an eagle displ. sa.

Bird, [Ches.] ar. a cross flurt betw. four martlets gu. a

canton az.—Crest, a martlet ppr.

Bird, [Derb.] gu. a chev. embattled ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stump of a tree couped and erased, thereon a falcon volant, all ppr.

Bird, [Bread-street, London, and Coventry, Warw.] ar. a cross moline vert, betw. four martlets gu. a chief dovetailed az.—Crest, a greyhound's head vert, erased gu.

gorged with a dove-tailed collar or.

Bird, [Westminster, descended from Salop. Granted, 16 Sept. 1723] az. a lion pass. guard. and ducally crowned or, betw. three turtle-doves rousant ar. each holding in the beak a trefoil slipped gold.—Crest, a ring-dove ppr. resting the right foot on a rose or.

Bird, vert, three bucks heads ppr.

Bird, [1006] quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first quarter, an eagle displ. of the second.—Crest, on a dolphin ppr. an eagle or, wings expanded.

BIRDMANSTON, ar. seven mascles conjoined, three,

three, and one, sa.

Birdmunston, ar. six mascles gu. three, two, and one. BIRGHIEXTON, ar. three boars' heads couped betw. six crosslets gu.

BIRHORNSTON, ar. three bears' heads couped betw. six cross crosslets fitchée gu.

BIRINGHAM. See BIRNGHAM.

BIRKBECK, [Cumb.] ar. a fesse counter-compony or and az. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

BIRKBEKE, [Westm.] ar. a fesse chequy or and sa. betw. two lions' heads erased, in chief, and in base, a boar's head erased gu.—Crest, a nut-branch vert, fructed or.

BIRKBY, or BUCKBY, or, three garbs sa. two and one.

—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a garb or, banded ar.

BIRKEHOVER, [Lanc.] sa. three garbs or, within a bordure, engr. of the last.

BIRKEN, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse az. and a label of three points gu.

BIRKENHEAD, or BIRKET, vert, a bordure ar. pellettée, surmounted of another engr. gu.

BIRKES, sa. three garbs or, on a chief ar. as many pellets gu.—Crest, an ear of wheat and palm branch in saltier ppr.

BIRKET, [Ches.] sa. three garbs or, within a bordure ar. pellettée.

Birket, sa. three garbs or, within a bordure (Another, engr.) ar.—Crest, on a hand couped at the wrist, an eagle rising ppr.

Birket, sa. three garbs within a bordure engr. or.

BIRKIN, az. three cypress sprigs or.

BIRKYN, ar. a fesse gu. in chief a label of five points of the second.

BIRLANGHAM, or, a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes.

BIRLE, [Essex, 1578] ar. three torteauxes and a chief erm.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder fesseways, holding in the hand ppr. a cross formée fitchée or, habited ar. cuff sa. on the arm three torteauxes.

BIRLEY, ar. a fesse engr. betw. three trefoils slipped gu. BIRLINGHAM, or, on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis of the

field.

Birlingham, ar. on a cross purp. (Another, gu.) five fleurs-de-lis or.

BIRMEALL, az. a boars' head ar. erased or.

BIRMINGHAM, [Norf.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three escallops or.—Crest, two lions' paws in saltier sa.

Birmingham, [Ireland] per pale indented gu. and or, within a bordure az. (Another, the bordure vert.)

Birmingham, az. a bend fusilly or.

Birmingham, per pale indented ar. and az. two spears' heads counterchanged.

Birmingham, az. a bend lozengy or.

BIRN, or BRIN, [Ireland] ar. guttée de sang, a lion pass. guard. gu.—Crest, a dexter hand couped gu.

BIRNALL. The same as BERNIL.

BIRNARD, ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the first. BIRNELL, [Oxon] ar. a lion ramp. sa. (Another, az.) guttée d'or.

Birnell, [Linc.] ar. a lion ramp. az.

Birnell, or Byrnell, The same, with a label of three

points gu.

BIRNEY, [Broomhill, Scotland] gu. a fesse ar. betw. a bow and arrow in full draught in chief, and three mens' legs, couped at the thighs in fesse, paleways, of the se—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. Motto, Sapere aude incipe.

Birney, [Salin, Scotland] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. a bow and arrow in full draught in chief, and three mens' legs couped at the thighs in fesse, paleways, of the second, a lion's head erased sa.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding an anchor erected or, environed with clouds ppr. Motto, Arcus artes astra.

BIRNGHAM, or BIRINGHAM, az. five fusils in bend or.

BIRNIE. Same as BIRNEY, Salin.

BIRNINGHAM, az. a bend engr. ar. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

Birningham, az. a .... engr. or, a label of three points gu.

BIRON, gu. three bends ar. (Another, adds a label az.)
BIRREL, or BIRRELL, ar. three torteauxes within a bordure vert, a chief erm.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, wielding a scimitar, all ppr.

BIRSIN, or BASIN, sa. three flotes in pale ar.

BIRT, az. a birt-fish ppr.

Birt, ar. two chev. paly of six or and az. (Another, az. and or.)

BIRTE, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three buglehorns stringed sa. three cross crosslets fitchée of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm fesseways embowed, issuing out of a cloud in the sinister, and holding a garland of laurel, all ppr.

BIRTLES, or BIRCHELLS, gu. three parrots, reguard.

wings disclosed, ar.

BIRTON, paly of six or and gu. over all, on a bend sathree guttes ar.

Birton, or Brinton, sa. a chev. betw. three martlets or.

BISBURY. See BISHBURY.

BISOIPTON, gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or.

BISCLEY, quarterly or and sa.

BESEID. See BISSET.

BISET, [Scotland] az. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one.—Crest, the stump of an oak tree shooting forth new branches. Motto, Exitus acta probat.

BLEETT, gu. on a bend ar. three escallops sa. (Another,

adds a label of three points az.)

BISH, or, a chev. betw. three roses gu.—Crest, on a chapeau a demi lion ramp.

BISHBERY, or BISBURY, ar. two bars sa. cottised of the

BISHER, vairé, ar. and gu. on a canton or, a buck's head cabossed sa.

BISHOP, [Crediton, Devons.] gu. three lozenges ar. each

charged with a pheon sa.

Bishop, [Dors. and Somers.] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three bezants.—Crest, an eagle's head erased party per fesse or and gu. beaked of the last.

Bishop, [Norf. 1627]' ar. on a bend cottised gu. three bezants.

Bishop, [Evesham, Worc.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three bezants.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a griffin's head, sa. beaked or.

-Bishop, [Middle-Temple. Granted, Nov. 1628] same.

Bishop, ar. on a bend gu. betw. two demi lions ramp. sa

three lozenges vair.

Bishop, or Bisshopp, [Parham, Suss.] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three bezants.—Crest, on a ducal corenet or, a griffin sejant ar. resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon of the last.

BISHOPPE, [Bristol, Somers.] erm. on a bend cottised gu. three bezants.—Crest, a griffin sejant ar. resting the dexter claw on an escutcheon.

BISHOPSDALE, bendy of eight or and gu.

BISHOPSDON, or, four bendlets az. a canton erm.

BISHOPSTON, or, three bends and a canton erm.—Crest, an arm issuing from a cloud in fesse, holding a terrestrial globe.

BISHOPTON, [Warw.] az. three bulls pass. or, a canton erm. (Another, the bulls ar.)

Bishopton, [Warw.] az. three bee-hives ar. a canton erm. Bishopton, [Warw.] bendy of six ar. and sa. a canton

Bishopton, or Bishopstone, [Warw.] az. three bends or, a canton erm.—Crest, See BISHOPSTON.

Bishopton, bendy of ten or and sa.

Bishopton, az. three spindles of silk er, a canton erm. BISHOR, gu. three losenges or, each charged with an

cagle displ. sa.

BISHTON, per pale ar. and gu. two lions combatant counterchanged.

BISHWORTH, [Yorks.] ar. a cross crosslet sa.

BISKBERY, or BISKEBURY, ar. a fesse double cettised

BISKELL, quarterly or and gu. over all, a bend of the

Bisley, or Bistley, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.

and seeded of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau gu.

BISPHAM, [Lanc.] gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. on a canton or, a rose of the first, barbed turned up erm. a lion pass, ar, resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon of the first.

Bispham, [Bispham, Lanc. Granted, 1613] sa. a saltier betw. four bucks' heads cabossed erminois.

Bispham, [Bispham, and Billing, Lanc. Granted, 1640] gu. a chev. embattled, betw. three lions' heads erased

Biss, [Durham] sa. three escallops in pale ar. —Crest, on a mount vert, two serpents interlaced erect or, respecting each other ppr.; over the Crest this Motto, Ayez prudence; and on a ribbon under the arms, Nil conscire sibi.

Biss, [Somers.] sa. three escallops in pale ar.—Crest, two serpents entwined saltierways, looking at each other. Biss, per saltier or and az. in chief, and in base, a rose gu. leaved and stalked vert, in fesse two fleurs-de-lis gold .--Crest, an eagle preying on a partridge, all ppr.

BISSE, [Ireland. Granted, 25 May, 1637] sa. three escallops in pale ar. a canton erm. and a crescent for diff. or.—Crest, on a mount vert, two snakes or, interlaced, respecting each other ppr.

Bisse, [Somers.] sa. three escallops ar.

BISSELBY, [Berks.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three crosses

BISSELL, gu. on a bend ar. three escallops sa.—Crest, a demi eagle with wings displ. sa. charged on the neck with an escallop shell, or.

BISSET, [Scotland] ar. a bend gu.

Bisset, [Scotland] az. a bend ar. Bisset, or Bizzet, [Scotland] az. a bend sinister ar.

Bisset, [Yorks.] ar. three torteauxes, two and one, a chief gu.

Bisset, [Worc.] az. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one,

Bisset, [Worc.] az. three bezants, two and one.

Bisast, az. a bezant.

Bisset, gyronny of ten sa. and erm.

Bisset, az. on a bend or, three escallops gu.

Bisset, az. on a bend ar. three mullets gu.—Crest, out of the stump of a tree, eradicated and erased, a single branch ppr. Motto, Repullulat.

Bisset, or Bizzet, ar. a bend sinister gu.

Bisset, Bisside, or Beseid, gyronny of eight sa. and erm. BISSETT, [Darlington, Durham] az. a bend ar. within a bordure engr. gu.

BISSHE, [Essex] or, a chev. betw. three roses gu.—Crest, a hind trippent ar.

BISSHOP. See BISHOP.

BISSHOPP, Baron DE LA ZOUCHE, of Harringworth, and a Baronet, D. C. L. and F. R. S. (who, in right of his mother, who was one of the co-heirs of the barony of De la Zouche, has, by special grace and favour of the crown, been summaned by writ, bearing date the 27th Aug. 1815, to the ancient place and seat of his ancestors in the upper house of parliament by the name, style, and title of Baron Zouche, of Haryngworth.) Creations, Baron 1307; Bart. 24 July, 1620. Residence, Parham-Park, Sussex] quarterly; first, ar. on a bend cottised gu. three bezants; second, az. three swans' head erased ar.; third, per fease or and gu. a pale counterchanged, three cornish choughs ppr.; fourth, gu. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one, a canton erm.—Two Crests, first, on a ducal coronet or, a griffin sejant ar. resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon of fesseways, a falcon ar. Supporters, two falcons ppr. Motto, Pro Deo et ecclesia.

BISSIDE. See BISSET.

BISSING, az. two coulters, or plough knives, points erected or.

BISSIXTON, bendy of .. az. and or, a canton erm.

BISSLAND, BILSLAND, or BULLSLAND, [Renfrewshire] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three bulls' heads fesseways couped sa. three mascles of the field.—Crest, a bull's head. Motto, Certum pele finem.

BISTARD, vert, a bistard or bustard, ppr.

BISTLEY. See BECKLEY.

BISTON, ar. a bend betw. six bees volant, en arriere, sa.

BITLEY, ar. three pepper-pods sa. BITSON. The same as BETSON.

BITTENECK, or BITTERER, gu. three bitterns ar.

BITTERLEY, [Cowdrey, Suss.] or, a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand vested, holding the sun ppr.

Bitterley, or, a fesse gu. in chief three cinquefoils of the

second.

Bitterley, or, on a fesse gu. three cinquefoils of the first. BITTERSHAM, az. a bittern or.

BITTERSTEIN, ar. the head of a crested Indian bittern ppr.

BITTON, erm. a fesse gu. BITTOUR, ar. a bittern ppr.

BITTS, az. a key, double bitted, in fesse or.

Bitts, gu. three snaffles in pale ar.

BIXTON, ar. on a bend sa. three covered cups of the first. BIZZET. See BISSET.

BLAAUW, az. a human foot in base ar. on a canton gu. a grappling iron or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. Motto, Festina lente.

BLABRY, or BLABY, paly of six or and as. a canton gu. BLABLEY, [Devons. 1599] paly of six or and sa. on a chief gu. three bezants.—Crest, a tiger's head erased ar. issuing out of rays or.

Blabley, paly of six ar. and az. a canton gu.

BLABY, [Leic.] or, five palets az. on a canton gu. a mullet sa.

Blaby. See Blabey.

BLACBORNE, [Lanc.] or, a fesse wavy betw. three mul-

BLACDEN, ar. a fesse betw. three trefoils slipped sa.

BLACHFORD, [London and Dors. Granted, 1629] barry wavy of six or and gu. on a chief of the second three plates, with a mullet for diff.—Crest, a demi swan springing ar. guttée sa.

Blackford, [Lord Mayor of London, 1750] barry wavy of six or and gu. on a chief az. three pheons of the first.

BLACK, [Aberdeen] ar. a saltier sa. betw. a mullet in chief and a crescent in base gu. a chief of the second. -Crest, a demi lion ppr, Motto, Non crux sed lux.

Black, [Dennistoun, Scotland] vert, three boars' heads erased or.

Black, [Temple, Scotland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. two mullets in chief and a crescent in base gu.

Black, erm. a pile indented sa. bezantée, betw. a lion's paw erased in chief and base gu. over all, a bend vert .-Crest, an arm embowed, vested purfled at the shoulder, the part above the elbow in fesse, the hand in pale, holding a branch of palm ppr.

the last; second, on a flag folded round a halbert, lying | BLACKADER, [Blackader, Scotland, and of Berwickstrize] az. on a chev. ar. three roses gu.-Crest, an adder sa. in pale, holding in the mouth a rose gu. leaved and stalked vert. Motto, Vise a la fine.

Blackader, [Fallahall] gu. on a chev. ar. three roses of

the first.

BLACKALL, [Devons. Granted, 1599] paly of six or and sa. on a chief gu. three bezants.—Crest, a tiger's head erased ar. issuing out of rays or.

BLACKAMOOR. See BLACKMORE, Devons.

BLACKBORN, [Suss.] az. a fret erm. over all, a lion ramp. or, crowned gu.

BLACKBORNE, [Lanc. and Yorks.] ar. a fesse wavy,

betw. three mullets, sa

Blackborne, or Blackeborne, [Yorks.] ar. on a pale sa. three antelopes' heads crased of the field, attired or .--Crest, out of a cloud, shedding forth rays, an arm from the elbow erect, vested gu. holding a broken sword of the last.

Blackborne, ar. on a pale sa. three goats' heads erased or. Blackborne, ar. a fesse nebulée betw. three mullets sa.

Blackborne, ar. a fesse nebulée sa. betw. two mullets in chief of the last, and one in base, az.

Blackborne, ar. a bend sa.

Blackborne, gu. a lion ramp. chequy ar. and sa.

BLACKBOURN, vert, a chev. erm. betw. three ducal coronets or.

BLACKBURN, gu. a lion ramp. chequy erm. and sa. ducally crowned or.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder resting the elbow on the wreath, holding a bomb-shell fired ppr.

BLACKDEN, or BLAKENDEN, [Devons.] az. three trefoils slipped ar. on a chief indented gu. as many an-

nulets or.

Blackden, or Blakden, az. three cinquefoils ar. a chief

indented gu.

BLACKE, [Suff. and Essex] gu. a pale sa. on a bend or, three mullets of the second.—Crest, a hand fesseways couped ppr. BLACKENDEN, az. three trefoils ar. on a chief indented

or, two annulets gu.

Blachenden. See Blackden.

BLACKENHAM, or BLAKENHAM, [Suff.] az. crusily, two bars or.

BLACKENSOP, [N.umb.] The same as BLENKINSOP, Newcastle.

BLACKENSTEINER, gu. eight lozenges in cross ar .-Crest, out of a crown or, a plume of three feathers, the centre ar. the others gu.

BLACKER, [Bucks. Old Saram] az. a chev. erm. betw. three moors' heads couped and side-faced sa.—Crest. two lions' heads erased, collared, and endorsed.

Blacker, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three moors' heads, in profile, couped at the neck sa. wreathed about the head ar. and az.—Crest, a nag's head couped az. bridled or. Blacker, [Granted, 1613] or, a chev. pean betw. three

mens' heads, side-faced, ppr. crined sa.

BLACKERBY, [Suff.] gyronny of eight ar. and sa. Blackerby, [London and Shakerland-Hall, Suff. Granted, 10 June, 1664] gyronny of eight or and sa. on a canton az. a mullet of the first.

BLACKESTON, [Durham, 1642] ar. two bars, and in chief three cocks gu. within a bordure engr. az. - Crest, a cock or.

Blackeston. See Blackston.

BLACKET, or BLACKETT, [Newcastle, N.umb. and Calverly, Yorks.] ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets sa. as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a falcon's head erased ppr. Motto, Nous travaillerons en l'esperance.

Blacket, [Woodcroft, Durham] The same.

Blacket, az. a bend betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or. BLACKETT, Bart. [Matfen, N.umb. 12 Dec. 1673] ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa. as many escallops of the field.—Crest, a hawk's head erased ppr. Motto, Nous travaillerous en l'esperance.

Blackett, [Somers.] gu. a chev. betw. two bezants in chief,

and a griffin's head erased in base or.

Blackett, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets az. BLACKFORD, or BLAKFORD, gu. three bars or.

Blackford, or Blachford, [London and Dors.] barry wavy of six gu. and or, on a chief of the last three pheons az. a mullet for diff.—Crest, a demi swan springing ar. guttée sa.

BLACKHALL, [Scotland] gu. a hand issuing out of the sinister flank, and thereon a falcon, perching and hooded or, on a chief ar. three mullets az.—Crest, an annulet or, stoned vert.

Blackhall, gu. in fesse a dexter hand couped, and thereon a hooded falcon, perched, or, on a chief ar. three mullets of the first.

BLACKIE. See BLAIKIE.

BLACKISTON, [London] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cocks of the second.—Crest, a cock or.

Blackiston, [Lord Mayor of London, 1761] The same arms.

BLACKLEGG, sa. two bars or.

BLACKLER, [London] paly of six sa. and or, on a chief of the first three bezants.

Blackler, paly .. or and sa. on a chief gu. three bezants. BLACKLEY, or BLAKEY, [Blackley-Hall, Lanc.] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a dragon's head vert, ducally gorged or.

Blackley, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces or. BLACKLOCK, [Scotland] ar. three square padlocks sa. BLACKMAN, [London and East Indies] erm. three lions ramp. within a bordure or.—Crest, a griffin erm.

BLACKMANE. The same arms.—Crest, a demi griffin segreant ar.

BLACKMISTER, sa. a fret ar.

BLACKMONSTER, or BLANCHMISTER, ar. a fret gu.

BLACKMORE, [Devons.] or, on a fesse betw. three moors' heads side-faced, couped sa. as many crescents ar.—
Crest, a moor's head side-faced, erased at the neck sa. round the neck a chaplet of roses or, leaved vert.

Blackmore, [London. Granted, 1706] or, a chev. embattled betw. three moors heads couped sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a dexter arm in armour ppr.

purfled or.

Blackmore, [Granted, 18 Nov. 1651] or, a fesse sa. betw. three moors' heads erased ppr.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour ppr. garnished or, supporting a standard banner of the last, staff of the first, point ar.

Blackmore, ar. a fesse dancettée, betw. three moors' heads side-faced, and couped sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, an arm embowed in armour ppr. garnished or.

Blackmore, or, a fesse sa. betw. three moors' heads erased ppr.—Crest, a demi griffin segreant erm.

Blackmore, or, on a fesse betw. three moors' heads erased sa. as many crescents ar.

BLAGKMOISTER, ar. fretty gu.

BLACKNELL, [Warw. and Berks.] per bend or (Another, ar.) and az. an eagle displ. counterchanged.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. four feathers per pale ar. and gu.

BLACKNEY, [Norf.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopard's

heads or.—Crest, a harpy guard. ppr.

BLACKNOLL, per bend az. and or, an eagle displ. counterchanged.

Blacknoll. See Blakenhall.

BLACKSHAME, gu. on a bend erm. betw. two plates three trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, an acorn or, stalked and leaved vert.

BLACKSTOCK, [Scotland] ar. three trunks of trees, couped under and above sa.

Blackstock, ar. three staved branches slipped sa. two and one.

BLACKSTONE, ar. two bars gu. in chief three cocks of the second.—Crest, a cock gu.

Blackstone, or Blakestone, [Gibside, Durham.] The same. BLACKWALL, [London] ar. a greyhound current sa. on a chief indented of the second, three bezants.—Crest, a dexter hand gauntleted, holding a pheon all ppr.

BLACKWELL, or BLACKWALL, [Blackwell, Derb.] ar. a greyhound in full course sa. collared chequy or and gu. and ringed or; on a chief dancettée of the second, three bezants.—Crest, two arms embowed, habited in mail ppr. hands ar. holding betw. them, by the nose and ear, a greyhound's head, couped sa. collared chequy or and gu. (Another crest, a griffin's head erased sa. beaked and eared or, charged on the neck with a bar gemelle ar. and a trefoil slipped erm.)

Blackwell, [Ampney Park, Glouc.] ar. a greyhound current sa. on a chief dancettée of the last, three bezants.

—Crest, two arms embowed in scale armour, hands ppr. holding up a greyhound's head couped at the neck

gu. collared sa.

Blackwell, [Sprouston-Hall, Norf.] paly of six ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or, all within a bordure erm.—Crest, a swan's head and neck erased ar. ducally gorged or.

Blackwell, paly of six ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion

pass. guard. or.

Blackwell, ar. a greyhound in full course sa. on a chief of the second three bezants.

BLACKWILL, ar. three trefoils slipped sa. on a chief of the last a lion ramp. of the second.—Crest, a demi lion holding in the paws an anchor ppr.

BLACKWOOD, Baron DUFFERIN, and CLANEBOYE, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1763; Baron, 31 July, 1800. Residence, Balleyleidy Castle, Down, Ireland.] quarterly, first and fourth ar. a saltier sa. on a chief of the last three lozenges of the first; second, az. in chief a lozenge betw. two roses, in fesse two mullets, in base three arrows, all ar.; third, gu. three roses ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard.—Crest, the sun in splendour ppr. Supporters, the dexter a lion, the sinister a tiger, both collared. Motto, Per vias rectus.

BLACKWOOD, Bart. [Admiral in the Navy, 23 July, 1814] ar. a saltier sa. on a chief of the last, three holly-leaves of the first.—Crest, the sun rising from

clouds ppr. Motto, Per vias rectas.

Blackwood. Arms the same.—Crest, a hand holding a conteau sword ppr. Motto, Virtute parta tuemini.

BLADDYN, or, a lion ramp gu.

Bladdyn, ar. a stag couchant gu.

BLADEN, [Glastonbury, Somers.] gu. three chev. ar. Crest, a greyhound's head erased ppr. Motto, Towjours

BLADERIKE, or, a lion ramp. sa. collared gu. and chained gold.—Crest, a lion's head erased, struck through the

mouth with a sword in fesse, all ppr.

BLADES, [Broxwell Hall, Surrey; Sheriff of London, 1812 and 1813] az. two swords in saltier, ar. pomels and hilts or, surmounted of the Roman fasces, paleways of the last, axe headed of the second, interlaced with a double chain collar gold, on a chief erm. a bee volant, betw. two star-pagodas ppr.—Crest, a demi tiger ramp, guard, couped, supporting with the paws a a staff erect ppr. therefrom a banner flowing to the sinister az. fringed gold, charged with two swords, fasces and collar as in the arms; from the neck, pendent by a blue ribbon. a star-pagoda, also ppr.

Blades, [Yorks.] vert, a saltier betw. four pheons ar .-

Crest, a talbot's head erased sa.

Blades, sa. three crescents ar. two and one.

BLADLOW, per chev. sa. and erm. two greyhounds counterchanged.

Bladlow, per chev. ar. and sa. two greyhounds in full

course, counterchanged.

Bladlow, per chev. ar. and sa. in chief two greyhounds respecting each other of the first, within a bordure az. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis or.

BLADMOST, ar. a fret gu.

BLADWELL, [Suff.] per pale ar. and gu. a lion ramp. sa. -Crest, a demi lion per pale indented ar. and gu.

BLAEN, vair, a crescent gu.

BLAGDEN, [Devons.] az. three trefoils slipped ar. on a chief indented or, two annulets gu.

BLAGE, [Kent] ar. three bends engr. sa. over all, a scarpe

Bloge, or Blake, [Kent and N.amp.] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa.

Blage, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets or .- Crest, on a broken tilting spear or, a lion pass. ar. crowned of

Blage, ar. a pile issuing out of the chief az. charged with three martlets or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a martlet ar.

Blage, ar. two bends engr. gu.

BLAGGE, [Kent] ar. two bends engr. sa. a baton gu.

BLAGH, ar. two bends engr. gu.

BLAGRAVE, [Bullnash-Court, Berks.] or, on a bend sa. three legs in armour, couped at the thigh, and erased at the ancle, ppr.—Crest, an oak tree erased vert.

Blagrave, or, on a bend sa. three shambroughs ar .- Crest,

a falcon ppr.

BLAGROVE, .... Crest, a palm tree fructed ppr.

BLAGUE, [Suff.] ar. two bends engr. gu.

BLAIDD, [N. Wales] az. a wolf ar.

BLAIKIE, or BLACKIE, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. three crescents or, in chief two lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, a wolf's head erased ppr. Motto, Virtute et fidelitate.

BLAIN, BLAINE, or BLEAN, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse sa. a mullet betw. two crescents of the first, in base a rose gu.-Crest, a sword in pale as. hilt and possel or. Motto. Pax aut bellum.

BLAIR, Bart. [Dunskey, Wigtownsh. 10 June, 1786] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a chev. betw. three bugle-horns vert, garnished and stringed gu. a bezant; second and third, ar. a saltier sa. charged with nine mascles of the field; in chief an etoile gu-Crest, a stag lodged ppr.

Blair, [Aberdeen] ar. a saltier sa. betw. a mullet in chief. and a crescent in base of the last. Motto, Non cruz.

Blair, [Adamtoun] ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five mascles of the first.

Blair, [Adamtoun] ar. a saltier and chief sa, the last charged with three mascles of the first.

Blair, [Balmill] ar. a chew sa. betw. three torteauxes, all within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a Roman head.

Motto, Facies qualis mens talis.

Blair, [Balthayock] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three torteauxes. -Crest, a dove with her wings expanded ppr. Motto, Virtute tutus.

Blair, [Blair, Airshire] ar. on a saltier sa. nine mascles of the first, quartered with the arms of Scott.—Crest, a stag lodged ppr. Motto, Amo probos.

Blair, [The Caiss] ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of

the first.

Blair, [France] The same as of Balthayock; the chev. wavy for diff.

Blair, [Inchira] The same; the chev. embattled for diff. Blair, [Letheuty] The same as of Balthayock; with a crescent for diff.-Crest, a garb ppr. Motto, Nec temere, nec timide.

Blair, [Milgerholme] ar. on a saltier betw. two crescents in the flanques, and a garb in base sa. five mascles of

the first. Motto, God be my guide. Blair, [Overdury] The same as of Balthayock: with

the chev. invecked for diff.

BLAKDEN. See BLACKDEN. BLAKE, Baron WALLISCOURT, of Ardfrey. [Creation, 30 July, 1800. Residence, Ardfrey Castle, Galway] ar. a fret gu.-Crest, a leopard pass. ppr. Supporters, on the dexter side a leopard, on the sinister an antelope, both collared and chained or. Motto, Virtus solo

nobilitat. BLAKE, Bart. [Langham, Suff. 19-Sept. 1772] ar. a

fret gu.-Crest, a leopard pass. ppr.

BLAKE, Bart. [Twisel House, Durham. 3 May, 1774] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa. on a canton az. a fret or.— Crest, a martlet ar. charged on the breast with a fret gu. Blake, [Essex] ar. a pale sa. over all, a bend gu. charged

with three martlets or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased

ar. pellettée.

Blake, [Swaffham, Norf.] erm. on a pale engr. sa. bezantée, betw. two lions' paws erect and erased gu. a mullet ar. over all, a bend vert.

Blake, [Wimbsam, Norf.] erm. a pile embattled, counterembattled sa. bezantée, betw. two lions' paws erect and erased gu. over all, a bend vert.

Blake, [Suff.] ar. a fret gu.—Crest, a mountain cat pass.

guard. ppr.

Blake, [Wilts.] ar. a chev. hetw. three garbs sa.—Crest,

Blake, [Wilts.] ar. on a obey. betw. three garbs as. a crescent of the first.

Blake, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.—Crest, a | BLAKWELL, ar. a greyhound current sa. collared or; on bear's head sa. gorged with a collar ar. holding in the mouth, a lion's gamb erased or.

Blake, per chev. az. and ar. in chief two cinquefoils of the second, and in base, a bat displ. of the first.

Blake, per chev. az. and ar. two cinquefoils in chief or, and one in base sa.

Blake, sa. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

Blake, az. three garbs or.

Blake, or Bleak, ar. three sleeves erect sa.

BLAKEBORNE, ar. a fesse nebulée betw. three mullets sa. BLAKEDEN. See BLACKDEN, Devons.

BLAKEFORD, gu. three bars or.

BLAKEN, BLAKNALL, or BLAKER, az. a sea-bull or. tail targant.

BLAKENBERG, gu. three pikes haurient, endorsed ar. BLAKENDON. See BLACKDEN.

BLAKENEY, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads or.—Crest, an arm erect couped at the elbow, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand a sword ppr. hilt and pomel or. Motto, Auxilium meum ab alto.

Blakeney, or Blakney, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leo-

pards' heads sa.

BLAKENHALL, or BLACKNOLL, per bend or and az. an eagle displ. counterchanged.—Crest, a hand ppr. issuing out of a cloud az. fesseways, holding a plume of six feathers, two, two, and two, ar. and gu. all counter-

BLAKENHAM. See BLAKENHAM.

BLAKENSOP, [N.umb.] The same as BLENKINSOP, Newcastle.

BLAKENSTEIN, gu. per fesse, pointed with a ball there-

BLAKER, [Salisbury, 1613] or, a chev. pean, betw. three men's heads, side-faced, couped, ppr. crined sa.—Crest, a demi horse sa. ducally gorged or.

Blaker, [Portslade, Suss. Granted, 19 Feb. 1616] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three moors' heads, side-faced, couped ppr. crined or.—Crest, a horse's head sa. bridled and maned or.

Blaker. See Blaken.

BLAKESTON. See BLACKSTONE.

BLAKET, [Bucks.] gu. a chev. vert. (Another, vair.) Blaket, [Glouc.] az. a bend betw. three cross crosslets (Another, six) fitchée or.

Blaket, [Glouc. and Heref.] az. a bend cottised betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

Blaket, or, on a chev. betw. three mullets sa. as many eagles displ. of the field.

Blaket, ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets sa. an eagle displ. or.

BLAKKY. See BLACKLEY.

BLAKFORD. See BLACKFORD.

BLAKINGHAM, [Suff.] az. two bars or, betw. seven cross crosslets of the second.

BLAKISTON, Bart. [London, 22 April, 1763, afterwards of Bona Vista, near Lymington, Hants.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cocks of the last.—Crest, a cock gu. Blakiston. The same aims.—Crest, a cock or,

BLAKNALL. The same as BLAKEN. BLAKNEY. See BLAKENEY.

BLAKNYS, [Norf.] The same as BLAKINGHAM, Suff. BLAKSTON, barry of four ar. and gu. in chief three cocks of the second.

a chief indented of the second, three bezants.

BLAMESTER, ar. a fret gu.

Blamester, ar. fretty gu.

BLAMNOSTER, gu. billetty or, a lion ramp. of the last, a label of three points, gobonated, az. and vert.

Blamonster. See Blamester.

BLAMORE, ar. a lion ramp. within an orle (Another, a bordure) gu.

Blamore, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three moors' heads, side-faced and erased, sa. three crescents of the first.

BLAMSCHILL, ar. a fesse wavy az. in chief three piles, issuing from the chief gu.

BLANCHARD, [Wilts. and Somers.] gu. a chev. or, in chief two bezants, in base a griffin's head erased of the second.—Crest, on the point of a sword, in pale, a mullet.

BLANCHARDEN, [Kent] az. a fesse nebulée and engr. ar. betw. three lions' heads, erased and collared gu.-Crest, a cock's leg gu. armed with a cock's spur, the collar or, the spur sa. and erased at the thigh, from which issue four ostrich's feathers, two and two, counterchanged or and az.

BLANCHFRONT, erm. on an inescutcheon, the arms of Mortimer, viz. barry of six az. and or, an inescutcheon ar. on a chief of the first, two pellets betw. as many

gyrons of the second.

BLANCH MAYNES, gu. a cinquefoil pierced erm.—Crest, a leopard's head guard. erased or.

BLANCHMINSTER, bendy of six gu. and vert, a chev.

BLANCHMISTER. See BLACKMONSTER.

BLANCKFRONT, az. two bars or, an inescutcheon ar. on a chief of the first, two pellets betw. as many gyrons, of the second.

Blanckfront, or Blarnekfront, erm. an inescutcheon ar. BLANCKHARDON, .... — Crest, a falcon's claw, erased and conjoined to a plume of five ostrich's feathers.

BLAND, [London. Granted, 10 May, 1563] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three cross crosslets or, as many cinquefoils az.

Bland, [London and Yorks.] erm. (Another, ar.) on a bend sa. three pheons or.

Bland, [Kippax-Park, Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. three pheons of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head ppr.

Bland, lozengy, or, and sa. Bland, sa. three pales engr. or.

Bland, ar. three ewers (or pots) gu. two and one.

Bland, gu. three ewers ar.

BLANDE, gu. three covered flagons ar.

BLANDFORD, [Dors.] barry of six or and gu. on a chief of the last, three plates.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a pistol ppr.

BLANDSON, per pale gu. and az. three annulets or, two and one, a chief of the second, fretty sa.

BLANDVILE, or BLANDVILLE, or, three garbs az.

BLANE, Bart. [Blanefield, Ayrsh. and Culverlands, Berks. 26 Dec. 1812] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. an anchor erect in chief, entwined by a serpent ppr. and in base, a rose gu. a crescent betw. two mullets of the field.—Crest, a sword erect ppr. Motto, Pax aut bellum.

Blane, or Blain, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse gu. a mullet betw. two crescents of the first, in base a rose of the

second.—Crest, a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Pan! aut bellum.

BLANEARN, [Scotland] az. on a chev. ar. a buckle of the first, betw. two mullets gu. in base a heron devouring a salmon, of the second.

BLANEY, [Heref.] gu. a lion reguard. or.—Crest, a fox

Dass, ar.

Blaney, [Heref.] sa. three nage heads erased ar .- Crest, a nag's head couped ar. maned and tufted sa. bridled gu. BLANFORD, ar. on a chief az. three martlets or.

BLANK, [London, 1572] per fesse, a pale counterchanged sa. and erm. three demi lions ramp. or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert, collared and chained ar. holding in the mouth, a fire-brand ppr.

BLANKE, ar. on a fesse az. three hawks' bells or.

BLANKELE, or BLANKELL, barry of six gu. and ar. as many ogresses, three, two, and one.

BLANKENBURY, ar. three stags' horns in fesse sa.

BLANKENSOP, [Cumb.] gu. an annulet or, within a bordure engr. sa.

Blankensop, [N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. three garbs sa. Blankensop, or Blenkensop, [Cumb.] gu. six annulets or, three, two, and one, within a bordure engr. ar.

BLANKETT, barry of six gu. and ar. six pellets, three, two and one.

BLANNESTER, gu. a lion ramp. ar. billettée sa. a label gobonated az. and vert.

BLANSON, gyronny of four gu. and az. four annulets or, on a chief of the second, a fret vert.

Blanson, per saltier gu. and az. three annulets or, two in chief and one in base, a chief of the last.

Blanson, per saltier az. and gu. three annulets or, on a chief ar. a fret sa.

BLANTON, [Lanc.] ar. on a bend sa. three lions ramp. (Another guard.) of the field.

Blanton, [Lanc.] ar. a bend sa.

BLANTZEN, az. a pile waved in fesse betw. three fleursde-lis or.

BLAQUIERE, Baron, DE BLAQUIERE, of Ardkill, and a Baronet, Great Alnager of Ireland. [Creations, Bart. 1784; Baron, 1800. Residence, Portlemon, Westmeath, Ireland] erm. a lion ramp. sa. charged on the shoulder with an etoile or .- Crest, a garb ppr. banded or. Supporters, on the dexter, a lion ramp. sa. charged on the shoulder with an etoile or; on the sinister, a tiger ppr. ducally gorged and chained gold. Motto, Tiens à la vérite.

Blaquiere, ar. six crescents sa. three, two, and one.

BLARE, sa. three (Another, six) crescents ar.

Blare, sa. crusily, three crescents ar.

BLARNE, vair, a crescent gu.

BLATCHFORD, [Osborne, Isle of Wight] az. two bars wavy or, on a chief of the last, three pheons of the first. -Crest, a swan's head and neck, erased sa. betw. two wings ar.

BLATHWAITE, or, two bends engr. sa.—Crest, on a rock

ppr. an eagle rising ar.

BLAUMESTER, gu. a lion salient or, within an orle of the second, a label of three points, gobonated, az. and vert. -Crest, a demi savage, holding a club over his shoul-

BLAVERHASSET, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three dolphins neiant ar.-Crest, a dexter hand, holding a buntinghorn, sans strings ppr. verrilled or.

BLAW, [Castlehill, Scotland] ar. a saltier az. ea a chief gu, three escutcheons or,-Crest, an armed hand, holding a sword in pale ppr.

BLAWNEY. See BLENEY.

BLAXLAND, [London] vert, a fease betw. three falcons' heads erased erm.

BLAXTON, [Suss.] ar. two barrulets, in chief three cocks

Blaxton, ar. two bars sa. in chief three cocks gu.

BLAYDES, or, a chev. betw. three crescents az.—Crest, a thistle vert, flowered gu.

Blaydes, .. a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis ..; on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a talbot's head erased

BLAYDS, [Granted, 6 June, 1761] az. a chev. erm. in base a sword ar. hilt and pomel or; on a chief of the third, two leopards' heads of the fourth.-Crest, a demi leopard salient ppr. holding a sword, as in the arms.

BLAYKESTON, [Blaykeston, Durham] ar. two bars, in chief, three cocks gu.-Crest, a cock or, crested and

wattled gu.

Blaykeston, [Thornton-Hall, Durham] The same, within a bordure engr. az.

Blaykeston, [Sadbery, Durham] The same as last, with a crescent for diff.

BLAYNE, [Berks.] gu. a chev. or, and chief erm.— Crest, a greyhound's head ar. collared as.

BLAYNEY, Lord BLAYNEY, Baron of Monagham, [Creation, 22 July, 1621. Residence, Castle-Blaney, Ireland] sa. three horses' heads erased ar.—Crest, a horse's head ar. bridled gu. on the forehead a plate of armour, in the centre of which a spike, all ppr. Supporters, two horses sa. maned and hoofed or, both bridled and saddled of the last. Motto, Integra mens augustissima possessio.

Blayney, [Kensham, Heref.] gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, a crescent for diff.—Crest, an ermine pass. ar.

Blayney, [London] sa. a trefoil or, betw. three horses' heads erased ar.—Crest, a horse's head couped ar. in complete armour ppr. bridle az.

Blayney, [Montgomeryshire] party per pale or and gu. two lions endorsed counterchanged.

BLEAN. See BLAIN.

BLEASHUME, az. a cross ar. surmounted of another sa. . BLEBIE. See BLESBY.

BLECHENDEN, [Kent] as. a fesse crenellée ar. (Another, the fesse erm.) betw. three lions' heads erased or, collared gu.

BLECKETT, ar. a fesse wavy betw. aix cross crosslets gu, BLEDDIN AP MAINARCH, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued gu.

BLEDDYN, [Wales] or, a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a boat pass. sa. bristled ar.

BLEDERY, [Wales] ar. three bulls' heads armed sa.

BLEDLOW, [London] per chev. ar. and purp. in chief, two lions ramp. combatant sa. and in base, three crosses pattée, two and one, of the first, all within a bordure az. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis or .-- Crest, in the sea, an anchor ppr.

Bledlow, [London] per chev. az. and erm. in chief two foxes pass. ar. within a bordure of the first, charged

with eight fleurs-de-lis or.

BLEKENSOPP. The same as BLENKENSOPP. BLEMISHER, purp. a cross fusil, rebated oz.

BLENCKO, [Sucs.] az. on a boud ar. three chaplets vert. BLENCKOW, or BLINCOR, [Namp.] gu. a canton ar.-Crest, a sword in pale ar. hilt in chief or, enfiled with a human heart gu. all within two wings expanded ar.

Bluncow, gu. a quarter ar.

BLENCOWE, [Marston-Hall, Oxon] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a canton ar.; second and third, ar. a stag trippant ppr. a chief az. - Crest, a sword in pale, the handle upwards, pierced through a human heart, all ppr. betw. two wings ar.

BLENERHASSETT, [Cumb.] az. on a chev. or, betw. three dolphina nainnt, embowed ar. finned gn. five

mullets pierced sa.

Blenerhassett, gu. three dolphins naiant, embowed ar.

BLENEY, or BLAWNEY, [Heref.] gu. a chev. or. and chief erm.

BLENHAM. The same as BLENMAN.

BLENMAN, [Croscombe, Somers., Granted, 1739] per thev. invected az. and ar. in chief three lozenges of the second, in base a bee volant ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm couped at the elbow, babited sa. ruffled ar. and adorned with a diamond button at the wrist, holding in the hand a parchment roll, ppr.

BLENNERH ASSET, Bart. [Blennerville, Kerry. 22 Sept. 1809] gu. a chev. erm betw. three dolphins embowed

ar.—Crest, a wolf sejant ppr.

BLENSHELL, or BLINSHALL, [Aberdeen. 1482] az. on a fesse ar. a mullet gu. betw. two martlets sa. in base a chev. of the second; on a chief ar. two holly-leaves vert, betw. as many mullets of the third .-Crest, a holly leaf vert. Motto, Deo favente florebo. BLESBY, or BLEBIE, [Blesbie, Linc.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or. BLESET, or BLESSET, paly of six or and az. on a chief gu a fesse dancettée ar. Crest, au eagle displ. ppr. BLESON, a.z. three greyhounds' heads erased ar. collared and singed or.

BLESSET. See BLESET.

BLESSONE, sa. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or. -Crest, a martlet ar. or russet colour.

BLETHIN, [Wales] sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued ppr.

Bleton, az. on a bend ar. three crosses formée gu.

ALETSHO, [Winington, Beds.] or, on a bend sa. betw. three escallops az. as many garbs of the first, all within a bondure gu.—Crest, a wolf's head or, semée de burts, and gorged with a mural collar az.

BLETZEN, or, a cross and saltier gu. betw. eight pellets,

a quadrat ar.

BLEVERHASSET, [Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three delphins

Bleverhasset, [Frenes and Wilton, Norf.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three delphins or.—Crest, a wolf sejant gu.

Bleverhasset, or Blenerhasset, [Lowdham, Suff.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three dolphins natiant, embowed ar.—

Crest, a fox sejant gu.

Bleverhasset, [Lowdham, Suff. Temp. Edward III] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three dolphins naient, embowed ar. quartering ar. three escutcheous sa. for Lowdham, of Lowdham, Suff.

Bleverhasset, gu. a chev. betw. three dolphins ar.

BLEVILL, [France] ar. three lessenges in fesse az. two and one, a label of five points gu.

BLEWCAMPE, ar. a blue-bell slipped ppr.

BLEWET, [Cornw.] or, on a chief gu. three plates, Blewet, [Devous.] or, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. vert, armed gu.-Crest, a squirrel or, collared and lined gu. holding in the feet an acorn gold, leaved vert. Blewet, [Cornw.] The same arms and crest; with a crescent on each, for diff.

Blewet, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three eagles vert. Blewet, [Glouc. and Grenham, Somers.] ar. (Another, or.) a chev. betw. three eagles displ. vert.—Crest, a mort head ppr.

Blewet, [Hants.] or, an eagle imperial gu.

Blewet, [Linc.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three losenges of the second. (Another, sa.)

Blewet, or, six eagles displ. gu.

Blewet, or, on a chief gu. three plates. Blewet, gu. on a chief ar. three lozenges. (Another, fusils) sa.

BLEWETT, or, a chev. betw. six eagles displ. vert. Blewett, or Bloett, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads or. BLEWETTS, [Hants.] The same.
BLEWIT. The same as BLEWET, Glouc.

BLEWMEN, or BLUMENAW, gu. a bend ar. in fesse, a file of three points, couped, az.

BLEYS, sa. a falcon close ar. membered or. BLIANT, ar. on a cross gu. five escallops or.

BLICE, ar. on a bend, cottised, az. three garbs or.

BLICK, or BLICKE, erminois, on a fesse sa. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, a hawk's lure az. ringed or.

BLIGH, Earl of DARNLEY, Viscount Darnley, of Athboy, Baron Clifton, of Rathmore, Ireland, and Lord Clifton, of Leighton, Bromswold, F. R. S., D. C. L.; Hereditary High Steward of Gravesend and Milton. [Creations, Baron, 14 Sept. 1721; Visc. 7 March, 1723; Earl, 21 June, 1725; Lord Clifton, 3 June, 1608. Residence, Cobham Hall, Kent] az. a griffin segreant or, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or. Supporters, two griffins, wings expanded or, ducally gorged and chained az. Motto, Finem Respice.

Bligh, [Cornw.] az. a griffin segreant or, armed gu. betw.

six crescents ar.

BLIGHE, az. a griffin segreant or, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a dexter arm or and az. couped at the elbow, holding a battle axe of the second and first.

BLIMHILL, erm. four mascles in fesse gu.

BLINCHFILDE, parted per fesse, indented gu. and erm. BLINCKARNE, or BLINCARNE, [Kent] gu. on a cross engr. voided or, a crown imperial of the last.—Crest, a demi lion holding a cross engr. gu.

BLINCO, gu. a canton ar.

BLINCOR, sa. a sword in pale, point through a heart

BLIOBERIS, ar. three bendlets gu. betw. eight crescents sa. one, three, three, and one.

BLISS, gu. a bend vair, betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, an arm from the elbow, holding a bundle of four arrows, points downwards.

BLISSE, or BLYSE, ar. on a bend cottised az. three garbs er.

BLITH, ar. two lions pass. reguard. sa.

BLITHE, [London, 1575. Her. Off. London, c. 24] erm. on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a lion sejant Blithe, [London] or, a chev. betw. three lions sa.—Crest, | BLOMMART, gu. three piles sinister bendways ar.—Crest, on a tower ar. a lion of the first.

BLITHFIELD, ar. a chief gu. in base a bar indented sa. BLITHMAN, [London] vert, on a fesse betw. three bears salient ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

BLITUN, gu. on a fesse az. three lioncels pass. or, betw. eight billets, four, three, and one, of the third.

BLIZARD, or, betw. two flanches sa. each charged with a lion ramp, endorsed of the first, three fleurs-de-lis in chief az.-Crest, on a wreath a fleur-de-lis az.

Blizard, or Blizzard, ar. a schev. sa. in chief three crosses moline az.-Crest, a lady's arm erect, and round the wrist a bracelet.

BLOBERY, or BLOBURY, ar. on a cross az. five roses

BLOCASE, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bor-

BLOCKBORNE, ar. a bend gobony sa. and or, a cross gu. BLOCKLEGH, ar. a chev. betw. three curl-headed-divers

BLOCKLIG, ar. a chev. betw. three hat-maker's blocks

BLODWELL. The same as BLOUYLE.

Blos, gu. on a chief ar. three lozenges sa.

BLOEN, or BLOYAW, [Corw.] sa. a saltier engr. ar.

BLOER, [London] ar. a chev. vert, betw. three pomeis. -Crest, a cubit arm, vested vert, holding in the hand ppr. a pomei.

BLOET. See BLEWETT.

BLOIS, Bart. [Grundisburgh-Hall, Suff. 15 April, 1686, since also of Cockfield-Hall, same county] gu. a bend vair, betw. two fleurs-de-lis ar .- Crest, a gauntlet ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis ar. Motto, Je me fie en Dieu.

Blois, De, gu. three palets vairé, or, and gu. on a chief ar. an eagle displ.-Crest, a lion ramp. guard. gu.

BLOMBERG, [Somers.] quarterly; first, ar. a demi spreadeagle parted per pale, issuing from the sinister; second, ar. on a fesse sa. a billet fesseways voided betw. as many of the same, all counterchanged; third, as the second; fourth, another demi eagle issuing from the

BLOME, [Seven Oaks, Kent] vert, a greyhound current in bend, collared gu. studded or.—Crest, a peacock's tail erect or.

Blome, [Cobham, Essex, and Abergwilly, Caermarthen shire] The same.

COMEFIELD, Bart. [Attleborough, Norf. 13 Nov. 1807] sa. on a chev. az. a branch of laurel betw. two bomb-shells fired ppr. on a canton or, a spear's head az. embrued gu.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a demi heraldic tiger az. armed and tufted or, collared of the first, holding a broken sword ppr.

Blomefield, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three trefoils vert .-Crest, two wings extended ppr.

BLOMER, [Cowley, Glouc.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Blomer, or Bloomer, [Hagthorp, Glouc. London, and Warw.] gu. an inescutcheon ar. charged with a lion ramp. of the first, within a bordure or. (Another, without the bordure.)—Crest, a tiger sejant vert, ducally gorged, lined, tufted, and crined or.—Of Glouc. the

BLOMET, [Warw.] gu. a fesse or, betw. six martlets ar. BLOMFIELD, or BLOOMFIELD, az. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, two wings extended ppr.

an arm couped and embowed, resting the elbow on a wreath, holding a sword in pale, enfiled with a savage's head couped.

BLOMNEY, sa. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces ppr.

BLOND, fusilly or and sa.

Blond, Le, [Ireland] ar. three towers gu.—Crest. on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a game cock ppr.

BLONDELL, [London] per pale erm. and sa. a chev. coun-

Blondell, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu. (Another, vert.)—Crest, a dexter hand holding a battle-axe. all ppr.

Blondell, ar. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu. a crescent of the first.

BLONDESDEN, or BLONDESTON, ar. a saltier gu. fretty or, betw. four escallops of the second.

BLONDEVILL, az. three garbs or.—Crest, a cornish chough ppr.

BLONDY, lozengy, or and sa.

BLONHILL, erm. three mascles in fesse gu.

BLONKENHAM, az. crusily, two bars, or.

BLONVEILL, ar. four fusils in fesse gu.

BLONVILL, ar. three lozenges in fesse gu. betw. as many cinquefoils az.

BLONTE. See BLUNTS.

BLOOD, or, three bucks lodged ppr.—Crest, a buck's head erased ppr. attired or, holding in the mouth an arrow gold.

Blood, gu. a knife ar. haft or.

Blood, [Ireland] quarterly ar and az. on each a quatrefoil counterchanged.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. collared

BLOODMAN, ar. a fesse betw. three mallets, the handles reversed, gu.

BLOODWORTH, ar. three bars sa. in chief three torteauxes, all within a bordure erm.—Crest, a dexter hand fesseways couped gu. holding a cross crosslet fitchée in

BLOOM, az. a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, ar. -Crest, a cubit arm erect, habited as. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. some slips of broom, stalked vert, blossomed or.

BLOORE, or, three lion-goats' heads ppr.

Bloore, vert, a serpent bowed, embowed, bebruised, the

head erect, the tail torqued, or.

BLOSS, [Ipswich, Suff. Her. Off. H. 14.] gu. three dragons pass. in pale erm. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a demi angel, holding in the dexter hand, a griffin's head erased.

BLOSSETT, paly of six or and az. a chief gu.

Blossom, az. three wiverns displ. erm.

BLOSSOME, gu. three lizards erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand, holding a swan's head and neck

Blossome, or Blossum, gu. three dragons pass. in pale erm.—Crest, a ram pass. ppr.

BLOTT, az. a fesse ar.

BLOUD, sa. a comb ar. on a lock of golden hair.

BLOUMFIELD, [Essex] ar. three lozenges in fesse betw. as many cinquefoils gu.

Bloumfield. See Blounfild. BLOUND, lozengy or and sa.

BLOUNDELL, [Carlington, Beds.] az. ten billets or, four,

three, two, and one, on a canton of the last, a cornish chough ppr.—Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. collared, and holding a nut or.

Bloundell, [Crosby, Lanc.] sa. ten billets ar. four, three,

two, and one.

Bloundell, [Lanc.] az. eight billets or, two, three, two, and one, on a canton of the second, a cornish chough

Bloundell, [Lanc. and London] ar. on a chev. betw. three eagles gu. (Another, the eagles sa.) a crescent of

the field

Bloundell, [London] per pale erm. and sa. a chev. counterchanged. (Another, the chev. engr.)

Bloundell, az. ten billets, four, three, two, and one, or, on a canton ar. a cornish chough ppr.—Crest, a squirrel sejant or, cracking a nut ppr.

Bloundell, per pale erm. and sa.

Bloundell, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles gu.

BLOUNDEVILL, az. three garbs or, two and one.

BLOUNFELD, or BROUMFIELD, ar. three fusils in fesse gu. betw. as many cinquefoils az.

BLOUNT, Bart. [Soddington, Worc. 5 Oct. 1642; since of Mawly, Salop.] barry nebulée of six or and sa.— Crest, an armed foot in the sun ppr. Motto, Lux tua, via mea.

Blownt, or Blunt, [Essex] quarterly ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. or.

Blownt, [Glouc.] ar. two bars az. over all, an escarbuncle

gu. nowed or.

Blount, [Tittonhanger, Herts.] barry nebulée of eight, or and sa.

Blowst. The same.—Crest, a sun or, charged with a

gauntlet sa.

Blownt, [London and Glouc.] ar. two bars az. over all, an escarbuncle of eight rays, or.—Crest, a sea-lion erm. ducally crowned or.

Blount, [Staffs.] barry nebulée of six or and sa. within a

bordure gobonated of the same.

Elount, [Staffs.] The same, the bordure gobonated ar. and az.

Blownt, [Warw.] gu. a fesse betw. six martlets ar. (Another, the fesse or.)

Blownt, two coats; first, a eastle az.; second, barry nebulée of six or and sa.—Crest, a bull's head sa. behind the rays of the sun or.

Blownt, barry nebulée of six or and sa. (Another, ar. and sa.)

Blount, ar. two bars az. over all, an escarbuncle of eight rays, gw. pomettée and florettée or.

Blount, barry undy of six or and sa.

Blount, quarterly ar. and gu.

Bloant, quarterly or and gu. on a bend sa. three eagles dispi. ar.

Blount, gu. a fesse betw. six mullets ar.

Blount, or, a lion ramp. gu.

Blount, az. a saltier engr. or.

Blount, vairé, or, and az.

Blount, chequy ar. and gu. a bend sa.

Blount, or Blunt, or, a tower triple-towered az.

Blount, gu. on a fesse betw. six martlets ar. a crescent az.—Crest, in a crescent az. two swan's necks reversed ar. the one over the other, holding each an annulet in the mouth gu.
Browris, [Suff.] per pale ar. and gu. a fion ramp. coun-

terchanged.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. per pale indented ar. and gu.

BLOW, sa. a saltier betw. four pomeis.

BLOWER, or, on a chev. betw. three balls vert, a crescent gold.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi eagle displ. vert, wounded in the breast with an arrow gold, feathered ar.

Blower, or, an eagle displ. with two heads gu.

BLOWFIELD, az. a chev. ar. surmounted by another or, all betw. three trefoils slipped of the second.

BLOWNT, [Essex] quarterly or and gu. a bend sa.

BLOWSE, barry raguly of six sa. and ar.

BLOXAM, or BLOXHAM, ar. a saltier vert.—Crest, a shuttle az.

BLOXHOLMEDAX, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased az.—Crest, a tree vert, and boar pass. ar.

BLOYAW, and BLOYHEW. See BLOYNE.

BLOYE, sa. a falcon ar. belled or.—Crest, a mullet gu. betw. two branches of palm in orle vert.

BLOYNE, sa. a cross engr. ar.

Bloyne, Bloyan, Bloyhaw, and Bloywe, ar. a saltier sa. betw. four torteauxes.

BLOYON, [Cornw.] gu. a cross engr. ar.

Bloyon, [Cornw.] gu. a saltier engr. ar.

Bloyon, sa. a saltier engr. ar.

Bloyon, ar. a saltier engr. sa.

BLOYS, [Ipswich, Suff.] sa. a bend vair, betw. two fleursde-lis or.—Crest, a gauntlet ppr. purfled or, holding a fleur-de-lis gold.

Bloys, [Grundisborough, Suff.] gu. a bend vair, betw. two fleurs-de-lis ar.

Bloys, gu. a canton ar.

Bloys, gu. a Sagittarius ar. his bow and shaft sa.

BLOYWE. See BLOYNE.

BLUDDER, or BLUTHER, [London] or, on a bend az. three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a demi lion's bead erased, pierced through the neck with a broken spear

BLUDER, [Linc. and Midd. 1600] or, a pale az. betw. two bucks pass. ppr.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. pierced through the neck with the blade of a sword, of the last, the wound gu.

BLUDOWSKER, gu. a buck-goat in full course bendways, girthed or.—Crest, a demi buck-gout ar. out of a crown

BLUDWORTH, [Lord Mayor of London, 1666] ar. three bars sa. in chief as many torteauxes, all within a bordure erm.

Bludworth, ar. three bars gu. in chief as many torteauxes, all within a bordure erm.—Crest, a naked arm embowed ppr. guttée de sang, holding a wreath of laurel

BLUET, [Holcolm-Regis, Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three eagles vert, armed gu.-Crest, a squirrel sejant or, collared, lined, and cracking a nut.

Bluet, [Hants.] or, an eagle displ. with two necks, gu. (Another, az.) armed ar.

BLUFIELD, per fesse gu. and sa. a fess indented on the under part ar.-Crest, a demi greyhound wounded on the breast with an arrow ppr.

Blufield, [Staffs.] per fesse indented ar. and sa. a chief

BLUHALL, az. a fesse voided ar.

BLUMENAW. See BLEWMEN.

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BLUMHILL, [Ches.] erm. three mascles fesseways gu. two and one.

BLUMWORTH, or, two bends gu. in chief three torteauxes.

BLUND, lozengy or and sa.

BLUNDELL, ar. an eagle (Another, three eagles) displ.

Blundell, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. vert. Blundell, quarterly, per fesse indented or and az. a bend

Blundell, per pale erm. and sa. a chev. counterchanged. Blundell, gu. a chev. or, betw. three unicorns' heads couped ar.

BLUNDEN, [Bishop's Castle, Salop] ar. a lion pass. sa. (Another, pass. guard.)—Crest, a demi griffin or, gorged with a fesse erm.

Blunden, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. sa. in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped vert.—Crest, on the point of a spear, a dolphin naiant ppr.

BLUNDER, parted per pale erm. and sa. a chev. engr.

counterchanged.

BLUNDEVILL, quarterly, per fesse indented or and az. (Another, ar. and az.) a bend gu.

BLUNDEVILLE. See BLOUNDEVILL.

Blundey, or Blumnile, lozengy or and sa.

Blunson, parted per saltier az. and gu. four annulets in cross or, fretty sa.

BLUNSTONE, or Blundestone, [Suff.] ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. three, two, and one, a chief vairé, of the first and gu.—Crest, the sun rising ppr. Motto, Post nubes lux.

BLUNT, Bart. [London, 17 June, 1720; since of Clery, Hants. and Croydon, Surrey] barry nebulée of six or and sa.—Crest, the sun in glory, charged on the centre with an eye, issuing tears, all ppr.

BLUNTS, or BLONTE, quarterly ar. and az. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. and armed of the first.

BLUWORTH, or BLURPROTH, ar. two bars gu. in chief three torteauxes.

BLYKE, [Heref. London, and Salop] sa. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads ar.

BLYMHALL, erm. three mascles in fesse gu.

BLYTH, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents

gu. as many garbs or.

BLYTHE, [Bodmyn, Cornw.] az. a griffin segreant or, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or. (Another crest, an arm embowed and erect, habited per pale or and az. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe, staff of the second, headed of the third.)

Blythe, [Derb.] erm. three roe-bucks trippant ppr.-Crest, a stag's head erased gu. attired or, gorged with a chaplet vert; and also, a wreath erm. and gu.

Blythe, [Linc.] or, a lion ramp. gu.

Blythe, [Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three lions sa.

Blythe, [Linc.] az, on a fesse ar. a buck, in full course,

Blythe, [Yorks.] ar. a hart trippant gu.—Crest, in a wreath erm. and gu. a roe-buck's head erased of the last, attired or, gorged with a chaplet vert.

Blythe, [Yorks.] erm. three bucks gu. attired or, a chief az.—Crest, a buck's head erased and attired or, col-

Blythe, ar. three goats pass. gu. two and one, a chief az. Blythe, per fesse ar. and az. in chief three crescents of the second.

Blythe, erm. three bucks trippant gu. attired or. Blythe, ar. on a fesse sa. three escallops or.

BLYTHFIELD, per fesse indented or and sa. a chief gu. Blythfield, per fesse ar. and az. three piles counterchanged. BOADE, sa. two chev. betw. six escallops ar. two, three,

and one.—Crest, a ram's head, gorged with a fesse indented sa. charged with three escallops ar.

BOADLE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets sa. BOAG. See BOG.

BOAK, or, a pale gu. in chief two frets, and in base another counterchanged.—Crest, a beacon, fired ppr.

BOALER, gu. a fesse, quarterly, ar. and sa. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée of the second.

Boaler, gu. five fusils in fesse, quartered ar. and sa. betw. six crosses flowered of the second.

BOAR, vert, a boar or.

BOARD, [Bordhill, Suss. and Linfield] per fesse gu. and az. an escutcheon, within an orle of martlets ar. - Crest, a stag erm.

BOARDMAN, ar. a chev. vert, bordured gu.—Crest, a

lion sejant, collared and lined or.

BOASE, [Cornw.] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. five bezants betw. an anchor in base, and two birds in chief, with wings erect, or.—Crest, a demi lion, charged with three bezants on the shoulder, and a star on the hip, holding in the fore paws five arrows, four in saltier, and one in fesse upon the top.

BOATFIELD, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a saltier sa.—Crest, five arrows sa. enfiled with a ducal coronet

BOATON, ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

BOBART, [Brunswick] ar. an oak-branch slipped vert, fructed or.

BOBKING, ar. a bend nebulée, betw. ten cross crosslets,

BOCARS, paly of six or and az. a fesse ar. BOCEREUX, chequy or and gu. .... vair.

BOCIE, gu. a chev. or, betw. three plates.

BOCK, gyronny of sixteen gu. and or, an orle counterchanged.—Crest, a hawk's leg and wing conjoined, the first belled and jessed, all ppr.

BOCKEN, or BORCKEN, gu. an arrow, on each side where the feather should be, three ostrich's feathers ar. the barb erected or.

BOCKENHAM, or BOKENHAM, az. a cross pattée, chequy or and of the first.

BOCKERELL, sa. bezantée, two bucks current ar. attired

Bockerell, or Bokerell, [Lord Mayor of London, 1232 and 1237 inclusive] sa. two bucks pass. ar. the field

BOCKET, ar. a cross gu. surmounted by two bars as .-Crest, a horse's head, in profile, betw, two wings en-

BOCKHAM, chequy ar. and sa. a fesse erm.

BOCKING, [Bucknam Castle, Suff.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. six cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Bocking, [Suff.] ar. a bend engr. betw. six cross cross-

Bocking, ar. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.

Bocking, ar. a fesse nebulée sa. betw. six cross crosslets gu.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a leopard pass. ppr.

Bocking, ar. a bend wavy betw. eight cross crosslets gu.

Bocking, per pale ar. and sa. a fesse wavy counter- Bodkam, ar. a fesse dancettée sa. on each point a bezant. changed.

BODICOTE, or BODYCOAT, [London] vert, on a bend

Bocking, or Bokkinge, ar. a bend betw. six cross crosslets gu.

BOCKINGHAM, [Suff.] or, a lion ramp gu. on a bend az. three bezants.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion statant guard. collared and crowned with a ducal coronet.

Bockingham, ar. three bendlets in chief gu.

Bockingham, gu. a cross botonnée or.

BOCKLAND, vair, on a chief .. two crescents.—Crest, a

bull's head erased ar. ducally gorged sa.

BOCKLANDE, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three lions ramp. gu.—Crest, a hawk close reguard. ar. beaked and belled or.

Bocklande, or Bokeland, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ.

m. beaked and legged or. (Another, legged gu.)

BOCKLEY, vert, three chev. ar. on a canton az. a saltier of the second.—Crest, the sun shining on a demi eagle with two heads, in flames, ppr.

BOCKMONSTER, ar. a lion ramp. sa. within an orle of fleurs-de-lis of the second.

BOCKWELL, or BOKEWELL, ar. three boars' heads sa. two and one, a chief of the second.

BOCKWILL, or BECKWELL, ar. on a chief sa. three boars' heads erased or.

BOCKWIT, per fesse ar. and or, a demi griffin issuant gu. and the sun-rays eclipsed.

BOCLAND, [Buckland, Herts.] ar. an eagle displ. sa.

armed and beaked or.
BODDAM, [Enfield, Midd.] gu. on a cross or, five mullets

sa.—Crest, a stag trippant ppr.

BODDIE, or BODY, [Essex] ar. on a fesse az. three pelicans or, vulning their breasts gu.; on a canton ar. two staves raguly, in saltier, of the fourth, a ducal coronet gold.—Crest, on the middle of a staff raguly, gu. a ducal coronet or.

BODDINGTON, sa. on a chief ar. semée of cross crosslets fitchée gu. a demi lion issuant of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée ar.

Bode, [Feversham, Kent] sa. two chev. betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, a greyhound's head couped ar. gorged with a collar and ring sa. charged with three escallops of the first.

BODEHAM. See BODENHAM.

BODELLEY, ar. a cinquefoil gu. betw. two bars sa. thereon three square buckles of the first.

BODELL, ....—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested, and stabbing with a sword, a squirrel sejant erect reguard. ppr.

BODELSGATE, [Cornw.] gu. (Another, az.) two lions pass. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a horse's head erased ar. BODENFIELD, ar. a lion ramp. sa. within an orle of eight crosses pattée of the second.—Crest, an eagle's head erased betw. two wings ar. and ducally crowned or.

BODENHAM, [Heref.] az. a fesse betw. three chess-rooks or.—Crest, a dragon's head ppr. (Another, the head

\_erased sa.)

Bodenham, or Bodeham, ar. on a cross gu. five mullets or. Bodeningham, or Bodenington, ar. three bends gu. Boderingham, or Bodrington, [Cornw.] The same, within a bordure engr. sa.

BODHAM, ar. a bend chequy or and az. (Another, or and sa. within a bordure engr. gu.)

Bodham, ar. a fesse dancettée sa. on each point a bezant. Bodicote, or Bodycoat, [London] vert, on a bend ar. cottised or, three tigers heads ppr.—Crest, a weaver's shuttle az. in pale, threaded ar.

BODIHAM, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure com-

ponée ar. and az.

BODINGTON, [Somerset] sa. three bugle-horns stringed

Bodington, sa. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a lion's paw grasping a scimitar ppr.

BODKIN, ...-Crest, a pillar sa.

BODKINES, az. three tailor's bodkins ar. handles or.

Bodleigh, sa. a goat ramp. ar. armed or.

BODLEY, or BODLEGH, [Duncombe, Devons.] ar. five martlets saltierways sa. on a chief az. three ducal crowns or.—Crest, on a ball (rather clouds) az. eucircled with rays or, a ducal coronet of the second.

Bodley, [Streatham, Surrey] erm. on two bars sa. three round buckles or, two and one.—Crest, a bull's head or. Bodley, ar. five martlets sa. two, two, and one, a chief

az.—Crest, a demi wolf holding betw. the paws a ducal coronet, all ppr.

Bodley, ar. five martlets in saltier sa.

Bodley, gu. five martlets ar. on a chief indented or, three crowns az.

Bodley, az. a fesse ar. fretted of the field.

BODOCKSHEAD, [Devons.] sa. three lozenges in fesse ar. betw. as many stags' heads cabossed or.

BODRIGAN, ar. three bends gu.—Crest, a dexter hand erect, tied round the wrist with a ribbon.

BODULGATE, gu. two lions pass. guard. ar.

Bodulgate, az. two lions pass. or.

Bodwell, gyronny of eight; first, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.; second, az. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar.; third, gu. three helmets ar. vizors or.; fourth, ... three roses ar. seeded or; fifth, gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. ar.; sixth, gu. a lion's head erased guard ppr.; seventh, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three savages' heads couped ppr.; eighth, ... a chev. ar. betw. three stags' heads cabossed or.

BODWIDA, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.— Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed, holding a

fleur-de-lis or.

BODY, or, an eagle, in full aspect, gu. standing on a perch, issuing out of the sinister side, ar.

Body. See Boddie.

BODYAM, gyronny of eight gu. and sa. three demi men couped below the navel ar. crowned with a chaplet within two bordures or, charged with eight crosses pattée fitchée sa.

Bodyam, or Bodyham, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa, six bezants.

BODYAR, [Cornw.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three cinquefoils or.

BODYCOAT. See BODICOTE.

BODYHAM, ar. on a bend indented az. a bendlet or.— Crest, a pegasus at speed, wings endorsed and ducally gorged.

Bodyham. The same, within a bordure gu.

Bodyham, gyronny of eight gu. and sa. three mandrakes ar. (Another, or.)

BOE, [Slain] ar. a stag trippant ppr. armed gu. on a chief of the last three birds of the field.

BORR, sa. three boers (a turner's instrument) ar. handles | Bohan, or, three bars gu.

BOERBERG, sa. a fesse betw. three boers ar.

BOEVEY, Bart. [Flaxley Abbey, Glouc. 1783] erminois, on a fesse az. betw. three herons ppr. a saltier betw. two cross crosslets fitchée or, on a chief erm. a bend gu. charged with three guttées d'or, betw. two martlets sa. -Crest, on a mount vert, a heron ppr. gorged with a collar or, holding in the dexter claw a saltier of the last. Motto, Esse quam videri.

BOFFENHUSEN, gu. four bit-bosses or, with two bars interposed sa. two, one, and one.

BOFFREY, ar. a chev. betw. three annulets sa.

Bog, gu. on a chev. ar. three stars sa.

Bog, [Burnhouse] ar. a chev. gu. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and a boar's head in base sa.

Bog, Bogg, or Boag, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and a boar's head erased and erected in base, gu.—Crest, a sand glass ppr.

BOGAN, sa. a cockatrice displ. ar. crested, membered, and jalloped gu.

BOGG, BOGGE, or LE BOWGE, or, on a fesse sa. three water-bougets ar.

Bogg, ar. a fret sa. on each point a cross crosslet fitchée of the first.

 $m{Bogg.}$  See  $m{Bog.}$ 

BOGGE, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. two roses in chief, and a boar's head erased in base, ar.

Bogge, or Bugg, or, fretty sa. charged at each interlacing with a crosslet fitchée ar.

Boggis, or Boggs, per chev. gu. and ar. three crescents counterchanged.—Crest, a sail of a ship ppr.

BOGIE, or BOGGIE, az. a chev. or, betw. three fleursde-lis ar. as many mullets gu.—Crest, a lamb supporting a flag over its dexter shoulder. Motto, Deus pastor meus.

BOGLE, [Scotland] or, a chev. vair, betw. two roses in chief gu. and a ship in base ppr.—Crest, a rose stalked and leaved ppr. thereon a bee feeding sa. Motto, E labore dulcedo.

BOGLEY, az. a saltier voided or, betw. four spears' heads ar.—Crest, a cross sa. on three grieces gu.

BOGNER, per pale ar. and az. a ferris (or steel for striking fire) counterchanged.

BOGUE, ar. a chev. gu. in chief two cinquefoils az. and in base a boar's head couped and erect of the last.

BOHEM, [London] sa. three horse-shoes ar. two and one. -Crest, a horse-shoe ar. betw. two elephants' trunks, per fesse, of the first and sa.

BOHUN, [Carlisle] az. three bars gu. Bohun, [Chester] az. three garbs or.

Bohun, or Boone, [Lincoln] az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions ramp. gold, three escallops gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a cap ar. betw. two elephant's tusks or.

Bohun, [Tressingfield, Suff.] gu. a crescent erm. within an orle of eight martlets or.-Crest, on a chapeau, a quatrefoil pierced erm. in the centre a bezant.

Bohun, [Midhurst, Suss.] or, a cross az.

Bohun, ar. on a bend gu. voided of the field, betw. six lioncels az. three stars sa.

Bohun, az. a bend cottised or.

Bohun, az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions ramp. of the third, three mullets gu. (Another, sa.)

Bohun, az. a bend ar. cottised, betw. six lions ramp or. Boig, [Scotland] The same as Bog.

BOILEAU, gu. three garbs ar.—Crest, a heart inflamed

BOILLARDE, az. a saltier engr. or.

BOILINE, gu. three saltiers ar.

BOILEY, per cross per fesse indented az. and ar.

Bois, ar. two bars gu. a canton of the last.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired gu. betw. the attires a mound or. Bois, [Brecknockshire] gu. a stag statant ar. collared and chained or.

Bois, ar. out of the dexter base side, a pile, flected and reflected sa.

BOISSBAU, gu. three lions ramp. ar.

BOIVILE, [Stokerston, Leic.] gu. a fesse or, betw. three

BOKARD, ar. a saltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. vert.

Bokefield, az. a cross chequy ar. and gu.

BOKEHAM, chequy or and sa. a fesse erm.

BOKELAND, sa. on a chev. ar. three mullets pierced of the first, a canton or, charged with a lion pass. guard. gu.—Crest, an eagle's head couped gu. the wings chequy or and vert.

Bokeland, gu. two lions ramp. ar. a canton or, fretty sa. Bokeland, ar. a fesse gu. oppressed with two dolphins haurient, embowed respectant or.

Bokeland, ar. an eagle displ. reguard. sa. armed or .-Crest, a lion ramp. holding betw. his paws a pair of scales ppr.

BOKELL, sa. a chev. betw. three bucks pass. or. BOKELLEY, [Cornw.] sa. a gost ar. armed or. BOKELTON, [Kent] barry of ten gu. and or.

BOKEMYNSTER, ar. flory, a lion ramp. sa.

BOKENHAM, [Linc.] ar. fretty az.

Bokenham, [Norf.] ar. a fret az. betw. four crescents of the second. —Crest, three mullets, one and two.

Bohenham, ar. a fret az.

Bokenham, ar. a fret betw. four crescents gu.

Bokenham, az. a cross flory compony or and of the first. Bokenham, az. (Another, vert,) a cross patonce chequy ar. and gu.

Bokenham, gu. a cross botonnée or.

BOKENTON, or BOKINGTON, gu. three cocks ar.

BKERELL, sa. bezantée, two bucks current ar. attired or.

Bokerell. See Bockerell.

BOKERING, chequy ar. and gu. a bend az.

BOKESATTON, SE. fretty ar.

BOKET, or, three piles gu. within a bordure az. BOKEWELL, ... three boars' heads and a chief sa.

BOKINGE, [Boking, Suff.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. three crosses potent, fitched gu.—Crest, a man's head couped at the shoulders ar. hair vert.

BOKINGHAM, or, a lion ramp. gu. on a bend az. three bezants.

BOKLE, sa. a chev. betw. three buckles ar.

BOKSYED, sa. on a chief vert, a buck's head cabossed ar. BOKYLTON, barry of ten gu. and or.

BOKYNHAM, or, a lion ramp. gu. depressed by a bend az. thereon three bezants.

BOLAND, [Devons.] az. three bird bolts or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm from the elbow, holding a bunch of three arrows in bend simster.



BOLBECK, vert, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion sejant, supporting with his dexter paw a broken lance, all ppr. BOLBECKE, ar. a fesse wavy betw. three helmets sa.

Bold, [Bold, Lanc.] ar. a griffin pass. sa.

Bold, [Bold, Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant sa. beaked and legged or.—Crest, a griffin, as in the arms; also, out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi eagle sa. wings or.

Bold, sa. a griffin pass. ar.

Bold, ar. a tiger pass. sa.

Bold, ar. two chev. gu. on a canton of the second, a cross patonce or.

Bold, ar. five fusils in fesse sa.

Bold, or Bolde, quarterly ar. and sa.; in the first, three chev. gu.; in the second, a cross ar.; third, as second; fourth, as first.

BOLDE, ar. a griffin pass. sa. armed gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a griffin's head sa. wings displ. or. BOLDERO, or BOLDEROWE, az. on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. three martlets gu.—Crest, a

roundle vert.

BOLDERS, per pale or and az. a saltier pierced of the field, all counterchanged.—Crest, a greyhound current ar collared or.

BOLDERSALT, or, a demi bordure purp. and a saltier az.
BOLDINGTON, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets, as

many roses of the first.

BOLDISGATE, gu. two lions pass. guard. ar. crowned or. BOLDGNE, or BOLDGON, per pale or and az. a saltier counterchanged.—Crest, a greyhound current gu. collared or.

BOLDROWB, [Suff.] per pale ar. and az. a saltier counterchanged; on a chief of the first, three leopards' heads cabossed of the second.—Crest, a lion's gamb ar. grasping a saltier az.

BOLDSWORTH, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops ar. BOLEBER, [Bucks.] vert, a lion ramp. ar. vulned in the

shoulder.

BOLECHE, BOLOCH, and BOLEIGH, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three torteauxes, as many bezants.

BOLEN. See BULLEIN.

BOLETLEY, [Cornw.] sa. a goat salient ar. attired or. BOLEYN, [Lord Mayor of London, 1457] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads couped sa.; second and third, sa. three mullets or, and a chief dancettée erm.

Boleyn, ar. a lion pass. sa. crowned or, betw. three bulls'

heads couped of the second, attired gold.

BOLGER, [St. Austins, near Arklow, Ireland] gu. an oak tree eradicated ppr. crossing the stem, and near the root a greyhound current ar.—Crest, an escallop reversed or. Motto, Deus nobis hec otia fecit.

Bolger, [Wexford and Kilkenny] The same.

BOLHALTH, sa. a chev. ar. a canton erm.

Bollalik, sa. a chev. and canton erm.—Crest, from the top of a tower, issuing from the wreath, an arm embowed, holding a spear in fesse.

Bolhalth, ar. a chev. sa. and canton erm.

BOLINE, ar. three bars indented gu.

Bolings, or Bollings, sa. an inescutcheon, within an

orle of eight martlets, ar.

BOLINGSBROOKE, [King Hen. IV.] France and England, quarterly; a label of three points, per pale gu. and ar. in the first part, six castles or; in the second, six lions ramp. of the first.

Bolingsbrooke. See Bollingbroke.

BOLINGTON, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

BOLKING, ar. a fesse wavy betw. six cross crosslets gu.

BOLLAND, [Clapham, Surrey] gu. on a fesse erm. betw. three bezants, as many pegs sa.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. gorged with a collar erm. holding in the beak a peg, as in the arms.

BOLLBY, [So. Tyndale, N.umb. 10 Edw. I.] ar. on a

fesse sa. three garbs or.

Bolle, alias Bolles, [Osbarton, Notts. Granted, 16 July, 1575] az. out of three bowls (or dishes) or, as many boars' heads couped ar.

Bolle, alias Bolles, [Worthin, Suff. Granted, 1528] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets sa. on a chief az. a lion's

head erased betw. two lozenges or.

Bollen, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads couped sa.—Crest, a talbot gu. collared and leeshed or.

BOLLENS. See BOLLEYN.

Boller, [Devois.] erm. on a chief az. three bolts ar. Boller, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa.

Boller, gu. three poppy-bolles on their stalks in fesse or. Bollers, sa. a maunch or.

BOLLES, [Scampton, Linc.] az. three cups or, out of each a boar's head erect ar.—Crest, a buck's head ar. attired or.

Bolles, [Midd.] The same.

Bolles, Lord Mayor of London, 1617] az. three cups or, in each a boar's head ar. in chief a fleur-de-lis of the second.

BOLLETIS, gu. a bend fusilly or.

BOLLEY, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three torteauxes, as many begants.

BOLLEYN, or BOLLENS, or, fretty sa. on a chief of the second, three plates.—Crest, two branches of thorn disposed in orle ppr.

BOLLING, sa. an inescutcheon, within an orle of martlets,

BOLLINGBROKE, sa. a chev. betw. three pillars or.

Bollingbroke, az. a fesse ar. betw. three lions ramp. or.

—Crest, in the front of a hat az. turned up ar. three feathers of the last.

Bollingbroke, or Bolingsbrooke, az. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. or.

BOLLINGE, sa. eight martlets in orle ar.

BOLLINGFORD, sa. two swords in saltier ar.

BOLLINGS. See BOLINGS.

BOLLORD, or BOLLOURE, sa. a hornet ar.

Bolls, [Sihrampton] .. three cups .. in each a boar's head erect ..

BOLLOCKE, gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads erased ar. armed or.

Bollys, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets sa. on a chief of the second, a lion's head erased betw. two lozenges or.

BOLMER, gu. a lion ramp. billettée or.

BOLNAS, gu. a fesse erm.

Bolnas, erm. a fesse gu.

BOLNEY, [Berks. and Suss.] or, in chief two mullets, in base a crescent gu.—Crest, a skeleton's head couped at the shoulders ppr. holding in the mouth a fire-brand or, flammant at both ends ppr.

Bolney, [Suff.] ar. a crescent, and in chief two mullets

[2D]



Bolney, gu. two mullets (Another, of six points) in chief, and a crescent in base, or.

Bolney, quarterly ar. and gu.

BOLOCH. See BOLECHE.

BOLOUR, ar. three butterflies in pale sa.

BOLOURD, sa. a butterfly volant ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle gu.

BOLOWR, ar. a harvest fly in pale, volant en arrière, sa. BOLOWRE, sa. a harvest fly in pale, volant en arrière, ar. BOLRON, [Ches.] ar. a bend fusilly betw. three hammers sa.

Bolron, ar. a bend betw. five lozenges and three hammers sa.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, resting the elbow on the wreath, and holding a sword in pale, enfiled with a savage's head.

Bolron, ar. a bend lozengy betw. six hammers with claws sa.—Crest. a dove volant sa.

Bolron, ar. a bend betw. three lozenges in chief, and as many mattocks in base. sa.

Bolron, ar. a bend betw. six lozenges and three pick-axes sa.

BOLSTRODE, sa. a buck's head cabossed ar. attired or, betw. the horns a cross pattée fitchée of the third; in the mouth fesseways an arrow gold, feathered and headed ar.—Crest, a bull's head couped gu. armed or.

Bolstrode, ar. a fesse dancettée sa. in chief three pellets. Bolt, or Boult, or, on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu. a lion pass. guard. of the field.—Crest, a heron (or stork) ppr.

BOLTBY, or BOLTEBY, [N.umb.] ar. on a fesse sa. three garbs or.

BOLTER, vert, a bend betw. two bird-bolts bendways or, points downwards.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. crowned imperially or.

Bolter, ar. on a chev. gu. three dead men's skulls of the field.

BOLTESHAM, [N.umb.] gu. three bird-bolts ar. Boltesham, gu. three plates.

BOLTON, [Lanc. and Yorks.] ar. on a chev. gu. three lions pass. guard. or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a buck's head erased ar. attired or, gorged with a chaplet vert, pierced through the neck with an arrow, of the second. Bolton, [London] sa. a gos-hawk ar. armed, jessed, and belled or.

Bolton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1667] sa. a hawk ar. Bolton, [Woodbridge, Suff. Granted, 26 Aug. 1615] sa. a falcon ar. beaked, jessed, membered, and belled or, charged on the breast with a trefoil slipped ppr.

Bolton, [Suff. 1615] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a falcon close ar. beaked and belled or; second and third, gu. three wolves' heads erased or, a trefoil slipped in the centre.—Crest, a falcon close ar. charged on the breast with a trefoil slipped vert, beaked and belled or. Bolton, [Yorks.] ar. three door-bolts gu.

Bolton, [Serjeant, who died 1787] az. three arrows in pale fesseways or, points to the dexter.—Crest, on a wreath, a tun erect ppr. transpierced by an arrow fesseways or.

Bolton, az. three bird-bolts or.—Crest, a bolt gu. in a tun or.

Bolton, sa. a hawk ar. belled or.—Crest, a hawk ar. belled or.

Bolton, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or.

Bolton, or, a lion pass. guard. sa. betw. two bendlets gu.

Bolton, ar. a chev. gu.

Bolton, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pellets.

Bolton, or, on a chev. gu. three lions pass. guard. ar.

Bolton, ar. a lion ramp. az. fretty of the field.

Bolton, ar. on a chev. gu. three leopards' heads of the field.

Bolton, az. a tun, with a bird-bolt through it ppr.

Bolton, or Boulton, ar. on a chev. gu. a lion's head or.

—Crest, a horse current, saddled and bridled.

Bolton, or Boulton, ar. on a chev. gu. three leopards' faces or. (Another, of the field.)

BOLTSHAM, [Devons.] ar. three bolts in pale gu. BOLUMBILL, erm. three mascles in fesse gu.

BOLURON, sa. on a chief ar. a cross patonce of the first.

BOLYNGBROKE, gu. three lions ramp. erm. BOLYTENT. or. a saltier engr. sa.

Bolytent. The same, adding a label of three points gu.

BOME, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BOMEON, ar. on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. a lion pass. of the second.

Bomeon, sa. a fesse (Another, a bend) fasilly ar.

BOMFORD, [Ireland] az. on a fesse erm. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. holding in the dexter claw a dagger.

BOMSTED, az. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or.

Bomsted, Bomsteed, or Bonysted, [Essex] az. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

BOMVILERS, or BONVYLERS, ar. a bend betw. eight billets sa.

BON, [Essex] erm. a chief indented sa.

Bon, Le, ar. a chev. betw. three quatrefoils slipped gu.— Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of estrich's feathers ar. Motto, Confido.

BONAM, [Hants.] gu. on a chev. wavy betw. three crosses formée fitchée az. a crescent of the field.

Bonam, gu. a chev. betw. three crosses fitchée ar. Bonar, [London, and Chiselhurst, Kent, 1813] ar. a

saltier az. within a bordure gu. on a chief of the second, a man's arm issuing from the dexter, habited of the first, holding a shoulder of mutton ppr. to a lion pass. or.—Crest, a sword erect, the blade ppr. hilt and pomel or.

BONARWAS, az. three rattle-snake-weed leaves or, a chief ar.

BONAVILE, or BONVILE, or, a bend sa.

BONBRUT, [France] per saltier or and sa.

Bonbrut, purp. a saltier or.

Bonbrut, ar. a saltier purp.

BONBURY, ar. on a bend sa. three chess-rooks of the field.

BOND, [Peckham, Surrey, and Cornw.] ar. on a chev. sa. three bezants.—Crest, a demi pegasus az. semée of etoiles or.

Bond, [Ireland] ar. two bendlets sa. in chief a cross crosslet of the second.—Crest, an ostrich's head betw. two branches of palm in orle.

Bond, [London] barry wavy of six ar. and az. on a chief sa. two leopards pass. of the first, betw. as many anchors or.

Bond, [Lord Mayor of London, 1587] ar. on a chev. sethree bezants, in chief a crescent gu.

Bond, or Bonde, sa. a fesse or.

BONDE, [Dorchester] ar. a chev. sa. charged with three bezants.—Crest, a lion sejant ar. (Another crest, a demi pegasus as, winged and guttée d'or.)

burts, charged with as many etoiles or, on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the field.

Bonde, sa. a fesse or; in the dexter chief point, a crescent ar.—Crest, an old man's head in profile ppr. hair sa. Bonde, ur. two bendlets sa. in the sinister chief point, a

cross crosslet of the second.

BONDIVILE, or BONVILL, [Devons.] sa. six mullets ar. three, two, and one.

Bondivile, or Bonvile, [Sponton, Yorks.] sa. six mullets pierced ar. three, two, and one.

BONDLER, ar. two cornish choughs in pale ppr.

BONDY, or, a bend, and on the sinister side two bendlets

BONE, or, on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis gold.

Bone, or Bonn, [Norf.] or, a cross az.

Bone, or Boun, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or .--Crest, a sword and key in saltier ppr.

BONRFAT, ar. on a bend gu. three catharine-wheels or. BONEFELD, ar. a chev. betw. three quinces lying fesseways or.

Bonefield, az. a chev. guttée d'or.

BONEFILD, az. a chev. betw. three bears pass. gu.

BONEHAM, or BONHAM, sa. a chev. wavy betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a pheon in pale, point downwards, with part of the broken shaft.

BONEKILL, [Scotland] ar. a chev. vert, betw. three martlets gu. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi man in armour, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

BONERY, at. on a bend sa. three rocks of the field.

BONESBY, sa. a fesse vair, betw. three water-bougets or. BONEST. See BONUS.

BONETT, chequy or and gu. a chief az.

Bonett, or Bonott, chequy ar. and gu. on a chief az. two mullets with six points, pierced of the first.

BONEVILE, gu. a lozenge flory ar. charged with a bend 88.

BONEVILLE, or BONVILE, [Devons.] or, on a bend sa. three mullets ar. pierced of the second.

Boneville, Bonvill, or Bonville, [Devons.] sa. six mullets ar. three, two, and one, pierced gu.

BONFIELD, az. a chev. betw. three pears or.

BONFOY, or BUNFOY, [Hease, Midd.] az. on a cross ar. a human heart gu.—Crest, an arm, couped and erect, in armour ppr. holding in the gauntlet a cross calvary

BONFYS. See BONYFACE.

BONGAM, az. three garbs or.

BONGRY, [London, 1239] az. a lion pass. or, betw. three bezants.

BONGHEON, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses botonnée fitchée sa.

Bongheron, ar. on a bend sa. three martlets of the

Bongholl, or Bungall, gu. three augers ar. handles or. BONGILLON, quarterly, or and gu.; in the first and fourth, a bend sa.: in the second and third, three bezants.

BONHAM, [Petersfield, Hants.] gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. guttée de sang.

Bonham, [Wilts.]. gu. a fesse wavy betw. three crosses formée fitchée ar. (Another, of Essex, fitchée in the foot.) - Crest, the stump of a tree lying fesseways, sprouting branches, ensigned with a fleur-de-lis.

Bonde, [Coventry, Warw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three | Bonham, gu. a chev. wavy sa. betw. three crosses patter fitchée in the foot.

Bonham. See Boneham.

BONIFACE, purp. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, a talbot pass. sa.

BONIFANT. See BUTTEVANT.

BONIGHAM, sa. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

BONIMAN, ar. a bonicerbus's head couped ppr.

BONINGTON, [London] sa. six annulets or.
BONITHAN, [Cornw.] The same as BONYTHAN.

BONIVILLERS, [France] sa. a bend betw. ten billets

BONLAUSANT, ar. on an escutcheon gu. within an orle of martlets of the last, a crescent of the first.

Bonn, or, a cross az.

Bonn, or Boun, [N.amp.] az. on a bend ar. three mullets gu. pierced of the second.

BONNE, [France] gu. a lion ramp. or, on a chief rempli az. three roses ar.

BONNELL, [London, Granted, 1691] ar. a cross gu. quarterly pierced; nine crosses, three, three, and three, counterchanged.—Crest, a demi lion erased or, pellettée, his tail forked and interlaced, supporting in the paws a spear of the third.

Bonnell, [Norf.] or, a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets az.—Crest, a lion ramp. or, holding betw. the fore

paws a cross crosslet az.

BONNER, [Somers.] gu. a crescent erm. within an orle of martlets or.

Bonner, quarterly gu. and sa. a cross pattée quarterly counterchanged erm. and or; on a chief of the last, a demi rose, streaming rays, betw. two pelicans, vulning themselves of the first,

Bonner, erm. a chief indented sa.

Bonner, or Rydell, [Oxon, 1574] paly of six or and gu. on a chief az. three lions ramp. gold.—Crest, a talbot's head ar. collared az. studded, edged, and ringed, or.

BONNET, [London, late of France. Granted, 1751] ar. on a chev. sa. cottised gu. three bezants; in chief two mullets of the second, pierced of the third; in base, a hurt, charged with a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped vert, purfled and crined or. Motto, Rara bonitas.

BONNETT, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa .--Crest, an arm from the elbow in armour, in fesse, holding a cross crosslet fitchée az.

BONNEVAL, [France] ar. on a fesse az. three escallops

Bonney, ar. five escallops in cross az.—Crest, a square padlock ppr.

BONNIMAN, ar. a savage shooting an arrow from a bow gu.—Crest, a spur betw. two wings ppr.

BONNY, az. three pair of compasses or, pointed sa. BONOVRIER, [London and France] or, two anchors in

saltier sa. a chief invected az.

BONSHAW, ar. three rose leaves slipped vert,—Crest, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud fesseways, holding a sword in pale, on the point thereof a garland of laurel, all ppr. Motto, Mente manuque.

Bonson, [London, and Polesden, Surrey] per fesse az. and ar. a pale counterchanged, three lions' heads erased or; on a chief indented erminois, three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr.—Crest, a staff raguly fesseways or, thereon a wolf pass. sa. collared and chain reflexed over the back gold, the dexter paw resting on a rose, as in | BOOLDE, or BOULD, ar. two chev. gu. on a canton of the

BONTEN, ....-Crest, a griffin segreant, holding in the fore paw a sword in pale.

BONTEINE, [Milldovan] ar. a bend engr. gu. betw. three bunting-birds ppr.—Crest, an armillary sphere ppr. Motto, Soli Deo gloria.

BONTEVILLEN, [N.umb.] ar. a fesse betw. three crescents gu.

BONTON, or, a lion ramp. double queued az.—Crest, an arm from the elbow, holding a mill-rind.

BONUS, or BONEST, [London] vert, two bars gemelles, three roses ar. - Crest, a talbot's head couped ar.

BONVILE, [Devons.] or, on a bend sa. three mullets ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, a stag's head ppr.

Bonvile, sa. six mullets or, three, two, and one.

Bonvile, ar. a chief or.

Bonvile, [Norf.] or, a lion ramp. in an orle of eight cross crosslets az.

Bonvile, or, a bend sa.

Bonvile, or, on a bend sa. a mullet of six points or. (Another, ar.)

BONVILL, sa. six mullets ar. pierced gu. a beacon az. Bonvill, ar. on a bend sa. six mullets of the field.

BONVILLE, ar. six mullets pierced of the field, three, two, and one, on each a torteaux.

BONVYLERS. See BOMVILERS.

BONWICK, [Surrey] chequy or and sa. on a chief gu. two etoiles gold, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. charged with an etoile or, a crescent for

BONYCHON, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-

Bonychon, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. BONYFACE, ar. a fret engr. sa.

Bonyface, or Bonfys, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges

BONYFANT, sa. three infants' heads couped at the shoulders ppr. crined or.

BONYMAN, [Scotland] The same as BONNIMAN.

Bonys, erm. three bows ppr. BONYSTED. See BOMSTED.

BONYTHAM, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

BOODAM, per pale sa. and erm. an eagle displ. or.-Crest, an etoile of eight rays or.

BOODE, [Essex] sa. two chev. betw. twelve escallops ar. six, three, and three.

Boode, ar. a limb of a tree raguled and trunked, with a leaf stalked and pendent on each side, vert.

BOODLE, or, five piles, three issuing from the chief and two from the base, az.—Crest, a horse's head, the neck transpierced with a spear in bend, ppr.

BOOKE, [London] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bucks' heads sa. an annulet of the first.

BOOKER, [London, from Woodhouse, Notts.] or, an eagle displ. vert, ducally crowned of the first, beaked and membered gu. within a bordure az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis gold.—Crest, a swan, collared and

Booker, or Boocher, [London] The same, but with eight fleurs-de-lis.

BOOKEY, gu. on a bend ar. three martlets sa. within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a dove volant ar. holding a sprig vert.

second, a cross crosslet of the first.

BOOLE, or BOYLE, [Balburny] az. three stags' horns ar. BOON, or BOONE, az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. two lions ramp. of the second, three escallops gu,-Crest, a hand holding a sheaf of arrows, points downwards, ppr.

BOONE. See BOHUN.

BOONFOY, az. on a cross ar. a man's heart gu.

BOOR, or BORE, gu. a boar pass. ar.

BOORDE, or BOURDE, [Suff.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa.

BOORNE, [Devons.] ar. a fesse az. betw. two lions pass.

Boorne, ar. a chev. chequy or and gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a stag's head

Boorne, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. Boorne, ar. a chev. cottised gu. betw. three lions ramp.

BOORS, erm. three bendlets gu.—Crest, an eel naiant az. BOOT, ar. a boot sa. top turned down or, soled gu. BOOTE, ar. three boots sa. tops or.

Boote, ar. three boots sa. turned down gu.

Boote, ar. two dutch boots, the soles erect, embowed at the knees and endorsed, sa. issuant out of a pile in base vert, spurred or.

BOOTH, [Berks.] ar. three boars' heads erect and erased sa. armed or.—Crest, a porcupine's head erased.

Booth, [Ches.] The same arms.—Crest, on a wreath, a

chaplet vert, thereon a lion pass. ar.

11

Booth, [Dunham Massy, Ches.] az. three boars' heads erased and erect sa. langued gu.—Crest, a lion pass, ar. Motto, Quod ero spero.

Booth, [Ches.] az. three boars' heads couped ar. armed

or, the middlemost on a sword of the second, pomel and hilt of the third.—Crest, a lion pass. ar.

Booth, [Ches.] or, three boars' heads erect and erased sa. armed of the field.

Booth, [Derb.] ar. three boars' heads erect and erased sa. armed or, with a mullet for diff.—Crest, a demi St. Catharine ppr. couped at the knees, habited ar. crowned or, in the dexter hand a catharine wheel, in the sinister a sword, the point downwards.

Booth, [Old Durham] ar. three boars' heads erect and erased sa. an annulet for diff.

Booth, [Salford, Lanc.] sa. three boars' heads erect and erased or, a crescent gold, for diff.—Crest, two laurel branches vert, orleways, thereon a lion pass. ar. Motto, Non mihi, sed Deo et regi.

Booth, or Bowth, [Killingham, Linc.] The same.

Booth, [Wilton, Warw.] The same.

Booth, [Granted by Segar] ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped sa.

Booth, [London] The same. Booth, sa. a cockatrice ar.

Booth, ar. three boars' heads erect and erased sa. armed or.—Crest, a lion pass. ar.

Booth, ar. a tun gu. betw. three boars' heads erased and erect sa.

Booth, barry of six as. and ar. a bend gobonated or and

Booth, ar. three horse-shoes, and six cross crosslets itchée sa.

Booth. [Earl of Warrington] ar. three boars' heads erased | BORFORD, [Staffs.] or, a fleur-de-lis sa. and erect sa.

Booth, ar. a boar's head erect and erased sa. Booth, vairé, ar. and gu. in chief a mullet sa.

BOOTHBY, Bart. [Broadlow Ash, Derb. 18 July, 1660; since of Brussels] ar. on a canton sa. a lion's paw erased in bend or.—Crest, a lion's paw erased and erect or. Motto, Mors Christi mors mortis mihi.

BOOTLE, sa. three mural crowns ar.—Crest, a leopard

couchant or, spotted gu.

BOOTY, [Suff. Granted, 3 Jan. 1300] ar. a lion's head erased sa.—Creat, on a mount vert, a hand ppr. couped at the wrist, holding a sword ar. hilt or.

Booz, az. a boas serpent or.

BORADAILE. See BORRADAILE.

BORAGE, [Devous.] or, a chev. betw. three lions ramp.

BORANGER. See BORENGER.

BORARD, paly of six, or and az. over all a fesse ar. BORASTER, [Worcester and Hertford, 1606] quarterly ar. and sa. on a bend cottised gu. three crosses formée fitchée or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet sa. a griffin's head or, gorged with a fesse, betw. two gemelles gu. BORCETRE, ar. three lions' heads erased sa.—Crest, a

comet star ppr.

BORCEWORTH, ar. on a saltier sa. a label gu.

BORCKEN. See BOCKEN.

BORDED, az. on two bars or, six mullets gu.

BORDELEYS, BORDELEY, or BORDELOYS, [Cambr.] erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, an indian goat salient, in the mouth a branch of trefoil.

BORDELL, ar. on a fesse az. three mullets or. BORDET, or BURDETT, [Leic.] az. two bars or.

BORDROUCH, vert, a bordure ar.

BORE, [Kent] gu. a boar pass. ar. Bore, az. three boars' heads or.

BOREFEILD, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pellets. ..

BOREFORD. The same.

BOREHAM, or BORHAM, ar. three boars' heads couped **sa.**—Crest, on a mural coronet ppr. a serpent nowed vert.

BORRHED, sa. a boar's head, couped at the neck ar.

armed and langued or.

BOREHONT, [Hants.] ar. a fesse, betw. six martlets, gu. -Crest, on a mural coronet ppr. a serpent nowed vert. BOREHUNT, or, three boars' heads couped sa.

BORELANDS, [Edinbro'] barry of six ar. and gu. over all, a boar ramp. az.—Crest, a broken lance ppr. Motto,

Press through.

BORELRY, or BORSELRY, [Wilts.] vert, three boars' heads, couped, ar.—Crest, a rock, in the clift of which

is a cornish cough.

BORELL, or BURRELL, [Heref. and Broome-Park, near Alnwick, N.umb.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four leaves vert; on a chief az. a lion's head erased betw. two battle-axes or.—Crest, a naked arm embowed ppr. chargof with three pellets; in the hand a bunch of leaves vert, fructed or.

BORENGER, or, a cross vert, over all, a bend gu.

BORESTON, or BORRESTON, parted per cross ar. and sa. on a bend cottised gu. three crosses pattée fitchée or.—Crest, a parrot vert, breasted gu.

BOREWASHE, [Ireland] gu. a lion or, armed az. tail forked.

BORGAT, BURGAT, or BORGACE, [Suff.] paly of six, ar. and sa. (Another, or and sa.)

Borford, erm. on a canton sa. a cinquefoil or.

BORGE, or BORGES, [Suff.] lozengy, gu. and vair.

BORGENTYN, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

BORGES, or BORGGES, [Kent] ar. a fesse chequy, or and gu. in chief three cross crosslets, fitchée of the third.

BORGHDON, ar. three cinquefoils sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.

BORGHILL, [Salop] paly of six ar. and az. a bend gu. BORGHULL, [Ireland] paly of six ar. and sa. on a bend · gu. three escallop shells or.

BORGILLON, quarterly, or and gu. on the second and third quarters, an annulet of the first; over all, a bend sa.

BORGILLONE, [Norf.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa. in the second and third quarters a roundle, pierced ar.

BORGILON, or BOURGILON, [Worc.] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. three annulets of the first.

BORGITON, quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. a mullet or, pierced of the third.

BORGOINE, as. a talbot pass. ar.—Crest, a marigold on the top of a bee.

Borgon, az. a talbot pass. ar. in chief a mullet or, pierced sa.

Borgon, [Devons.] The same.

BORGRYS, .. a fesse fretty betw. three ravens ar. beaked and legged gu.

BORGULION, quarterly, or and gu. on the second and third quarters (each) three annulets ar. a bend sa.

BORHAM. See BORHONT, and BOREHAM.

BORHONT, or BORHOUNT, [Hants.] See BOREHONT. Borhont, or Borham, or, three boars' heads couped sa .-Crest, on a mural coronet ppr. a serpent nowed vert.

BORKAWELL, or BORKAVELL, ar. a fret az. BORKNOGE, ar. a bend engr. betw. three cross crosslets

fitchée gu.

BORLACE, [Treluddro, Cornw.] erm. on a bend sa. two hands and arms issuing out of the clouds at the elbows, all ppr. rending a horse shoe or.—Crest, a boar's head couped at the neck, bendy of four or and sa. eared gu. betw. two roses of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

Borlace. The same.—Crest, a boar's head couped at the neck, bendy of six or and sa. in his mouth a rose per pale gu. and of the second, leaved vert.

BORLACH, vert, a pile and two demi ones, embowed and fixed to the sides ar. each charged in chief with a tor-

BURLANDS, [Scotland] See BORELANDS.

BORLASE, [Bockmer, Bucks.] The same arms as of Cornw.—Crest, a wolf pass. reguard. ar. struck in the shoulder with an arrow or, which he holds in his mouth.

BORLE, per pale indented or and sa.

BORLEMAT, gu. an inescutcheon, betw. three martlets,

BORLEY, [Essex] erm. three talbots pass. sa.

Borley, barry of six sa. and or, on a chief of the second, two pellets of the first, on an inescutcheon gu. three bars erm.

BORLTON, per fesse indented sa. and ar. six fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

BORMAN, [Devons. and Somers.] erm. on a bend cottised

sa. three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, a bull's head [ erased or, attired sa.

Borman, ar. a chev. betw. three horses pass. sa.

Borman, gu. a chev. sa. betw. three lions' heads erased

BORMINGHALL, sa. three butterflies ar.—Crest, a wolf's head erased gu.

BORNAM, or, a bend betw. two cross crosslets sa.

BORNAT, [Scotland] ar. a naked man ppr. holding a sword with both hands, to cut a tree growing out of a mount vert, on a chief az. a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

BORNE, [Kent] erm. on a bend az. three lions pass. guard. or.—Crest, a lion sejant or, collared az. resting his dexter paw on a pellet.

Borne, [Kent] erm. on a bend gu. three lions reguard.

Borne, [London and Berks.] ar. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. gu. a chief erm.

Borne, [Worc.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. as many mascles or.

Borne, gu. a lion or, within a bordure engr. of the second. Borne, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. a chief erm.

Borne, ar. a chev. sa. surmounted of another erm. betw. three chaplets of roses gu. seeded or.

Borne, erm. a bend az.

Borne, ar. on a bend sa. three lions pass. of the field.

Borne, gu. a lion ramp. or.

Borne, az. six legs couped per thigh ar. three, two, and one. (Another, adds a bordure engr. or.)

BORNEBIE, ar. two bars gu. in chief a lion pass. of the second.

BORNEHAM, or, a maunch az.

BORON, or, a bull pass. gu.—Crest, a dragon's head and

wings sa. collared or.

BOROUGH, Bart. [Baseldon Park, Berks. 12 Nov. 1813] or, in base a dolphin naiant in waves of the sea ppr. on a chief az. three mullets ar.—Crest, three plates surmounted by a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. Motto, Suivez moi.

Borough, [Norham, Devons. and Kent] az. a bend wavy ar. betw. two fleurs-de-lis erm. (Another, or.)—Crest, a

a pair of wings in dorso erm.

Borough, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three bezants. (Another, the fesse plain.)

Borough, [Devons.] erm. a falcon's head erased az. beaked

or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the second. Borough, [Sandwich, Kent] or, on a cross gu. five mul-

lets pierced of the field.—Crest, a dove, standing on a snake, all ppr.

Borough, [Ireland] or, a cross gu. (Another, adds a lion

pass. of the second.)

Borough, [Borough, Leic.] gu. the stem and trunk of a tree eradicated, as also couped in pale, sprouting out two branches ar.

Borough, alias Stockden. The same.

Borough, [Linc. and Richmond, Yorks.] ar. on a saltier sa. five swans of the field.—Crest, a swan's head and neck ar. beaked gu.

Borough, [Shipdenham, Norf.] gu. two swords in saltier ar. hilts and pomels or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the third, within a bordure gobonated of the second and purp.

Borough, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

Borough, ar. (Another, az.) a chev. sa. voided erm. betw. three chaplets gu.

Borough, per chev. ar. and erm. two chev. sa. betw. three chaplets gu.

Borough, sa. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleursde-lis or.

Borough. The same without the bordure. Borough, quarterly, or and az. a bend gu.

Borough, or Burgh, az. three fleurs-de-lis erm. - Crest. a falcon rising erm. billed or, ducally gorged of the last.

Borough. See Burrough, and Burrowe. BOROUGHGRAVE. See BROGRAVE.

BOROWDEN, ar. two cinquefoils sa.

BOROWE, ar. a chev. erm. fimbriated sa. betw. threechaplets of flowers gu.

BORRADAILE, BORRODAILE, or BORADAILE, or, three water-bougets in pale sa. betw. two roundles gu. a chief vert.—Crest, out of a tower, a demi greyhound holding betw. the fore paws a branch of laurel.

BORREL. The same as BORELL.

BORRESTON. See BORESTON.

BORRETT, [Inner Temple, and Westm.] ermines, three boars' heads erect and erased or.—Crest, a boar's head and neck, erased of a sandy colour, bristled or, laying hold of a broken spear, which is thrust through the neck gold.

BORRIWORTH, ar. a saltier sa. a label gu.

BORRODAILE. See BORRADAILE.

Borrow, [Derby. Granted, 1702] ar. on a mount in base, the trunk of an oak tree, sprouting out two branches, ppr. with the shield of Pallas hanging thereon or, fastened by a belt gu.—Crest, an eagle reguard. with wings expanded, standing on a mount ppr. supporting with the dexter foot, the like shield, as in the arms.

BORROWMAN, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three martlets gu. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi man in armour, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

Bors, or Borsey, barry of six, or and sa. an inescutcheon erm.

Borse, or Borsey, erm. two bars and a canton gu.

Borselle, ar. a fesse az.—Crest, over the stump of an oak tree, an eagle volant ppr.

Borselle, sa. a fesse ar.

Borsont, [Hants.] ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu. BORSTING, quarterly, ar and gu. on a bend az. three lions' heads erased or.

BORSTON, az. two besoms in saltier or.—Crest, a dagger in pale ppr. pomeled or.

BORTEREAUX, chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three horse shoes ar.

BORTHWICK, [Borthwick, Scotland] ar. three cinquefoils sa.—Crest, a savage's head couped ppr. Motto, Qui conducit.

Borthwick, [Cruxton, Scotland] The same arms with a crescent in the centre. (Another, has a raven's head in the centre.)—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. with a saltier ar. on its breast. Motto, Fide et spe.

Borthwick, [Gordonshall, Scotland] ar. an eagle's head erased betw. three cinquefoils sa.

Borthwick, [descended from the above] The same arms. -Crest, a withered rose-bush sprouting out anew from the root. Motto, Virtus post facta.

Borthwick, [Hartside, Scotland] ar. three cinquefoils sa. with a crescent of the second surmounted of another or, in the centre.—Crest, a hart's head erased gu. attired or, devouring a serpent. Motto, Calitus datum. Borthwick, [Mayshiels, Scotland] ar. a heart gu. betw. three cinquefoils sa.—Crest, an eagle rising ppr. Motto, Nec decrit opera dextra.

Borthwick, [Muirhouse, Scotland] ar. three cinquefoils sa. in the centre a crescent of the second, surmounted by another of the first.—Crest, a pelican with the wings expanded or, vulning herself ppr. Motto, Ex

vulnere salus.

Borthwick, [Stow, Scotland] ar. a crescent betw. three cinquefoils sa. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a dexter hand couped apaumée, with an eye in the middle ppr. Motto, Mente manuque.

Borthwick, [Scotland] ar. a griffin's head couped betw.

three cinquefoils, pierced sa.

BORTON, [Stapleford] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads couped, sa. a plate.—Crest, a boar's head couped or, in the mouth a branch of laurel vert.

Borton, sa. a chev. betw. three owls ar. ducally crowned

BORTRAM, gu. a fesse or.

BORTRAUX, or, a lion vert.

BORTRBAUX, chequy gu. and or, a bend vair.

BORTUS, or BRATUS, [Scotland] sa. a bend betw. three piles issuing from the chief, and a crescent in base, all

BOSAN, sa. two bird-bolts in saltier, points downwards,

BOSANQUET, [Forest House, Leyton, Essex, late of France] or, on a mount vert, a tree ppr. on a chief gu. a crescent betw. two mullets ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. couped gu.

Bosanquet, [Lincolns Inn, London, and Monm.]

Bosanquet, [Herts. and N. umb.] The same.

BOSARDE, ar. a fesse betw. three bugle-horns unstrung,

BOSAVERN, .. three escallops in pale, betw. six birds, bill to bill.

BOSCOAN, vert, a bull ar. attired and unguled or, on a chief erm. a rose gu.

BOSCOWEN, Earl of FALMOUTH, Viscount Falmouth, and Baron Boscowen. [Creations, Baron and Visc. 18 June, 1720; and Earl, 14 June, 1821. Residences, Trigothan, Cornw. and Woolhampton, Berks.] erm. a rose gu. barbed and seeded ppr.—Crest, a falcon close ppr. belled or.—Supporters, two sea-lions erect on their tails ar. guttée de larmes. Motto, Patience passe science.

Boscowen, [Cornw.] erm. a rose gu. barbed vert. original Crest, a falcon close ppr. This Family have since borne a boar pass. gu. armed and membered or,

which is the Crest of Albalanda.

BOSCHALL, or BOSTHALL, sa. a chev. ar. and canton erm. (Another, the canton ar.)

BOSCOE, az. three pillars ar. out of each a tuft of grass

Bosdon, ar. a fesse sa betw. three fish hooks of the second.

BOSEVILE, ar. a fesse lozengy gu.

Bosevile, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief, three mullets sa.

BOSEWELL, ar. five fusils in bend gu. in chief, three mullets of the second.

Bosford, or Brsford, gu. a fesse betw. six pears or. BOSGRAVE, ar. on a cross engr. sa. a griffin segreant of the first.—Crest, a boar's head erased ar. betw. two oak branches vert, fructed or.

BOSHEY, per fesse embattled ar. and erm. in chief three leopards faces gu.

Boshey, or Bosshe, erm, on a chief, embattled gu. three leopards' faces or.

BOSIN, ar. two elephants' trunks reflexed, endorsed gobony or and gu. fixed upon a hairy scalp, with two ears,

Bosistow, or Bosustowe, az. three escallops vair. Bosley, [Staffs.] ar. on a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Boslinthorp, or Boselingthorp, [Linc.] ar. a

chev. gu. and chief indented sa.

Boslinthorns. The same.

BOSNE, gu. a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, a cockatrice displ. BOSOGAST, [France] az. three round hollowing hooks in pale, the middle counterpointed, ar. handles or.

Bosome, [Cornw.] az. three bird-bolts ar.

Bosome, [Norf.] gu. three bird-bolts ar.

Bosoun, ar. three torteauxes.

Bossard, az. three covered cups ar.

Bossawsack, .. a saltier engr.

Bossell, ar. on a chief gu. three bezants.

Bossen, or, three rhinocerotis' (birds) heads couped sa. BOSSEVILE, ar. five lozenges in fesse gu. in chief, three rams' heads erased.—Crest, a ram pass. behind it an oak tree ppr.

Bossevile, ar. four lozenges in fesse gu. in chief, three

martlets or.

BOSSHE, or BISSHE, erm. on a chief embattled gu. three leopards' heads or.

Bosson, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil pierced erm. Bosson, [Devons] az. three bird-bolts in pale ar.

Bosson, [Leic.] ar. three bird-bolts gu.

Bosson, gu. three bird-bolts ar.

Bosson, ar. three pewterer's spoon-hammers az. handles 88.

Bossu, gu. a cinquefoil erm.

BOSTALL, sa. a chev. ar. and a canton erm.

BOSTOCK, [Abingdon, Berks.] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a helmet ar.; second and third, sa. a fesse humettée ar.—Crest, an antelope ar. attired or.

Bostock, [Ches.] sa. a fesse humettée ar. (Another, adds a label of five points of the second.)—Crest, on the stump of a tree eradicated ar. a bear's head erased sa. muzzled or. (Another crest, an antelope or.)

Bostock, [Salop] sa. a helmet or.—Crest, a martlet ar.

Bostocke, [Ches.] sa. a humet ar.

Boston, vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a horse's head in armour ppr.

Boston, ar. three bat's wings sa.

BOSTRADEPONS, [Scotland] gu. a cross sa. countercompony ar. and of the second betw. four lions ramp. or.—Crest, an etoile of eight points radiated or.

BOSTRBY, quarterly, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.

BOSUILLY, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief, three greyhounds' heads erased sa.

Bosum, [Windley, Norf.] ar. three boars' heads couped

as.—Crest, a talket's head crased ar. eared and du- | Beteler, [Beds.] gu. a fesse counter-compony (Another, cally crowned or.

BOSUMB, sa. three bird-bolts in saltier ar.

Bosume, ar. three arrows blunted gu.

Bosume, ar. three besoms gu.

Bosume, or Bussum, ar. three bird-bolts gu. feathered and headed or.

Bosusto, [Cornw.] az. three escallops ar.

Bosusto, az. three escallops erm.

BOSUSTOWE. See BOSISTOW.

BOSVILE. [Granted, 10 June, 1638] ar. five fusils in fesse gu. each charged with a martlet or, in chief, three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled of the third.

Bosvile, ar. on a chev. az. three mullets or.

Bosvile, or Bosville, ar. on a bend az. three mullets or, (Another, the mullets of six points.)

BOSVILL, [Staffs.] ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief, three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled of the field.

Bosvill, [Wormsworth, Yorks.] ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief, three mullets sa. a crescent for diff.

Bosvill, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. and in chief three leaves slipped sa.

Bosvill, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief, three martlets

Bosvill, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief, three escallops

Boswell, Bart. [Auchinleck, Ayrshire, 27 July, 1821] az. on a fesse sa. three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a falcon ppr. hooded gu. belled or. Motto, Vraye foy.

Boswell, [Kent] ar. five fusils in fesse gu.

Boswell, [Balmuto, Scotland] ar. on a fesse sa. three cinquefoils of the first. - Crest, a hand holding a scimi-

tar ppr. Motto, Fortitar.

Boswell, [Glassmount, Scotland, descended from the above] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse invecked sa. three cinquefoils of the first; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted of a ribbon sa. for Abernethy. Motto, Nothing venture, nothing have.

Boscell, [Dowen, Scotland] The same, within a bordure

indented gu. Motto, I hope for better.

Boswell, [Yorks.] ar. five fusils in fesse, and three boars' heads in chief, erased sa.—Crest, out of a wood ppr. a bull pass. ar.

Boswell, [Yorks. and Kent] ar. five lozenges in fesse gu. and in chief, three bears' heads erased sa. muzzled or. –Crest, a lion's head ...

Boswell, [Yorks.] The same as Bosvile. 1638.)

Boswell, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief, three mullets sa. Boswell, az. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief three griffins' heads erased sa.

BOSWORTH, gu. a cross vair betw. four annulets ar .-Crest, a lily ppr. slipped and leaved.

Bosworth, or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar.

BOTATORT, [Norf.] or, a saltier engr. sa. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)—Crest, out of a mural coronet, six spears in saltier ppr.

Botatort, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

Botatort, or Botetourt, or, three bends az. a canton

BOTELAN, or BOTELAND, gu. two bars erm.

BOTELER, [Kyrtons, Beds. Granted, 8 May, 1585] ar. a fease chequy or and az. betw. six cross crosslets sa.

chequy) ar. and sa. betw. six crosses formée fitchée or. (Another, of Glouc. the crosses ar.)

Boteler, [Coventry] az. a fesse betw. three cups, covered

Boteler, [Lord Dunblaine] or, a chief indented az. over all, on a bend sa. three escallops ar.

Boteler, [Essex] ar. on a bend gu. three lozenges erm. Boteler, [Woodhall, Herts.] gu. a fesse, chequy or and sa. betw. six crosses pattée ar.—Crest, an arm, embowed in armour, holding a sword ppr.

Boteler, [Teston, Kent] ar, on a chief sa. three covered

Boteler, [Kent] or, three escutcheons sa. on each a covered cup of the first.—Crest, a covered cup or, betw. a pair of wings endorsed, the dexter ar. sinister as.

Boteler, [Lanc.] gu. a bend betw. three covered cups or. Boteler, or Butler, [Lanc.] as. a bend betw. six cups covered or.

Boteler, [Leic.] gu. semée de cross crosslets or, a fesse componée ar. and sa.

Boteler, [London] az. a chev. ar betw. three standing cups or.

Boteler, [Salop] gu. a fesse compony or and sa. betw. six cross crosslets ar.

Boteler, [Salop] gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. betw. ten (Another, six) cross crosslets or.

Boteler, [Suff.] ar. three covered cups in bend betw. two cottises sa.

Boteler, gu. a fesse compony ar. and sa. betw. sin creat crosslets or.

Boteler, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops sa.

Boteler, gu. two bars erm.

Boteler, gu. a fesse betw. three covered cups ar.

Boteler, az. on a bend ar. three martlets gu.

Boteler, or, a chief, indented az. (Another, ar.) Boteler, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. three crosses

fleurtée of the second. Boteler, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. in chief, two mul-

lets of the second. Boteler, gu. a fesse chequy or and as. betw. air eross crosslets ar.

Boteler, gu. a fesse compony ar. and sa. betw. six crosslets fitchée ar.

Boteler, or, a chief, indented az. a label ar.

Boteler. .. three cups covered or.

Boteler, az. a chev. betw. three cups covered or.

Boteler, or, a chief indented az.

Boteler, or, a chief indented az. within a bordure engr.

Boteler, or, on a chief indented as. three cups covered of the first.

Boteler, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

Boteler, ar. on a bend gu, three chev. or.

Boteler, az. on a fesse ar. betw. three cups covered or, as many birds sa.

Boteler, gu. a fesse compony ar. and sa. betw. aix cross crosslets fitchée or.

Boteler, ar. three boars, two and one sa. and as many crosses pattée in pale gu.

Boteler. See Butler.

BOTELFORD, [Suff.] gu. three horses' heads couped in pale ar. betw. two flaunches erm.

BOTELL. See BOTHELL.

BOTELLE, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops sa.

BOTELLER, az. a bend betw. six covered cups or.—Crest,
a cup as in the arms.

Boteller, sa. a cup covered or, betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and as many crosses pattée in base, ar.

Boteller, ermines, a chev. betw. three covered cups or. Boteller, gu. on a bend ar. three covered cups sa.

Boteller, ar. three covered cups in bend sa. betw. two bendlets gu.

Boteller, gu. two bendlets erm.

BOTER, gyronny of eight, erm. and gu.

BOTERBAX, [Cornw.] ar. three toads erect sa.

BOTEREL, gu. seven bezants, on a canton ar. a cinquefoil sa.

BOTERELL, [Cornw.] chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three horse shoes of the first.

BOTERELLS, [Devons.] chequy or and gu. a chev. az. Boterells, chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BOTEREULX, chequy or and gu. a bend az.

BOTERBUX, chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three horse shoes ar.

BOTERFORD, [Devons.] ar. (Another, or) on a bend sa. three butterflies of the field.

Boterford, [Devons.] ar. on a bend sa. three water-bougets of the field.

BOTERKER, ar. on a chief sa. three covered caps or. BOTERWIKE, ar. on a bend sa. three butterflies or.

Boterwike, ar. on a bend vert, three butterflies of the field.

Boterwike, ar. on a bend vert, three water-bougets of the field.—Crest, a hawk holding in the dexter claw, an ear of wheat ppr.

Boterwike, ar. on a bend az. three butterflies or.

BOTESGIST, or BOTEGIST, gu. two lions pass. ar. crewned or.

BOTESHAM, gu. three plates.

BOTESHED, sa. three lozenges in fesse ar. betw. as many bucks' heads cabossed or.—Crest, a stag's head ar. BOTETOURT, or, a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, out of a

mural coronet six spears in saltier ppr.

BOTEVILE, alias THYNNE, [Salop] barry of ten or and sa.—Crest, a rein deer or.

BOTEVILLE, bendy of ten or and sa. (Another, adds a label of five points az.)

BOTFITT, sa. on a fesse vert, three lozenges, betw. as many harts' heads couped at the shoulder, ar.

BOTPUST, [Suff.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. (Another, adds a label of three points az.)

BOTHALL, or, an orle az.

BOTHAM, [Yorks.] ar. six pellets.

BOTHE, sa. a cockatrice or, combed gu.

Bothe, ar. three horse shoes within an orle of six crosslets pattée fitchée sa.

Bothe, ar. three horse shoes in fesse, betw. six crosslets pattée fitchée sa.

BOTHELL, or BOTELL, [Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three combs ar.—Crest, a marigold ppr.

**Dothell**, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three (Another, two) blue bottles ppr. stalked vert.

Bothell, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three garbs az.

Bothell, ar. three towers triple towered az.

BOTHNELL, or, on a bend sa. three mullets ar. BOTHOR, ar. an escarbuncle, staves florettée sa.

BOTHWELL, [Lord Holy-Rood-House] az. on a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped or, a crescent gu.—Crest, a naked boy pulling down the top of a green pine tree. Motto, Obduram adversus urgentia.

Bothwell, [Glencorse] The same Arms, Crest, and Motto. Bothwell, [Foord] The same, without the crescent.

Bothwell, [Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped or, a mullet gu.

BOTILER, or BOTTILER, gu. a fesse compony, sa. and or, betw. six crosslets ar.—Crest, a cinquefoil gu.

BOTILEY. See BOTTELEY.
BOTINGHAM [Cornw] ar three hendlets ou

BOTINGHAM, [Cornw.] ar. three bendlets gu. BOTLESHAM, [N.umb.] gu. three bird-bolts in pale ar. BOTLEY. See BOTTELEY.

BOTOCKSHED. See BOTESHED.

BOTON, ar. a pale wavy sa.

BOTREAULX, or BOTREUX, [Devons.] chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three horse shoes ar.—Crest, a dove standing on a hill ppr.

Botreaulx, ar. three toads sa.

Botreaulx, chequy or and gu. a bend az.

Botreaulz, chequy or and gu. a bend vair. (Another, vert.)

BOTREAUX, [Cockermouth, Cumb.] ar. three toads erect sa.—Crest, a dove standing on a hill ppr.

Botreaux, ar. a griffin segreant as.—Crest, a man holding a flail, the handle part ar. the other or, legs of the first, coat gu. cap ppr.

BOTRELL, [Salop] chequy or and gu. on a chev. of the second, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Botrell, See Bottrells.

BOTREUX, [Cornw.] ar. a griffin segreant gu. armed az.

—Crest, two branches of laurel in saltier ppr.

Botreux, or, a lion ramp. vert.

Botreux, paly wavy of six or and gu.

BOTRIEL. See BOTTERELL.

BOTRINGAM, ar. a bendlet gu. BOTRINGHAM, [Devons.] ar. three bendlets gu.

Botringham, ar. an eagle displ. vert, membered gu. crowned or.

BOTSGIST. See BOTESGIST.

BOTT, [Staffs.] or, a chev. erm. betw. three mullets sa. pierced of the field.—Crest, on a glove, a falcon ppr. BOTTELER, gu. a fesse compony sa. and or; in chief, two mullets ar.

Botteler, or Butler, ar. on a fesse compony az. and or, betw. six crosslets sa. three annulets gold.

BOTTELEY, BOTILLY, or BOTLEY, ar. a chev. chequy sa. and or, in chief, three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

—Crest, a boar's head and neck sa. ducally gorged or.

BOTTELL, ar. a fesse betw. three escallops sa.—Crest, an escallop shell az.

Bottell, gu. a chev. betw. three combs ar.

BOTTELLER, az. a chev. betw. three covered cups or.

Botteller, gyrouny of twelve erm. and az.

Botteller, gu. a fesse counter-compony or and sa. betw. six cross crosslets ar.

Botteller, gu. a fesse compony ar. and sa. betw. six crosses pattée, fitchéd at the foot, of the second.

BOTTERELL, gu. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one, on a canton ar. an annulet pierced sa.

Botterell, gu. nine bezants, three, three, two, and one, on a canton ar. a cinquefoil sa.

Botterell, chequy or and gu. a chev. az.

Botterell, or Botriell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. and chief gu. BOTTERELLS, chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three horse shoes ar.

BOTTESCOURT, or, three bendlets az. a canton ar.

BOTTILER. See BOTILER.

BOTTLE, vert, a harvest-bottle or.

BOTTLESHAM, gu. three bird-bolts ar.—Crest, an escallop betw. two wings.

BOTTOMLEY, erm. a bordure chequy or and sa.—Crest, out of a tower a demi lion ppr.

BOTTON, ar. a pale wavy sa.

Botton, or Bottons, ar. a bend engr. sa. a label gu.

BOTTONLEY, sa. guttée de larmes, a bend ar.—Crest, a bawk standing on a fish ppr.

BOTTONS. See BOTTON.
BOTTOURT, or, a saltier engr. sa.

BOTTRIE, az. on a chev. or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée .. as many boars' heads couped gu.

BOTTRELL, [Essex] chequy or and gu. a chev. az.

BOTTRELLS, or BOTRELL, [Salop] chequy or and gu. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BOTTRY, [Suff.] az. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or, as many boars' heads couped gu.

BOTVELLAINE, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents gu.

BOUANT, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée. BOUBRET, purp. a saltier engr. or.

BOUCETOR, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

Boucetor, erm. on a saltier engr. gu. a mullet or.

BOUCHE, or, on a cross sa. five escallops ar.—Crest, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders, and full faced ppr. wreathed round the temples ar. and sa.

BOUCHER, [Salisbury] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards pass. guard. or.—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar.

collared and lined or.

Boucher. Arms and Crest as Bouchier, London. Motto, Non vi sed voluntate.

BOUCHIER, [Essex] sa. three lions pass. or.

Bouchier, [Little Stainbridge, Essex] sa. three leopards pass. in pale or, spotted of the field .-- Crest, a greyhound sejant ar. ducally gorged or.

Bouchier, [London, originally from Holland] ar. on a mount, a tree, on the top, an owl ppr. in chief, two

mullets gu.—Crest, an owl ppr.

BOUCHURTS, or, four chev. and a palet conjoined gu. BOUCHWITZ, per pale az. and gu. four chev. counterchanged.

BOUETON, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Boug, or, a fret of six pieces sa. charged with .... cross crosslets ar.

BOUGE, [Thurcaston, Leic.] or, on a fesse sa. three water-bougets ar .- Crest, a bat displ. ar.

BOUGHAN, [Linc.] az. on a bend ar. cottised or, three

Boughan, or Boughon, sa. three garbs or.

BOUGHE, [Glouc.] gu. a fesse vair betw. three mullets

BOUGHEY, Bart. [Newcastle under Line, and Betley, Staffs. 24 Aug. 1798; since of Aqualate Hall, in that County; formerly Fletches | sa. a cross wavy erminois betw. four plates, each charged with an arrow in bend of the field.—Crest, a plate charged with a pheon per pale erm. and sa. the point downwards. Motto, Nec quærere, nec spernere, honorem.

Boughey, [Cotton, Staffs.] ar. three stags' heads cabos-

sed sa.—Crest, an angel in a praying posture, betw. two branches of laurel in orle, ppr.

BOUGHON. See BOUGHAN.

BOUGHTELL, [Bodmyn, Cornw. Granted, 1606] per pale gu. and sa. an etoile of eight points, issuing from

BOUGHTON, Bart. [Lawford, Warw. 1641; since of Rouse Lench, Worc. Downton Hall, Salop, and Corney-House, Cheswick, Midd.] ar. on a chev. betw. three crosslets bottonée fitchée sa. three stags' heads cabossed or, on a chief gu. a goat pass. of the field. (Granted, by Henry VIII.) Another ancient coat, sa. three crescents or, quartering Rouse, viz. sa. two bars engr. ar.—Crest, a stork's head erased per chev. of four sa. and ar. in the beak, a snake ppr. for Boughton; a man's head ppr. beard, hair, and whiskers sa. the head surrounded and crossed with a ribbon, knotted at the top, and flowing from the sides ar. Motto, Omne bonum, Dei donum.

Boughton, [Essex, 1595] ar. a chev. ermines, betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.

Boughton, [Kent] gu. a fesse betw. three goats' heads erased ar. attired or.

Boughton, [Kent] ar. a fesse dancettée (Another, indented) betw. three cross crosslets or.

Boughton, [Lawford, Warw.] sa. three crescents or .-Crest, a lion's head couped or.

Boughton, [Warw.] gu. on a fesse betw. three goats' heads erased ar. attired or, as many fleurs-de-lis az. Boughton, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets of

the field.

Boughton, ar. on a chev. betw. three crosses fitchée sa. as many bucks' heads cabossed or.

Boughton. ar. a chev. sa. charged with three bucks' heads, cabossed or, on a chief gu. a goat trippant of the field. Boughton, ar. a chev. couped (Another, indented) betw. three crosses bottonée, fitchée sa.

Boughton, sa. three owls ar. beaked and legged or.

BOUIE, [Scotland] or, a saltier and cross gu. BOUILE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

BOULBY, or BOWLBY, sa. three hinds' heads erased ar. -Crest, two branches of thorn in orle.

BOULD, [Ches.] ar. a griffin segreant sa. armed gu. Bould, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. oppressed by a bend gu. on a

canton of the last, a cross pattée or.

Bould, [Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant sa. within a bordure gu. BOULDE, [Bould, Lanc.] ar. a griffin pass. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head sa. beaked gu. betw. two wings gold.

BOULDERSON, [Devons.] ar. a cross az. in each of the chief quarters, a cross crosslet fitchée, of the last.

Bouler, sa. a maunch or.

BOULING, sa. an inescutcheon erm. in an orle of martletaar.—Crest, a garb or.

BOULKELEY, ar. on a fesse gu. three mullets of the first, in chief, two boars' heads couped sa.

BOULL, az. on a bend or, three chess rooks gu.

BOULSTED, or BOULSTRED, [Devons.] See BULSTRADE. BOULTBEE, or BOULTBIE, az. a chev. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi boar ppr.

BOULT. See BOLT.

BOULTER. The same as BOLTER.

BOULTON, [Burston, Norf.] gu. on a bend engr. ar. three leopards' faces of the field.

Boulton, [Norf. and Yorks.] ar. on a bend engr. gu. three BOURDMAN, sa. on a bend cottised ar. three mascles of leopards' faces of the field.—Crest, on a hollybush vert, fructed of the second, a hawk rising ppr.

Boulton, [Suff.] ar. on a chev. gu. a leopard's face of the field.

0.7

g.

Boulton, [Gibbon Grove, Surrey] sa. a hawk ar. on a canton or, a garb gu. quartering az. a chev. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a crab in base or.—Crest, a hawk ar. collared, legged, and belled gu. the wings expanded, the dexter foot supporting a shield az. charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

Boulton. See Bolton.

BOUM, or BOWNE, or, a cross az.

BOUME, sa. a chev. per pale ar. and or, betw. three griffins' heads erased of the second.

BOUN, gu. a crescent erm. and eight martlets in orle or. Boun. See Bone.

BOUNCETER, erm. a saltier engr. gu. (Another, adds a label of three points vert.)

Bounceter, erm. on a saltier engr. gu. a mullet or.

BOUND, az. three daggers paleways ar. hilts and pomels or.-Crest, on the top of a tower, a lion ramp.

BOUNN, or BOUN, ar. on an inescutcheon gu. a crescent of the first, within an orle of martlets of the second.-Crest, a sword and key in saltier ppr.

BOUNTON, [Scotland] ar. three bunting birds ppr. on a chief az. a sword barways of the first, hilt and pomel

BOUR, ar. on an inescutcheon, betw. eight martlets in orle gu. a crescent of the first.

Bourch, [Ireland] gu. a chev. ar. in chief, a lion pass. or.—Crest, a demi lion pass. gu. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or.

BOURCHER, [Worc. Granted, 1587] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a

greyhound ar. ducally gorged and lined or.

BOURCHIER, [Essex] sa. three leopards pass. in pale or, a crescent for diff.

Bourchier, [Essex and London] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards pass. or.—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar. ducally gorged or.

Bourchier, [Kent] ar. a cross engr. gu. betw. four waterbougets sa. within a bordure gobonated or and of the second. (Another, charges it with seven bezants.)

Bourchier, [London] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three wolves

Bourchier, ar. a cross engr. gu. betw. four water-bougets sa.—Crest, on old man's head side faced ppr. couped at the shoulders, habited vert, collared or, on his head a ducal coronet gold, out of which, a long cap hanging forward gu. tasselled of the second.

Bourchier, [1610] sa. three leopards in pale or, spotted

of the first.—Crest, a greyhound salient or.

Bourchier, ar. on a cross engr. gu. betw. four ogresses, a label az. fleury or.

Bourchier, az. a chev. betw. three martlets ar.

Bourchier, ar. on a cross engr. gu. betw. four ogresses, a label of five points az.

BOURCKLAND, per bend in point to the sinister az. and OT.

Bourde. See Boorde.

BOURDEN, az. three hautboys, two and one, betw. as many cross crosslets or, one and two.—Crest, a bunch of grapes fructed ppr.

BOURDON, [Scotland] az. a mound or, crossed gu. betw. two bourden staves (i. e. battle-axes) paleways ppr.-Crest, a lion ramp. ar. holding a battle-axe ppr.

Bourgeois, gu. a bend or and chief ar.

Bourges, [Somers. Granted, 1614] ar. a fesse az, fretty or, in chief, three mascles of the third, all within a bordure az. bezantée-Crest, a camel's head erased ppr. bezantée.

BOURGHOON, ar. three cinquefoils sa.
BOURGHOPE, [Ireland] paly of six ar. and sa. on a bend. gu. three escallops of the first.

Bourghope, ar. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis or, Bourgilon. See Borgilon.

BOURGONGNE, per sesse nebulée of three az. and ar.

Bourgongne, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, over all, a bend gu. charged with a chief, and dolphin of the field.

Bourgongne, az. a talbot pass. ar.

BOURGYLON, [Worc.] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. three annulets of the first.

BOURGYLOUN, quarterly; first and fourth, or; second and third, gu. three annulets of the first, two and one, over all, a bend sa.

BURGYLOUNE, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa. in the second and third quarter, a plate pierced.

BOURK, or, a cross gu.

BOURKE, Earl of MAYO, Viscount Mayo of Monecruer, Baron of Naas, Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Order, D. C. L. [Creations, Barou, 1776; Visc. 1780; and Earl, 1785] or, a cross gu. in the dexter chief quarter, a lion ramp. sa.; in the sinister chief quarter, a sinister hand couped at the wrist, of the last.—Crest, a cat sejant guard. ppr. (i e a tabby cat) collared and chained or. Supporters, two men vested in armour to the middle of the thighs; over the thighs a skirt, at their sides a sword to the belt gu. about the neck a square white band ar. arms and legs naked, sandals sa. and in the exterior hands a battle-axe, all ppr. Motto, A cruce salus.

Bourke, [St. Andrews, Holborn, Midd. Granted, 1757] ar. a cross gu. in the dexter chief and sinister base quarters, a lion ramp. of the second; in the sinister chief, an eagle displ. with two heads sa; in the dexter base a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, of the second. -Crest, a lion couchant guard. the tail issuing from betw. the hind legs or, charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis az. Motto, Chacun le sien.

BOURLYNET, gu. three escutcheons ar. each charged with as many martlets sa. (Another, martlet sa.)

BOURNE, [London] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. three mascles or.—Crest, an arm erect issuing out of clouds ppr. vested or, cuff ar. in the hand ppr. a pheon sa. held by the point.

Bourne, [London, 1570] az. two lions pass. in pale ar. Bourne, [Chesterton, Oxon] ar. on a mount vert, standing on four bars wavy in base of the first and az. a tower triple towered gu. on a chief of the fourth, a sun betw. two etoiles or.—Crest, a pegasus current, with wings endorsed gu. semée d'etoiles or, holding in the mouth a rose of the first, stalked and leaved vert, seeded gold. Bourne, [Wells, Somers.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. a chief ermines.—Crest, a demi tiger ar. ma-

ned, tufted, and armed sa. gorged with a collar ermines.

Bourne, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp.

Bourne, gu. a crescent erm.

Bourne, ar. on a chev. gu. three lions ramp. or.

Bourne, erm. a bend az.

Bourne, quarterly, sa. and ar. four leopards' heads counterchanged, on a chief or, three fleurs-de-lis az.

BOURNELL, barry of six az. and ar. a bend gu.

BOURNETT, or, three bars gu.

BOURSAULT, [France] ar. three rose buds gu. leaved

BOURTETORT, [Norf.] The same as BOTATORT.

BOURTYNET, [Tournay] gu. an inescutcheon betw. three martlets ar. (Another, or.)

BOUSFIELD, gu. three chev. interlaced or, in chief, a lion's head erased ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet an eagle's head ppr.

BOUSTEAD, vert, on a cross betw. four cinquefoils ar. a rose of the first.—Crest, on a lion's head erased, a chapeau, all ppr.

BOUTCHAR, BOUCHIERS, or BOURCHIERS. The same as BOURCHIER, No. 5.

BOUTETORETT, or BOUTETORT, [Norf.] erm. a saltier

BOUTETORT, or, a saltier (Another, engr.) sa.

Boutetort, or, a saltier engr. sa. a label vert.

Boutetort, or, on a saltier engr. sa. an annulet of the

BOUTEVILLAYNE, or BOUTEVILLAIN, or, three crescents gu.

BOUTEVILLE, barry of ten or and sa.

BOUTFLOWER, .. a chev. .. in chief, three fleurs-de-lis .. --- Crest, a fleur-de-lis ..

BOUTH, ar. three boars' heads erect and erased sa.

BOUTVILLEN, [Cumb.] ar. a crescent gu.

BOUVERIE, [Authorized by Sign Manual, 1768] per fesse, or and ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. charged on the breast with the ancient arms of Bouverie, viz. gu. a bend vair.

Bouverie, De [Brabant, 1396] gu. a bend vair.

Bouverie, Des, per fesse or and ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads sa. gorged with a ducal coronet or, and charged on the breast with a cross crosslet, ar.

BOUVIER, or, a bend vairé of the first and purp. betw. two cottises gu.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ppr.

BOUZE. See BOWZE.

BOVELL, ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. sa. BOVEY, [Wordon-Abbey, Beds.; and Stow, Cambr. Granted, 1712] vert, two bows bent, paleways, in fesse, and three arrows conjoined in base, one in pale and two in saltier, and a chief embattled, all sa.—Crest, a lion's paw erect and erased per fesse or and gu. holding a bow of the second, stringed of the first.

BOVILE, [Suff.] quarterly, or and sa.—Crest, a demi

friar holding in the hand a crucifix.

Bovile, or, a chev. gu. betw. three (Another, nine) tor-

Bovile, ar, a lion samp. sa. (Another, adds & bordure engr. of the second.)

Bovile, ar. a chief or.

Bovile, gu. a bend bevilled or.

BOVILL. The same as BOVILE.

BOVY, [Warw.] vert, three bows strung ar.

BOVYLL, quarterly, ar. and sa.—Crest, a bull pass. quarterly, sa. and or.

BOWATER, [London, Her. Off. London, C. 24] ar. on an inescutcheon sa. betw. eight martlets gu. a crescent of the field.—Crest, out of clouds, a rainbow, all ppr. BOWBRIDGE, bendy of six champaine purp. and ar.

Bowcegualt, ar. an eagle imperial sa.

BOWCHER, [Linc.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three lamps ar.

Bowcher, az. three water-bougets or.

BOWDAN, BOWDEN, or BODON, [Marburg, Ches.] quarterly, sa. and or, in the chief dexter quarter, a lion pass. of the second. (Another, ar.)-Crest, a bezant charged with a lion's head erased gu. and collared.

BOWDEN, [Oxon] quarterly, gu. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. or.

Bowden, quarterly, sa. and or, in the first quarter, a lion pass. ar.

Bowden, ar. three teazels slipped ppr.

Bowden, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three teazels slipped ppr. BOWDITCH, [Bowditch, Dors.] ar. a fesse wavy, betw. three bows, paleways gu.-Crest, seven arrows or. barbed and feathered ar. six in saltier and one in pale.

Bowdless, [Salop] ar. two ravens, in pale sa. BOWDON, quarterly, sa. and or, in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, on a chapeau a fox sejant. Bowdon, quarterly, sa. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. of the second.

BOWELL, [Berry-Court, Hants. Granted, 13 Dec. 1962] per fesse ar. and gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's head erased barry of six ar. and gu.

Bowell, or Bowells, [Rushall, Staffs.] ar. a lien ramp. within a bordure engr. sa.

Bowell, quarterly, ar. and sa.

BOWEN, [Kittle-Hill, and Swansea, Glamorganshire] as. a stag ar. with an arrow stuck in the back and attired or.—Crest, a stag standing vulned in the back with an arrow, ppr.

Bowen, [London] sa. on a chev. embattled ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, two lions pass. counter-pass. gui

Bowen, [Oxon] az. a lion ramp. within an orle of roses or.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, habited sa. cuff. erm. holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet of laurel vert.

Bowen, vert, a stag's head and neck couped ppr.—Crest, a stag tripping ppr. Motto, Cautus a futuro.

Bowen, ar. a stag sejant gu. attired or, in the mouth a trefoil slipped ppr.

Bower, or Booer, [London] barry of six or and sa. as many escutcheons erm. three, two, and one:--Crest, a wolf's head erased erm.

Bower; [Dors. and Wilts.] az. on a saltier or, five trefoils slipped vert.

Bower, [Scotland] vert, two bows in full bend, paleways, ppr. stringed ar. betw. three sheaves of arrows, two in chief, and one in base, of the second.—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm shooting an arrow from a bow ppr. Motto, Ad metam.

Bower, or, on a bend vair, betw. two cottises sa.—Crest, a demi moor ppr. holding a drawn bow and arrow or: Bower, sa. a cinquesoil erm, in chief, three talbots' bende erased or.

Bower, vert, a garb banded and bowed in the head ppr. Bower, or Boure, sa. a cross pattée ar.

Bowerbank, ar. two roundles gu. betw. three mullets in fesse az.—Crest, a demi savage ppr. wreathed about

the bead and middle with leaves vert.

BOWERMAN, or BOWREMAN, [Devons. and Wilts.] erm. on a bend cottised sa. three boars' heads couped or.—
Crest, a goat's head erased or, the horns twisted gold and sa. (Another crest, a bull's head erased or, the horns twisted gold and sa.)

BOWERS, [Chichester] per pale az. and gu. a dove ar. beaked and membered or; on a chief of the second, two lions pass. sa.—Crest, a lion pass ar. collared and chained or, holding in the dexter paw a bow; tent gold, stringed of the first.

Bowers, [Essex] erm. on a chief indented sa. three (Ano-

ther, two) lions ramp. or. Bowers, erm. a bend gu.

Bowert, or Bowet, sa. a cross flory ar.

Bowerton, or, on a cross az. five fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Bowes, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Viscount Lyon, and Baron Glammis, also Baron Bowes, of the united Kingdom. [Creations, Lord Glammis, 1445; Earl of Kinghorn, Lord Lyon and Glammis, 10 July, 1606; and Baron Bowes, of Streatham Castle, Durham, and Lunedale, Yorks. 18 July, 1815.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. az. within a double tressure flory counterflory gu.; second and third, gu. three lions pass. in pale.—Crest, a demi lady to the girdle, richly attired, holding in her right hand the royal thistle, the whole encircled with a garland of laurel ppr. issuing from the wreath. Supporters, on the dexter side, a unicorn ar armed, maned, and unguled or; on the sinister, a lion ramp. per fesse or and gu. Motto, In te Domine sperazi.

Boves, [Durham and Yorks.] erm. three long bows bent in pale gu. stringed or.—Crest, five arrows, four in saltier and one in pale or, feathered and headed ar. tied in the middle with a string az. (Another crest, two bundles of arrows saltierways, flighted and headed ppr. banded gu.)

Boves, [Lord Mayor of London, 1545] erm. three bows in pale gu. on a chief az. a swan ar. holding in the beak a dish with a covered cup in it, betw. two leopards'

heads or.

Bowes, erm. three bows gu. stringed sa. on a chief or, a swan ar. holding a gem ring in the beak of the fourth, betw. two leopards' heads of the same.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. guard. gu. holding a bundle of arrows feathered ar. headed or, banded vert.

Bowes, erm. three long bows bent, in pale gu.

Boxes, ar. on a bend az. three griffins' heads erased of the field.

Bowes, gu. two wings inverted and conjoined or.

BOWET, or BEWET, [Yorks.] ar. three rein-deers' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm.

a leopard ar. ducally gorged or.

BOWETT, [Linc. and Norf.] The same.

Bowge, Le. See Bogg.

BOWGHEN, BOWHEN, or BOWHEYN, sa. three garbs or.

BOWHAN, az. three garbs or, banded gu.

Bowhan, az. on a bend ar. betw. three lions or, a lozenge gu.

Bowie, ar. on a bend sa. three buckles or.—Crest, a demi lion az. holding in the dexter paw a dagger ppr. Motto, Quod non pro patria.

BOWITT. See BOWET.

BOWKELL, [Scotland] ar. a chev. vert betw. three round buckles az.

BOWKER, ar. a bendlet betw. two eagles displ. az,—

Crest, on a tower a lion ramp.

Bowland, [Essex and London] sa. an eagle displ. ar. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hand and arm couped at the elbow, in armour or, holding a sword ar. pomel gold. (Another crest, the hand grasping a laurel branch vert, with the sword.)

Bowland, [London] sa. two flaunches or, three eagles

displ. counterchanged.

Bowland, [London] sa. two flaunches ar, three eagles in fesse counterchanged, betw. four ogresses (or torteauxes) each charged with a cross pattée fitchée or.

Bowland, sa. an eagle displ. ar. betw. four bezants, each charged with a cross crosslet fitchée of the first, betw. two flaunches of the second, each charged with an eagle displ. of the first.—Crest, two demi ducks with wings displ. respecting each other, the dexter ar. the sinister sa. beaked or.

BOWLBY, az. three mallets or.—Crest, a catharine wheel

or.

Bowle, ar. a chev. betw. three bitterns' heads erased sa.

—Crest, a demi bittern reguard.

BOWLER, [Bowler, Wilts.] ar. two birds in pale sa.

beaked and legged gu.

Bowler, ar. on a fesse chequy or and gu. betw. three cross crosslets sa. as many annulets..—Crest, a boar's head couped per pale az. and gu. bezantée.

Bowler, gu. a fesse chequy or and sa. betw. two crosses pattée of the second.

Bowler, ar. two bends gu. a chief sa.

Bowles, [Heref. and Herts.] ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads sa. as many escallop shells or, within a bordure vert bezantée.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or. a boar's head couped sa. betw. two wings gu. billettée of the first.

Bowles, [Herts.] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads sa. on a chief of the second, as many escallops or, within a bordure vert. (Another, az.) bezantée.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a boar's head ar. betw. two wings gu. in the mouth a bezant.

Bowles, or Bowldes, [Herts. and Heref.] ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads sa. armed or, as many escallops

of the third.

Bowles, [Gosberkirk, Linc.] az. three standing bowls ar. out of each, a boar's head or.—Crest, a demi boar az. armed, hoofed, and bristled or, pierced through the chest with an arrow gold, headed ar.

Bowles, [Inner Temple, London. Granted, 1796] per pale indented gu. and az. three cups ar. in each a boar's head erect or.—Crest, a demi boar erect erminois, the sinister shoulder pierced with an arrow ar. Motto, Ut tibi sic alteri.

Bowles, [London, Her. Off. M. S. Vincent, No. 154] az. three cups or, out of each a boar's head erect ar.—

Crest, a buck's head ar. attired or.

Bowles, [London] sa. within three standing cups or, as

many boars' heads ar. -- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or. ! a griffin's head sa. beaked or, betw. two wings of the last,

Bowles, Booles, or Bolles, [Suff. and Staffs.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets sa. on a chief of the third, a lion's head erased, and two lozenges or.

Bowles, ar. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads gu. as many escallops or, within a bordure of the second bezantée.

Bowles, or Boles, gu. two wings displ. or.

BOWLETON, [Norf.] erm. a saltier gu.

BOWLING, .. an escutcheon erm. within an orle of eight martlets.

BOWMAKER, [Scotland] ar. a mullet or, within a bordure az. charged with eight cinquefoils of the first.

BOWMAN, [Hethleton, Dors.] or, a chev. betw. three bows bent in pale gu.—Crest, on a staff raguled, couped, and erect ar. a quiver (or case) of arrows gu. the heads of the first, buckled on the staff with a belt sa.

Bowman, [Wissingset, Norf.] ar. three bird-bolts gu. headed or, and feathered of the first.—Crest, a sword erect ar. hilt and pomel or, on each side of the blade a demi annulet indented on the outside, gold, the half on the dexter near the point, the other near the hilt.

Bowman, [Scotland] ar. a savage ppr. shooting an arrow from a bow or, strung gu.—Crest, a demi blackamoor shooting an arrow from a bow, all ppr.

Bowman. ar. two bows gu. strung or, one within the other in saltier.

Bowman, ar. a pale champaine vert.

Bowman, alias Boyman, ar. a boy's head ppr. crined or, couped below the shoulders, clothed gu. garnished gold.

Bown, az. on a cross or, a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a hand holding an escutcheon charged

BOWNAS, az. a bend cottised or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a sceptre environed with two serpents, betw. as many wings ppr.

BOWNE, or BOWYN, az. a cross or.—Crest, on the top of a tower issuing from the wreath an eagle, wings endorsed, holding in the beak an acorn, slipped and leaved

Bowne, [Herts.] az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions ramp. of the last, a mascle gu.

Bowne, gu. a cinquefoil erm. within an orle of martlets

Bowne, gu. a crescent erm. within an orle of martlets or. Bowne, gu. three crescents ar.

Bowne. See Bown.

Bownes, ar. a fesse betw. three fusils az.—Crest, an oak tree ppr. thereon, pendent, an escutcheon gu.

BOWNYS, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges az.

Bowood, .. three bulls pass. .

BOWRE, [Dunhead, St. Andrews, Dors.] sa. three talbots' heads erased in chief, ar.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. Bowres, erm. on a chief indented gu. two lions ramp.

Bowring, per pale az. and sa. three chev. or.—Crest, a parrot vert, feeding on a bunch of berries ppr.

BOWRMELL, barry of six az. and ar. a bend gu. BOWRNE, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or.

Bows, [London] erm. three bows bent in fesse gu. stringed sa. on a chief az. a swan ppr. betw. two leopards' heads or.

Bows, erm. three long bows paleways in fesse gu.

Bowser, [Kent] ar. a cross engr. gu. betw. four waterbougets sa. within a bordure counterchanged or and of the second.

Bowssar, [Glouc. 1606] erm. a cross chequy or and gu. betw. four water-bougets of the third.—Crest, a dena talbot gu. gorged with a collar chequy or and az. charged on the body with three guttées d'or.

BOWSTOCK, ar. two ragged staves couped at the ends

embowed one to the other sa.

BOWTELL, [Barham Hall, Suff.] .. on a fesse .. betw. two cornish coughs .. three escallops ..

BOWTHBY, ar. on a canton sa. a lion's gamb eraced in bend of the first.

BOWTHEBY. . The same; with lions' gambs or.

BOWTON, sa. three crescents or.

BOWYER, Bart. [Denham Court, Bucks. 25 June, 1660] or, a bend vair betw. two cottises gu.—Crest, a falcon rising ppr. belled or. Motto, Contentment passe rich-

Bowyer, [Linc. and Suss.] or, a bend vair cottised sa.- -Crest, a demi man shooting an arrow from a bow. (Azother crest, on a tower gu. a demi dragon or.)

Bowyer, [Linc. 1576] The same arms.—Crest, out of the top of a castle gu. a demi griffin issuant or.
owyer, [Loudon] The same arms.—Crest, an eagle

Bowyer, [London] with wings endorsed or, beaked and legged ac.

Bowyer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1543] vert, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or, as many trefoils, slipped, of the field; on a chief barry wavy az. and az. an anchor betw. two frets, of the second.

Bowyer. The same arms.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ar. holding in the mouth an anchor gu. by the middle of the shank, fluke downwards.

Bowyer, [Camberwell, Surrey] or, a bend vair cottised sa. (Another, gu.)—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a tiger sejant ar.

Bowyer, [Charlwood, Surrey; and London] The same arms.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, habited gu. charged with three bends and cuffed or, holding in the hand ppr. a dragon's head erased.

The same arms.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, habited gu. cuff .. holding up a

Bowyer, [Leighthorne, Suss.] The same as Bowyer, of Denham

Bowyer, [Knipersley, Staffs. 1574] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu. (Another, the lion sa.) -Crest, out of a tower gu. a demi dragon ramp. or.

Bowyer, ar. (Another, vert) a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets gu. on a canton az. a garb or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tower triple towered gu. thereon a demi dragoa or.

Bowyer, .. a chev. florettée on the upper side .. betw. three goats' heads erased.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder embowed and erect, babited .. holding a serpent in the hand near the head and entwined round the arm ppr.

Bowyer. The same arms.—Crest, an arm, as the last, holding a dragon's head erased.

Bowyer, az. on a saltier ar. five trefoils slipped vert. Bowyer, az. on a saltier or, five trefoils slipped vert. BOWYN. See BOWNE.

Box, az. a lion pass. guard. ar. betw. three griffins' heads-

erased or.—Crest, a demi griffin or, winged ar. holding

in the claw a fire-ball ppr.

Box, [Oxon] az. a lion pass. betw. three griffins' heads erased or.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, lying fesseways, habited gu. cuff ar. holding erect in the hand ppr. a branch of box vert, at the elbow another branch of box erect, of the last.

Box, [Rydewell] gu. three trefoils or.

Box, [Suss.] or, a bend az. betw. six lions ramp. gu. Bor, az. a lion pass. ar. guttée gu. betw. three griffins'

heads erased or .-- Crest, a demi griffin or, winged az. the first feather gold, holding betw. the claws a fire-ball of the first, flames gu.

Box, gu. a buck's head cabossed or.

Box, gu. a bend ar. betw. six lions ramp. or.

Box, or, six lions ramp. gu. three, two, and one; over all, a bend ar.

BOXELL, or BOXALL, gu. a chev. erm.—Crest, an eagle's leg crased in fesse holding a feather in pale.

BOXHULL, or BOXMELL, [Suss.] or, a lion ramp. az. fretty ar.—Crest, two anchors in saltier az.

BOXLE, or, two bars engr. below, and inverted above. BOXSTED, gyronny of eight ar. and gu. a bend sa. besantée.—Crest, a hand, issuing from the wreath, pulling a thistle.

Boxsted, [Essex] quarterly, ar. and gu. on a bend sa.

three eagles displ. or.

Bassed, quarterly, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. five bezants. Boxsted, quarterly, gu. and ar. on a bend sa. four bezants.

BOXTEAD. The same as BOXSTED, Essex.

BOXTINELL, ar. a box tree containing three heights of branches, leaves growing pyramidwise, vert, the body couped above the root, environed with a serpent, the head and tail extended az.

Boxull, or, a lion ramp. az. fretty ar.

BOXWELL, ar. six annulets sa. within a bordure engr.

BOXWORTH, [Cambr.] gu. a lion rump. or, collared of the field.

Boxworth, [Cambr.] or, a lion ramp. guard. gu. collared

Boxworth, gu. a lion ramp. ar. collared of the field.

BOXWREY. The same as BOXWORTH, No. 2. Boy, ar. two bars and a canton sa.

BOYAS. See BOYS.

BOYAXE, ar. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets,

fitchée gu. on a canton az. a garb or.

BOYCE, or BOYSE, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a star of six points or, within a crescent ar. BOYCOAT, or BODYCOAT, gu. on a chief ar. three fireballs ppr.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, in armour, in the hand a fire-ball, all ppr.

BOYCOTT, [Rudge, Salop] The same arms.

BOYD, Bart. [Danson, Kent. 20 May, 1775] az. a fesse chequy or and gu. in chief, three mullets of the second, in base, a crescent gold.—Crest, three ostrich's feathers m. Motto, Confido.

Boyd, [Kilmarnock] az. a fesse chequy ar. and gu.-Crest, a hand issuing out of the wreath, pointing with the thumb and two fingers. Motto, Confido.

Boyd, [Edinburgh] az. a fesse chequy ar. and gu. betw. three roses in chief, and a crescent in base of the second. -Crest, and Motto, as the last.

Boyd, [Pinkell] az. a fesse chequy ar. and gu. in base a

cross moline or.—Crest, a cross moline sa. Motto. Prudentia me sustinet,

Boyd, [Pitcon] The same arms, within a bordure.— Crest, a hand couped, pointing two fingers to the sun ppr. Motto, Spes mea in Calis.

Boyd, [Trochrig] az. a fesse chequy ar. and gu. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée in chief, and as many stars in base, of the second,—Crest, a sun dial. Motto, Eternitatem cogita.

BOYDEL, See BOYDELL.

BOYDELL, [Ches.] ar. three torteauxes, betw. two bendlets gu. a chief sa.—Crest, a stag statant, transfixed in the side with an arrow in bend sinister.

Boydell, ar. on a fesse az. three mullets or, pierced sa. Boydell, ar. on a fesse engr. az. three mullets of the field. Boydell, vert, a cross pattée (Another, flory) or.

Boydell, or Boydel, [Ches.] vert, a cross patonce or.

BOYER, sa. on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or, three towers of the field, on a chief barry of six wavy of the first and ar. an anchor betw. two frets of the second.—Crest, a lady's arm from the elbow erect, enfiled with a bracelet sa.

BOYES, [Scotland] ar. a saltier and chief az.—Crest, a

dog sejant ppr. Motto. Attendez vous.

Boyes, [Cleybrooke, Leic.] ar. two bars and a canton gu. charged with a lion pass. of the field.

Boyes, erm. two bars and a canton gu.

Boyes, sa. fretty ar. an inescutcheon gu.

Boyes, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three acorns ppr.

Boyes, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three acorns gu. BOYHOUSE. See BAYHOUSE.

BOYLAND, [Norf. and Suff.] az. a saltier engr. or.

Boyland, [Suff.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a lion ramp. ar. and bend gu.; second and third, sa. an eagle displ. ar.

Boyland, [Suff.] ar. an eagle displ. sa. membered gu.

Boyland, gu. three saltorels ar.

Boyland, sa. an eagle displ. ar. armed gu.

BOYLE, Earl of CORK and ORRERY, Viscount Dungarvan and Kynalmeakey; Baron Boyle, of Yonghall; Baron of Bandon-Bridge, and Baron Broghill; Baron Boyle, of Marston, in England; a Lieutenant-General in the Army. [Creations, Baron, 16 Sept. 1616; Visc. and Earl, 16 Oct. 1620; Baron Broghill, 28 Feb. 1628; Earl of Orrery, 5 Sept. 1660; Baron Boyle, 10 Sept. 1711] per bend crenellée ar. and gu.-Crest, a lion's head erased per pale crenellée ar. and gu. Supporters, two lions per pale crenellée, the dexter gu. and ar. the sinister ar. and gn. Motto, Honor virtutis præmium.

BOYLE, Earl of SHANNON, Viscount Boyle, Baron of Castle Martyr, in Ireland; Baron Carlton, of Carlton. Yorks. K. P.; Custos Rotulorum of the County of Cork. [Creations, Baron, Visc. and Earl, 20 March, 1756; Baron Carlton, 8 Aug. 1786] Arms, Crest, and Supporters, the same. Motto, Vivit post funera virtus.

BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle of Stewarton, Baron Ross of the United Kingdom; an Extraordinary Director of the Bank of Scotland; F.R.S. and F.S.A. [Creations, Lord, 13 Jan. 1692; Visc. and Earl, 12 April, 1703; Baron Ross, 18 July, 1815] quarterly; first and fourth, or, an eagle displ. with two heads gu. as a coat of augmentation; second and third, per bend embattled ar. and gu. for Boyle: over all, an escutcheon or, charged with Boys, [Fredvillin, Kent] The same. three bucks' horns gu. for the paternal coat of Boyle, of Kelburn.—Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads, per pale embattled ar. and gu. Supporters, on the dexter side, a savage ppr. wreathed about the temples and loins vert, holding in the dexter hand a branch of laurel ppr. on the sinister, a lion per pale embattled ar. and gu. Motto, Dominus providebit.

Boyle, [Hay-Castle, Heref.] per bend, crenellée ar. and gu. a cinquefoil for diff.—Crest, a lions' head crased

per pale, crenellée ar. and gu.

Boyle, [Ireland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a bend voided az.; second and third, ar. a chough ppr.

Boyle, [Kentish-Town, Midd. Granted, 24 Jan. 1569] per bend crenellée gu. and ar.

Boyle, [Midd.] per bend, embattled ar. and gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head erased, per pale, embattled ar. and gu.

Boyle, per fesse, crenellée gu. and ar.

BOYLEY, [Bucks.] ar. a chev. sa. within a bordure of the second bezantée.

Boyley, per bend sinister embattled gu. and ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion's head erased gu.

BOYLSTON, gu. six cross crosslets fitchée ar. three, two, and one; on a chief or, three pellets. BOYMAN. See BOWMAN.

BOYMEN, BOYNAM, BONHAM, or BOYNAN, or, on a cross sa. five bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, the trunk of a tree lying in fesse, ensigned with a fleur-de-lis betw. the branches.

Boymen, or, on a cross sa. five bulls' heads ar. on a chief gu. a goat of the third.

BOYNAM, and BOYNAN. See BOYMEN.

BOYNELL, [Ruts.] gu. a fesse or, betw. three saltorels aг.

Boynell, or, four bendlets sa.

Boynell, or Boyville, gu. four bendlets ar .-- Crest, a boy pulling a branch from a tree.

BOYNEM, ar. on a cross sa. five bulls' heads of the field.

BOYNLEY, [Ruts.] ar. three saltorels gu.

BOYNTON, Bart. [Barmston, Yorks. 25 May, 1618] or, a fesse betw. three crescents gu. (Anciently, the fesse was charged with a lion pass. or)—Crest, a goat pass. sa. guttée d'eau, beard, horns, and hoofs, or. Motto, Il tempo passa.

Boynton, or Bonyton, [Suff.] az. six escallops or, three,

two, and one. Boynton, [Yorks.] gu. a fesse betw. three crescents or.

Boynton, or, on a fesse betw. three crescents gu. a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, on a cinquefoil gu. a talbot's head erased sa. guttée d'or.

Boynton. Arms the same.—Crest, a goat pass. sa. attired or, ducally gorged ar.

Boynton, or, on a cross sa. five bulls' heads cabossed ar. Boynton, or Bonton, or, a lion ramp. az.

Boyon, or, a bull pass. gu.

BOYPSTED, [Essex] quarterly, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. four bezants.

Boys, [Bucks.] ar. on a chev. sa. five bezants.

Boys, [Bucks. and Kent] ar. a chev. within a bordure sa.

Boys, [Botshanger, Kent] or, a griffin segreant per fesse az. and sa. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a demi lion ar. ducally crowned or.

Boys, [Hawkhurst, Kent] The same.

Boys, [Kent] or, a griffin segreant sa. within a bordure gu.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a demi lion ar. crowned or.

Boys, [Kent] or, a griffin segreant, per fesse az. and sa. within a bordure gu. charged with crosses formée, intermixed with acorns, of the field.-Crest, a demi dog gobonated sa. and or, holding an oak branch, leaved and fructed gold.

Boys, [Linc.] ar. two bars and a canton gu.—Crest, a stag's head couped ar. attired gu. betw. them a mound

and cross or.

Boys, [Linc.] ar. two bars and a canton sa. Boys, [Linc.] or, two bars and a canton gu.

Boys, [Hoston, Norf.] ar. two bars and a canton (or quarter) gu. over all, a bend sa.-Crest, an owl ar. ducally crowned or, sitting in a holly-bush vert.

Boys, or Boyas, [London] paly of six, or and gu. on a chief of the second, three escallops of the first.

Boys, [Somers.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three trees erased vert, as many bezants.

Boys, [Suff.] erm. a cross sa. (Another, gu.)

Boys, ar. two bars and a canton gu. charged with a mullet ar.

Boys, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three acorns gu.

Boys, ar. on a mount, in base, vert, the body of a tree sa. branched and leaved ppr. betw. two lions ramp. combatant gu.

Boys, sa. guttée d'eau.

Boys, ar. fretty gu.

Boys, gu. a tree eradicated or.

Boys, sa. a wheel ar. betw. three guttées of the second. Boys, ar. on a chev. sa. three bezants within a bordure of the second bezantée.

Boyse, or, a griffin segreant sa. within a bordure gu. --Crest, a buck's head erased, attired gu.

Boyse. See Boyce.

BOYSHELEY, erm. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces

BOYSILL, or BOYSHILL, ar. on a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

Boysy, ar. two bars and a quarter gu.

BOYTON, [Walden, Essex] az. on a fesse dancettée (Another, wavy) betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or. three escallops gu.

Boyton, [Boyton-end, Norf.] The same; the escallops being sa.

Boyton, [Suss.] az. six escallops or, three, two, and one. Boyton, sa. a fesse betw. three ostriches ar. membered gu. Boyton, sa. a fesse betw. three herons ar. beaked and leg-

Boyton, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a boar's head couped sa.; second and third, or, fretty gu.

Boyton, ar. a fesse sa. fretty or.

Boyton, or Boytonne, az. an escallop or. (Another. ar.)—Crest, a crow transfixed with an arrow, wings expanded ppr.

BOYTONG, az. three dolphins embowed, two haurient, the other naiant ..

BOYTONNE. See BOYTON.

BOYVELL, or BOYWELL, gu. a fesse or, betw. three saltiers ar.

BOYVILL, [Leic.] The same.

Boyvill, [N.amp. and Ruts.] gu. three crosses humettée

Boyvill, [Suff.] quarterly, or and sa. in the first quarter, a lion pass. gu.

Boyvill, quarterly, or and sa.

Boyvill, sa. a chief or.

Boyvill, gu. three bendlets ar.

Boyvill, gu. a fesse engr. or, betw. three saltiers ar. Boyvill, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa.

BOYVILLE, gu. four bendlets ar.

Boyville De, az. an eagle displ. with two heads or .-Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads or.

BOYWARKE, or, a lion ramp. gu. collared ar.

BOYZELL, ar. three torteauxes.—Crest, a talbot's head sa. in the mouth a stag's horn or.

BOYZLE, [Linc.] The same.

BOZOM, or BOZUN, ar. three bird-bolts gu. garnished or.

Bozon, gu. three bird-bolts ar.

Bozon, az. three bolts in pale ar.

BRABAN, or BRABANT, ar. on a fesse humettée az. three leopards' heads or.

BRABANT, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards'

Brabant, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards' faces of the field.

Brabant, ar. on a fesse humettée gu. three roses of the field.—Crest, a rose gu. slipped and leaved vert, and a lance point or, in saltier.

Brabant, ar. on a fesse humettée gu. three roses or, over all, a bend sa.

Brabant, ar. on a fesse humettée gu. a leopard's head or. Brabant, ar. a fesse humettée gu. in chief, three leopards' faces of the second.

Brabant, or, three pales gu.

Brabant, ar. on a fesse humettée gu. three leopards' faces or, over all, a ribbon sa.

Brabant, or, a lion ramp. az.
Brabasson. See Brabazon.

BRABAZON, Earl of MEATH, and Lord Brabazon, Baron Ardee, Custos of Wicklow, K. P. [Creations, Baron, 16 July, 1618; Earl 16 April, 1627] gu. on a bend or, three martlets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon rising or, belled of the last. Supporters, two wiverns or, winged and membered gu. collared and chained of the first. Motto, Vota vita mea.

Brabazon, [Leic.] gu. on a bend or, (Another, ar.) three martlets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon volant

Brabazon, gu. on a bend or, (Another, ar,) three mullets

Brabazon, gu. on a bend or, three mullets sa.

Brabazon, or Brabasson, gu. on a bend or, three cornish

choughs ppr.

BRABON, or BRABOURNE, [London and Devons. 2 May, 1629. Her. Off. London. c 24] ar. on a fesse humettee gu. three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a mewed hawk ppr. armed az. jessed and belled or.

Brabouch, or Brubouch, or, billettée, a lion ramp. sa. BRACAYS, or BRAKES, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a leopard ramp. guard.

BRACCIANO, [Rome] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a bend ar. three quatrefoils vert; second and third, az. a comet in bend sinister ppr.—Crest, on a ducal coronet an eagle displ. sa. gazing at a comet to the sinister ppr. (Another crest, a dexter arm habited az. cuff ar. holding a sprig of roses ppr.)

BRACE, [Worc.] sa. a bend betw. two hands and arms couped at the elbows ar. habited in mail ppr.-Crest, an arm embowed, habited in mail, holding in the hand.

all ppr. a sword ar. hilt or.

Brace, .. a chev. erm. betw. three owls .. - Crest. within two laurel branches in orle a lion's face ppr. ducally crowned,

Brace, sa. a bend ar. betw. three dexter hands couped

BRACEBRIDGE, or BRASBRIDGE, [Linc.] vair, a fesse gu.—Crest, a stump of a tree ppr. raguled or.

Bracebridge, [Suff.] vairé ar. and sa. a fesse gu.-Crest, on a mount vert, a wolf pass. ar.

Bracebridge, ar. a fesse gu. cottised wavy sa.

Bracebridge, vairé ar. and sa. a bend gu.

Bracebridge, ar. a cross flory gu.

Bracebridge, barry, nebulée of six, ar. and sa. a fesse

BRACEBURY, or, a cross az.

BRACEGIRBLE, az. two chev. arched, couched, and fretted ar.

Bracegirdle, [Bracegirdle-Green, Ches.]-Crest, two augers erect and endorsed, conjoined with a girdle gu.

BRACER, gu. six annulets embraced, two, two, and two,

BRACESTER, ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.—Crest, on a cloud a mullet of six points.

BRACEY, or BRASSY, sa. a bend betw. two dexter hands ar.—Crest, a unicorn sejant resting the dexter paw against an oak tree ppr.

Bracey, gu. a fesse or, in chief, two mullets ar.

BRACHIN, gu. a fesse chequy or and az. betw. three lozenges gold.

BRACKEN, gu. fretty ar. semée of plates.—Crest, a catharine wheel.

BRACKENBURY, [Sellaby, Durham] ar. three chev. interlaced in base sa.—Crest, a tree vert, under which a lion couchant sa. Motto, Sans reculla j'amais.

Brackenbury, ar. three chev. interlaced az.—Crest, a savage's head couped ppr.

BRACKINTON, quarterly, per fesse indented ar. and gu. four annulets counterchanged.

BRACKLEY, or BLAKLEY, chequy, erm. and gu. on a bend az. three mullets or.

BRACKTON, az. three mullets or, a chief indented erm. BRACLIFFE, or BREARCLIFFE, az. three cross crosslets sa. a chief indented gu.

BRACONBRIDG, ar. a cross pattée voided gu.

BRACY, quarterly, indented sa. and ar.

Bracy, quarterly, indented ar. and sa. on the second quarter a swan ppr.

Braey, quarterly, per fesse indented sa. and ar.

Bracy, gu. a fesse, in chief, two mullets pierced ar.

Bracy, gu. a fesse ar. in chief, two mullets with six points

Bracy, ar. on a chief gu. three mullets and a label of the first.

Bracy, gu. a fesse and two mullets in chief, ar. Bracy, gu. a fesse ar. in chief, two mullets or.

BRAD, [Wrongle, Linc.] gu. three garbs ar. within a bordure engr. of the second.

BRADBORNE, or BRADBURNE, [Derb.] ar. three pales | Bradeston, ar. a pile indented gu. az. a chief gu.

Bradborne, ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

BRADBOURNE, [Derb.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three mullets pierced or.

Bradbourne, ar. three pales az. on a chief gu. as many cross crosslets fitchée or.

BRADBRIDG, BREDBRIDGB, 'or BRODBRIDGE, az. a pheon ar.—Crest, a leopard's head erased ar. pellettée, ducally gorged or, betw. two spears ppr. headed of the first.

Bradbridg, per fesse sa. and az. a fesse dancettée ar.

BBADBURNE, [Bradburne and London] ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.—Crest, a pine-tree vert, fructed ppr. BRADBURY, [Derby and London] sa. a chev. erm. betw.

three buckles ar. a fleur-de-lis or, for diff.

Bradbury, [Essex and Suff.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three round buckles ar. the tongues hanging downwards. Crest, a boar's head erect betw. two ostrich's feathers

Bradbury, [Lord Mayor of London, 1509] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three round buckles, tongues pendent ar.; second and third, ar. a chev. betw. three chess rooks sa.

BRADBY, ar. a saltier betw. four millriads sa.—Crest, a serpent half erect and nowed, holding in the mouth a garland of laurel ppr.

Bradby, ar. a saltier engr. betw. four martlets sa. (Another, the saltier gu.)

BRADDELER, az. a bend invecked or.

BRADDEN, or BRADEN, [N.umb.] sa. a bend engr. ar.

Bradden, ar. a bend engr. sa. Braddene, [N.amp.] The same.

Braddene, Braden, and Bradens, [Ruts.] sa. a bend engr. ar.

BRADDOCK, sa. a bend engr. ar. in the sinister chief, an eagle displ. or.

BRADDOCKE, [Abbaston, Warw.] ar. a greyhound current, within a bordure engr. sa.

BRADDON, sa. a bend fusilly ar.

BRADDYLE, [Cornished Priory, Cumb. 1810] The same as BRADHULL, Lanc.

BRADDYLL, gu. on a chief ar. two swords in saltier az. -Crest, an anchor in pale surmounted by a fleur-de-lis. BRADE, .. a chev. betw. three garbs.—Crest, a bee-hive and bees volant ppr.

BRADELY. See BRADLEY.

BRADELLE, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three buckles vert. BRADELLER, or, a fesse gu. betw. three buckles vert.

BRADEN. See BRADDEN.

BRADENHAM, [Kent] az. a fesse or betw. three chess rooks ar.

BRADENS. See BRADDENE.

BRADESHAW. See BRADSHAW.

BRADESLEY, az. a chev. betw. three martlets or.

.Bradesley, per pale or and sa. a chev. betw. three escallops, all counterchanged.

BRADESTON, or BRADSTONE, ar. on a canton gu. a cross or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet two lions' paws in saltier.

Bradeston, gu. five lozenges in pale ar.

Bradeston, ar. a bend lozengy gu.

Bradeston, ar. five fusils in pale gu.

Bradeston, ar. five fusils in bend gu.

Bradeston. See Bradston.

BRADESTONE, ar. on a cross gu. a cross or.

BRADFELD, az. a cross compony or and of the first. betw. four mullets of the second.

BRADFIELD. [Norf.] ar. a cross chequy or and az. betw. four mullets of the second.—Crest, an arm from the elbow erect, holding two branches of palm in orle.

Bradfield, [Norf.] az. a cross chequy or and of the first betw. four annulets of the second.

Brudfield, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BRADFOOT, BRADFUTE, or BRAIDFOOT, ar. three hunting horns sa. verilled or, strung gu.-Crest, a demi griffin or, armed gu.

BRADFORD, [Ches. and Devons.] sa. a cross engr. ar. Bradford, [Yorks.] ar. a wolf's head erased betw. three bugle-horns sa.—Crest, a peacock's head ppr.; in the mouth a snake, entwined round the neck, vert.

Bradford, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns

Bradford, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse sa. three stags' heads erased (Another couped) or.

Bradford, ar. on a fesse sa. three stags' (Another, goats) heads erased or.

Bradford, or, on a fesse sa. three goats' heads erased of the field.

Bradford, ar. three bugle-horns sa. stringed or.

Bradford, ar. a cross gu. betv. four mullets az.

Bradford, gu. a lion ramp. erm.

Bradford, ar. a wolf's head erased betw. three bugle-horns sa. in chief, an annulet of the last.

BRADGATE, [Leic.] ar. a bend mascle betw. two lions pass. guard. gu.—Crest, an arm in armour ppr. banded with a ribbon vert, couped below the elbow bendways, the hand also ppr. grasping the upper part of a broken lance gu. point downward ar.

BRADGES, [Kent] ar. a fesse chequy or and gu. in chief.

three crosses bottonée of the third. BRADHULL, [Brockhull, Lanc.] ar. a cross lozengy vert:

over all, a bend gobonny erm. and az.—Crest, a badger

BRADIE, [Scotland] ar. a chev. gu.

BRADLEY, [Bethom, Lanc.] sa. a fesse engr. and in chief a mullet betw. two crosses formée fitchée ar.

Bradley, [London, originally of Bradley, Lanc.] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a fesse engr. ar. in chief, a mullet betw. two crosses formée fitchée of the last; all within a bordure engr. of the second, for Bradley; second, Wilson; third, Barton.—Crest, a boar's head couped gu. (being the crest of Barton, assumed on the murriage of an heiress of that family.)

Bradley, [Warw.] ar. a fesse humettée, and engr. betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.

Bradley, [Worc.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three round buck-

Bradley, or Bradeley, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, a boar sa. bristled and hoofed or, gorged with a garland vert.

Bradley, sa. a fesse engr. betw. three crosses formég fitchée ar. all within a bordure, also engr. of the last

Bradley, or, a fesse gu. betw. three buckles az.

Bradley, quarterly, or and az. three buckles gu.

Bradley, or, a fesse vert betw. three round buckles gu. Bradley, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads or.

couped or.

Bradley, ar. a chev. sa.

BRADLING, sa. on a pale ar. three mascles, two and one, -Crest, an arm in armour couped at the shoulder and embowed, resting the elbow on the wreath, holding a sword ppr.

BRADMAN, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets pattée

fitchée sa.

BRADNELL, [Lanc.] ar. a cross crosslet crossed sa.

BRADNEY, [Somers.] .. three swans

BRADNOX, ar. two chev. gu. on a chief of the last three cinquefoils of the first.

BRADSAY. See BRADSEY.

BRADSEY, [Yorks.] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a maunch of the first.

Bradsey, or Bradsay, per fesse ar. and sa. a pale betw. three bears' heads, erased and muzzled, all counterchanged.—Crest, a demi greyhound collared.

BRADSHAIGH, [Haigh, Lanc.] ar. two bendlets betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag at gaze, ppr. under a vine vert, fructed gu. Motto, Qui vit content tient assez.

BRADSHAN, ar. two bends sa.

Bradshan, ar. two bends and a label gu.

BRADSHAW, [Bucks. 1506] az. two bars gu. betw. nine

lions pass. guard. or.

Bradshaw, [Marple, Ches. Lanc. and Leic.] ar. two bends sa. betw. as many martlets of the second.—Crest, on a mount a stag standing under a vine, all ppr.

Bradshaw, [Ches.] ar. two bars sa. a crescent gu.
Bradshaw, [Ches.] ar. two bars gu.
Bradshaw, [Ches.] sa. three bends and as many birds

Bradshaw, [Kent and Lanc.] ar. two bends sa. (Another, with a crescent in the dexter chief, betw. the

bends, gu.)

Bradshaw, [Dercy-Leven, Lanc.] ar. two bendlets sa.-Crest, on a mount a stag ducally gorged, standing under a vine, all ppr. Motto. Non nobis solum nati fumus. Bradshaw, [Salop] sa. two bendlets, raguly, betw. as many hawks ar. belled of the second, on a chief of the last a pale az. betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the first; on the pale a cross patonce ar. - Crest, a wolf's head erased, ar.

collared and lined. Bradshaw, [Windsor Herald, 1625] ar. two bends sa. a

canton chequy of the first and az.

Bradshaw, sa. two bends betw. three hawks' bells ar. Bradshaw, az. two bars ar. on a chief or, a fleur-de-lis betw. two roses gu.

Bradshaw, erm. on a chief az. three ducipers, (or caps

of maintenance.)

Bradshaw, ar. in bend three mullets of six points pierced

sa. betw. two bendlets of the last.

BRADSTON, or BRADESTON, [Bradeston, Stinchcombe, and Winterbone, Glouc.] ar. on a canton gu. a rose or, barbed ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head sa.

Bradston, ar. a pile gu.

Bradston, ar. a pale fusilly sa.

Bradston, ar. on a canton gu. a cinquefoil, pierced or.

Bradston, gu. five fusils in pale ar.

Bradston, or Bradeston, or, (Another ar.) a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

Bradley, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads, erect and | BRADSTONE, sa. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped

Bradstone. See Bradeston.

BRADSTREET, [Ireland] gyronny of six gu. and or, on each a crescent counterchanged.—Crest, a unicorn's head betw. two branches of laurel in orle.

BRADWARDEN, barry of six ermines and erm.

Bradwarden, or Bradwarder, barry of six sa. and erm. -Crest, a demi otter ramp.

BRADWARDIN, barry of six sa. and erm. nine guttées ar. three, three, and three.

BRADWARDYN, barry of six sa. and erm. guttée d'or BRADWAY, [Potslip, Glouc.] ar. a chev. betw. three bunches of grapes ppr.—Crest, on a crown ppr. a greyhound sejant erect.

BRADWELL, [Ches.] az. two bars ar. in chief, as many

plates.—Crest, a rock ppr.

BRADY, [Cambr.] az. two bars or.—Crest, on a mount

vert, a griffin sejant or, beaked gu.

Brady, [Ireland] sa. in the dexter chief point a sun, in the sinister base, a hand pointing thereto, ppr.—Crest, a Cherub.

Brady, az. two bars or, in chief, three lions ramp. of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a griffin sejant or, beaked sa. supporting with the dexter claw an escutche-

BRAFIELD, gu. three escallops az. betw. two bends vair. BRAGDEN, ar. a lion pass. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

BRAGDON, or BRAGDEN, [London] ar. a lion pass. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a boar issuant out of a rock ppr.

BRAGE, [Essex and London] or, a chev. betw. three bulls sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, per pale ar. and or, a bull's head sa. armed gold.

BRAGES. See BRUGES.

BRAGG, [Somers. 1626] ar. a chev. vert, betw. three bulls pass. gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared vairé, or, and az. (Another crest, a bull pass. gu.)

BRAGGE, [West Clandon, Surrey] or, a chev. gu. betw. three bulls pass. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a

bull's head sa.

Bragge, or Braig, [Nether Augesharsk, Scotland] sa. two bars engr. betw. as many towers triple towered, in chief, ar. and three crescents in base or. Motto, Fidelis et constans.

Bragge, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a hand holding a sword. Motto, Honorat mors.

BRAHAM, [New Windsor, Berks.] sa. a cross patonce or. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers

Braham, [Bucks.] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three talbots' heads erased or, as many mullets sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested bendy wavy of four az. and gu. holding in the hand ppr. a fish ar.

Braham, [Braham, Cumb.] gu. a chev. betw. three fishes erect ar.

Braham, [Lanc.] az. a cross moline or.

Braham, [Windsor] sa. a cross flory ar.—Crest, four ostrich's feathers sa. enfiled with a ducal coronet or. Braham, [Granted, 10 June 1646] sa. a cross or.

Brahum, sa. a cross patonce or.—Crest, a wolf's head couped.

Brahum, per fesse az. and or, a cross moline counterchanged.—Crest, as of Bucks,

Brahum, per pale ar. and sa. a cross patence counterchanged.

Braham, sa. a cross flory or.

BRAIBRIDGE, [Lockington, Leic.] ar. a chev. embattled betw. three battle-axes sa.

BRAID, az. a lion's head erased ar.—Crest, a demi lion gu.

BRAIDWOOD, ar. on a chev. gu. three cross crosslets of the field, in base, an oak-tree growing out of a mount vert.—Crest, an oak-tree vert. Motto, Vigueur de

Braie, quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleursde-lis or.

BRAIG. See BRAGGE.

BRAILEFORD. See BRAYLLFORD.

BRAILSFORD, quarterly; first and fourth, or, a cinquefoil sa.; second, .. six martlets .. third; .. three griffins' heads erased within a bordure .. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet a dragon's head.

BRAIMOR, [Edrone, Scotland] or, a fesse erm. betw. three dragons' heads erased .. - Crest, an arm in ar-

mour embowed, throwing a pheon, hafted.

BRAIN, ar. three piles, two issuing from the chief, and one from the base, vert, on a canton sa. a lion's head erased or.—Crest, a roundle az. charged with a talbot's head erased or.

BRAINCH, or BRANCH, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets

BRAINE, or BRAYNE, [Glouc.] ar. on a pale gu. three leopards' heads of the field.—Crest, a leopard's head ar. Braine, ar. a fret sa.

BRAINS, per pale, or and az. four bars counterchanged. BRAINSON, gyronny of twelve ar. and az.

BRAINTHWYT, [Ringwood, Hants.] or, two bends engr.

BRAITHWAIT, [Catterick, Yorks.] gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.-Crest, a greyhound couchant ar. collared and lined gu.

BRAITHWAITE. See BRANTHWAITE.

BRAKELEY, chequy erm. and gu. on a bend az. three billets or.

Brakeley, or Brakley, sa. two bars vairé ar. and vert. BRAKELLEY, chequy ar. and gu. on a bend az. three bil-

BRAKENBURY, [Durham] or, fretty sa.

Brakenbury, [Kent] or, fretty sa. on a canton gu. a bird of the first.

Brakenbury, [Durham] See Brackenbury.

BRAKENTREE, [Essex] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles or.

Brakentree, [Somers.] erm. on a cross engr. sa. five mullets ar. (Another, five etoiles or.)

BRAKES. See BRACAYS.

BRAKIN, [Cambr.] ar. a fesse rompu, az. betw. three lozenges gu. on each a martlet or.

BRAKINGBURY. Same as BRACKENBURY.

BRAKLEY. See BRAKELEY.

BRAKMAN, or BAKEMAN, sa. a break or, betw. two martlets and a bread-basket ar.

BRAKSDALI., ar. a chev. or, betw. three sheaves of arrows ppr. feathered and banded gu.—Crest, a sheaf of arrows as in the arms.

BRAKYN, [Chesterton, Cambr.] ar. five martlets in cross sa.—Crest, a hawk's head erased ar. ducally gorged or. Brakyn, [Cambr.] gu. a fesse chequy ar. and az. betw. three lozenges or, each charged with a martlet of the

Brakyn, az. three mullets or, a chief indented erm.

Brakyn, gu. a fesse compony ar. and az. betw. three lozenges or; on each a martlet sa.—Crest, a whale's head erect ar. charged with a bend betw. two bendlets az. thereon three lozenges or; all betw. two cinquefoils of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

BRALFORD, quarterly, per fesse, indented or and az. Bralford, or Brailsford, or, a cinquefoil sa.

BRALFORTH, [Derb.] ar. a cinquefoil pierced sa.

BRALSAIE, ar. two bars, on a canton gu. a maunch of the

BRAM, or BRAME, or, an orle sa.

BRAMAN, gu. on a fesse or, three pellets.

BRAMARS, BRAMARASSE, or BRAMARISS, or, a fesse az. BRAMBERT, ar. on a bend sa. three rakes, of the field.

BRAMBLEY, ar. three bramblings ppr. a chief gu.

BRAMBUD, ar. three annulets and a canton az.

BRAMES, [Kent] sa. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. gu. BRAMETOST, per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp. betw. ten cross crosslets fitchée or.

BRAMFELL, .... Crest, out of a ducal coronet an arm embowed, wielding a scimitar.

BRAMFORD, [Linc. and Yorks.] ar. a fesse gu. BRAMHALL, [Chester and London. Confirmed, 21 Nov. 1628] sa. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued gu .-Crest, a lion pass. or, on the shoulder a crescent upon a crescent for diff.

BRAMMERYFE, or, a fesse az.

BRAMPTON, [Brampton-Castle, Heref.] or, two lions pass. gu.

Brampton, [Brampton-Castle, Heref. and London] az. three round buckles or.

Brampton, [Attleborough, Norf.] gu. on a fesse ar. a mullet sa. in chief, three plates.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a talbot's bead gu. eared ar.

Brampton, [Brampton, Norf.] gu. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, on a tiger ar. a naked man astride ppr. wreathed about the temples of the first and gu. (Another crest, a lion ramp. or.)

Brampton, [Letton, Norf.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief, three bezants. (Another, three plates.)

Brampton, [Norf. and Suff.] gu. a lion ramp. with two tails erm.

Brampton, az. two lions pass. or, armed and langued gu. Brumpton, az. a lion ramp. or.

Brampton, ar. a saltier betw. four crosslets sa.

Brampton, ar. a bend dancettée az.

Brampton, gu. on a fesse ar. three annulets sa. in chief. three plates.

Brampton, or, two lions pass. gu. armed and langued az. Brampton, gu. a lion ramp. erm.

Brampton, ar. a bend indented az.

Brampton, gu. five escallops or, three and two.

Brampton, az. three buckles or.

Brampton, ar. a cross gu. within a bordure az.

BRAMSHCOT, or BRAMSHOTT, ar. a fesse gu. on a canton of the second, a crescent or.

BRAMSHOW, or, two bars and a canton gu.

BRAMSON, or BRANSON, gyronny of six ar. and az.-Crest, an arm, from the elbow, holding a scorpion erect ppr.

BRAMSPATH. See BRANSHATH.

BRAMSTON, [Screens-Roxwell, Essex] or, on a fesse sa. three plates.—Crest, a lion sejant or, gorged with a collar sa. charged with three plates.

Bramston, [Woodham Walter, Essex] The same.

Bramston, az. three crosses patonce ar.

Bramston, per cross gu. and yert, a dove volant betw. three round buckles or.

BRAMTON, az. three square buckles or, the tongues in fesse, the points to the sinister side.

BRAMTOT, per pale gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of cross crosslets fitchée or.

BRAMWELL, ar. three pelicans' heads erased az. vulning gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet two lions' gambs in saltier ppr.

BRANBULK, or BRANKE, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

BRANCEY, barry of twelve ar. and az.

BRANCH, [Lord Mayor of London, 1580] quarterly; first and fourth, ar, a lion ramp. guard. gu. debruised by a bendlet sa.; second and third, gu. a fesse vair, in chief, a unicorn pass. betw. two mullets, all within a bordure engr. or.

Branch, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

Branch, or Braunch, gu. a leopard's head jessant a fleur-de-lis or.

Branch, or Branche, erm. a fret gu.

Branch, See Brainch.

BRANCHE, [Westm.] ar. three bars and a canton sa.

Branche, ar. a lion ramp. gu. armed az. oppressed with a bend sa. (Another, charges the bend with three cinquefoils of the field)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head az. combed gu. holding a branch vert.

BRANCHESLEY, and BRANCHLEY, az. a cross potent

(Another, engr.) or.

BRAND, Baron DACRE. [Creation, 5 Nov. 1307, Residence, The Hoo, Herts.] quarterly; first, per fesse az. and or, a pale counterchanged, three bucks' heads erased of the second; second, or, on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first; third, gu. three escallops ar.; fourth, erm. a bend sinister sa. over all, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a talbot's head. Supporters, on the dexter side, an alant ar. langued gu. gorged with a spiked collar, chain, and clog, or, on the sinister, a bull gu. armed or, ducally gorged and chained of the last. Motto, Pour bien desirer.

Brand, [Holborn, London] az. two swords in saltier ar. hilts in base or, within a bordure engr. of the last, pellettée.—Crest, a leopard's head and neck erased guard. quarterly, ar. and or, semée of roundles of three co-

lours sa. vert and gu.

Brand, [Grays Inn, and Suff. 1616] az. two swords in saltier ar. hilted in base or, a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a leopard's (or lion's) head guard. ar. semée of roundles, of various colours.

Brand, [Moulsey, Surrey, 1591] or, a chev. betw. three dexter hands couped at the wrist sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice's head gu. betw. two

wings ppr.

Brand, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. two battons or, ensigned on the top with the unicorn of Scotland; second and third, or, on a bend sa. three mascles ar. a chief az. charged with as many stars, of the third.—Crest, a voll with a batton in pale. Motto, Advance.

Brend, [Scotland] ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of the first; on a chief of the second, as many spur-rowels or.—Crest, two probocides of elephants in pale, couped, flexed, and reflexed, ar. that on the dexter charged with three mascles, the sinister with as many spur-rowels sa. Motto, Ay forward.

Brand, vert, a griffin pass. and a chief or.

BRANDEETH, sa. five mascles conjoined in cross ar.— Crest, a lamb couchant ar.

BRANDELIS, gu. three swords barways, hilts to the sinister or.

BRANDELYNG. See BRANDLING, Newcastle.

BRANDER, [Somerford-Grange, Hants.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. flames of fire ppr.; second and third, az. a saltier humettée or.—First crest or badge encircled by sixteen full blown roses alternately red, blue, pink, and yellow; a human heart ppr. from either side a wing expanded ar. surmounted of a long cross and olive branch in saltier, also ppr. above the heart a crown of five points or, beneath the roses this motto: Wer. gutes.u.boses.nit.kan.ertragan Wirt.kein.grose.ehre.erjagen.—Second crest, a demi phœnix issuing from flames ppr.

Brander [Surrey] gu. a burning bush ppr. betw. two roses ar. in fesse, in chief, two lions ramp. and a third in base of the last.—Crest, or badge as above. Second crest, a dove reguard. holding in the beak an olive

branch ppr.

BRANDESTON, or, three bars gn. surmounted by a bend az.—Crest, a dexter hand couped, lying fesseways gu. BRANDFORD, [London, late of Barbadoes, Granted, 1757] az. on a chev. betw. two eagles rising, in chief, and a lion pass. in base or, three sprigs of oak fructed vert.—Crest, an eagle rising or, holding in the beak a sprig of oak, as in the arms.

BRANDISHFIELD, ar. three cups sa. adorned with coro-

nets or.

BRANDLING, [Newcastle, N.umb.] gu. a cross patonce ar. in the chief point an escallop of the second.—Crest, the stump of a tree, couped and erased, from the top issuing flames of fire, from the sinister a sprig with an acorn and leaves, all ppr.

Brandling, gu. a cross flory, and an escallop in the dex-

ter corner ar.

BRANDON, [Chamberlain of London] ar. two bars gu. a lion ramp. queued or, pellettée.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. charged with two bars gu. on each three bezants.

Brandon, [London] or, four palets gu. on a canton sa. a lion ramp. of the field.

Brandon, [Suff.] sa. two lions' gambs per saltier, betw. as many lions' heads, all erased ar.

Brandon, [Suff.] barry of ten ar. and gu. a lion ramp. or, ducally crowned per pale of the first and second.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, guttée sa. ducally crowned per fesse ar. and gu.

Brandon, ar. four bars gu. a lion ramp. or, ducally crowned per pale of the second and third.

Brandon, barry of twelve ar. and gu. a lion ramp. or.

Brandon, gu. two lions' paws erased in saltier or.

Brandon, sa. five fusils in bend or.

BRANDRETH, [Weeford, Staffs. By patent, 10 Nov. 1623] sa. a cross of five mascles or.—Crest, a lamb couchant ar.

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Brandreth, .. a chev. per pale sa. and or, three escallops, all counterchanged.—Crest, an escallop shell or. Brandreth, or Brandrelth, masculy bendy of four, ar. and gu.

BRANDSBY, sa. a saltier ar. betw. four mullets or. BRANDT, gu. the stem of a tree couped at both ends, in bend or.—Crest, a stag rising out of a bush ppr.

BRANDWOOD, [Durham] erm. two pales vairé or and az. on a chief of the last, a bezant betw. as many yew-trees of the second.—Crest, a yew-tree ppr.

BRANGOR, gu. an angel standing erect, with hands conjoined and elevated on the breast, habited in a long robe, girt ar. wings displ. or.

BRANIS, [Scotland] ar. three dock-leaves vert.

BRANKE. See BRANBULK.

BRANKETREE, BRANKFREY, BRANKTROY, or BRANK-ETOY, [Essex] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles or. BRANKETRY, [Somers] erm. on a cross engr. sa. five

etoiles or.

BRANLING, or, a chev. betw. three escallops gu.

BRANS, barry of twelve or and az.

BRANSBY, or BRASLEY, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three swans' necks erased sa.

BRANSCOMB. See BRONSCOMB.

BRANSON, or BRAUNSON, per pale and per chev. counterchanged ar. and sa.—Crest, an arm from the elbow erect, holding a scorpion ppr.

BRANSHATH, BRAMSPATH, BRANSPETH, or BRANS-PAUCHE, ar. three bars and a cauton sa.

BRANSTON, [Derb.] ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants. Branston, quarterly, gu. and vert, four buckles or.

BRANT, gu. a fesse indented ar. and a chief or.—Crest, a lion pass. or.

BRANTESLEY, or BRANTSLEY, ar. on a bend engr. gu. three lions ramp. or.

BRANTHWAITE, or BRAITHWAITE, [London, 1582] or, two bends engr. sa.—Crest, on a rock ppr. an eagle rising ar.

BRANTINGHAM, [Devons.] sa. a fesse subcrenelle betw. three catharine wheels or .- Crest, an oak tree ppr.

BRANTON, sa. a cross ar. betw. four mullets or, within a bordure gu.

BRANTREE, [Brantree, Essex] at. on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles or.

BRANTSLEY. See BRANTESLEY, BRANTWART, or, two bars engr. sa.

Brasbridge, [Warw.] vairé ar. and sa. a fesse gu.-Crest, a staff raguly ar.

Brasbridge. See Bracebridge.

BRASEBRIDGE, or, three chev. fretted in base sa. BRASELE, [Norf.] az. a cross chequy ar. and gu.

BRASEMON, sa. two crescents braced or.

BRASETT, quarterly, per fesse indented sa. and ar. in the first quarter a stork or.

BRASH, [Scotland] gu. on a chief ar. three eagles' heads erased sa.—Crest, a hand erect issuing from a cloud holding an anchor in pale ppr.

BRASHAM, or, on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. of the

Brasham, per fesse az. and or, a lion pass. guard. gu. Brasier, [Londonderry. Granted, 24 May, 1665] quarterly, per fesse indented or and sa. four cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. party per pale or and sa.

Brasier, or Brazier, gu. a bend or, betw. three annulets ar.—Crest, a dove holding in its bill an olive branch.

BRASLEY. See BRANSBY.

BRASSEY, vert, on a fesse or, betw. three mullets pierced in chief and one in base; two of the same, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand throwing a dart ppr.

BRASSY, ar. on a chief gu. two mullets of the field.

Brassy, gu. a fesse or, in chief two mullets ar.

Brassy, quarterly, per fesse indeuted sa. and ar.

Brassy. See Bracey.

BRASY, quarterly, per fesse indented sa. and ar. in the first quarter, a bird of the second, beaked and legged

BRASYE, [Cornw.] quarterly, indented ar. and sa. (Another, sa. and ar.)

BRATFIELD, ar. a saltier flory az. betw. four bears pass.

BRATHWAYTB, [Westm. 1591] gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, a greybound couchant ar. collared and lined gu. the collar studded and ringed or.

BRATOST, ar. semée fleurs-de-lis, a lion ramp. az.

BRATRENS, [Scotland] sa. a fesse betw. three piles in chief, and a crescent in base.

BRATT, [Staffs.] ar. on a chev. az. three bezants.—Crest, two greyhounds' heads erased, collared, and endorsed

BRATTLE, or, a boar pass. gu.—Crest, a battle-axe betw. a laurel and myrtle branch in saltier, all ppr.

BRATTON, [Somers.] ar. a fesse engr. gu. betw. three mullets sa.

Bratton, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

BRATUS. See BORTUS.

BRAUN, ar. three fusils pointed or, in point triangular

BRAUNCH, gu. a leopard's head or, jessant a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi lion ramp. pierced in the breast with an arrow.

BRAUNCHE, per pale ar. and sa. a leopard's head or, jessant a fleur-de-lis counterchanged.

BRAUNDBURY. See BRANDBBURY.

BRAUNDE, [Suff. Granted, 10 March, 1610] vert, a griffin pass. segreant, and a chief or.

BRAUNECK, gyronny of four, champaine or enarched, ar. and gu.

BRAUNSPATH, ar. three bars sa. a canton of the last. Braunspath, ar. three bars sa. on a canton gu. a saltier of the first.

BRAUNSTON, gu. a cross pomettée voided or.

BRAUZ, or, six barrulets az.

BRAVEING, [Wilts.] gu. two bends wavy, one ar. the other or.—Crest, a demi talbot gu. guttée d'or, ducally crowned ar.

BRAWGHTON, gu. a cross engr. ar.

BRAWMSE, gu. two bars ar. in chief, three escallops of the last.

BRAWNE, [London and Surrey, 1604] ar. three bars sa. on a canton or, a dragon's head erased of the second. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head sa. Brawne, ar. three bars sa. on a canton gu. a saltier of

BRAY, [Beds. and Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' (Another, ravens') legs, erased à la quise sa. armed gu. -Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, betw. two wings endorsed, vairé, of the first and az. (Another, the wings | BRAYLE, or, two barnacles extended of the field.

Bray, [Eaton Bray, Beds. and Surrey] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' legs erased sa. (quartering, vair, three bendlets gu.; also by the name of Brey)—Crest, a flax braker or.

Bray, [Cornw.] ar. three pair of barnacles expanded in pale sa.

Bray, [N.umb. and Lincolns Inn, 1787] gu. three bends

Bray, [N.umb.] vair three bends gu.

Bray, [Oxon] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Bray, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' legs erased à la quise sa. armed gu.—Crest, an ounce ppr.

Bray, erm. a cross formée throughout gu.—Crest, hand erect vested az. holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet

Bray, gu. on a chev. or, betw. three heads in profile couped ar. as many crosses pattée fitchée of the first; on a chief of the third, three eagles' legs erased at the

Bray, ar. a chev. betw. three parrots' legs erased sa. within a bordure engr. gu.

Bray, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses within a bordure engr. gu.

Bray, ar. a chev. betw. three parrots (or popingjays) sa. within a bordure engr. gu.

Bray, ar. a chev. betw. two pots sa. within a bordure engr. gu.

Bray, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three eagles' legs erased sa. Bray, or. a chev. sa. betw. three pellets within a bordure engr. gu.

Bray, ar. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

Bray, erm. a cross formée gu.

Bray, barry of six or and vert.

Bray, or, three bars vert.

Bray, quarterly, ar. and az.

BRAYBECK, gu. six fusils in bend or. (Another, adds a label of five points az. another, ar.)

Braybeck, gu. five fusils in bend or, a label ar. (Another, the label az.)

BRAYBEEFE, gu. a bend engr. or, a label ar.

BRAYBROKE, [Bucks.] ar. seven mascles conjunct. three, three, and one, gu.

Braybroke, [London, Temp. John] ar. seven mascles conjunct az. three, three, and one.

Braybroke, [Suff.] ar. seven mascles az. three, three, and one, betw. the first and second rows, two roses gu.-Crest, a maiden's head ppr. hair or, with a garland of violets and leaves round her head.

BRAYE, [Cornw.] ar. three pine trees, erased ppr. fructed or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a griffin's head erm. Braye, ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased gu. an escallop or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five feathers, three ar. two az. on the top of the plume a griffin's head gu.

Braye, vert, three bendlets ar.

BRAYER, or BRAYOR, az. a chev. ar. betw. three fleursde-lis or.

BRAYFIELD, [Norf.] az. a cross chequy ar. and gu. Brayfield, gu. three escallops az. betw. two bends vair. BRAYLDOCKE, ar. seven mascles pierced three, three and one, within a bordure gu.

BRAYLEFE, ar. a cinquefoil pierced sa.

BRAYLEFORD. See BRAYLFORD.

BRAYLESFORD, or BRAYLFORD, [Derb.] or, a cinquefoil sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a stag's head affrontée ppr.

Braylesford, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils or.

BRAYLFORD, ar. two bends az. on a canton sa. a chess rook or.

Braylford, ar. two bars sa. on a canton of the second a chess rook or.

Braylford, ar. five mascles in saltier sa.

Braylford, or Brayleford, quarterly, per fesse indented or and az.

BRAYLIE, or BRULYE, erm. on a bend gu. three chev.

BRAYLLFORD. The same as BRAYLESFORD, Derb.

BRAYLSTON, sa. six mullets or, three, two, and one.

BRAYME, ar. on a pale gu. three leopards' heads of the

BRAYN, or BRAYNE, az. a chev. embattled betw. three martlets or.

BRAYNE, [Glouc.] az. on a fesse betw. three bugle-horns stringed ar. a hemp hackle gu.

Brayne, [Aston Moudrem] or, an escutcheon ....

Brayne, az. (Another, sa.) a cross moline or.—Crest, from behind a mount vert, the sun rising ppr.

BRAYNTON,—Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr.

BRAYOR. See BRAYER.

BRAYSFIELD, ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. nine crosslets

BRAYTOFT, [Braytoft, Linc.] per pale ar. and az. two lions ramp. counterchanged.

Braytoft, [Linc.] az. crusily (Another, crosses bottonée) a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. crusily

Braytoft, [Linc.] ar. a leopard ramp. guard. az.

Braytoft, ar. a lion ramp. within an orle of cross crosslets fitchée az.

Braytoft, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed gu.

BRAYTON, az. two chev. betw. as many mullets or. (Another, three mullets ar.)

Brayton, ar. a cross gu. fretty or.

BRAYTOST, ar. a lion ramp. az.

BREACOURT, paly of six, ar. and gu. a bend erm.

BREACH, az. an escutcheon ar. within an orle of eight cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, an escarbuncle gu.

BREADFIELD, az. a stag's head erased or.

BREAKE, gu. a dragon volant ar.

BREAKER, ar. a fesse gu. betw. six etoiles sa.

BREAME, [London] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three talbots' heads erased or, as many mullets sa.—Crest, a hand and arm couped at the elbow erect, habited bendy of six or and az. cuff of the first, the hand grasping a fish, all ppr. Motto, God is my defender.

Breame, az. three breames or.

BREANT, [Temp. Henry III] gu. a cinquefoil ar .-Crest, a demi griffin reguard. holding a flag charged with a saltier.

Brearcliffe. See Bracliffe.

BREARBY, or BREARY, ar. a cross potent gu. in each apperture a torteaux.—Crest, the bust of a nun couped at the shoulders affrontée, veiled ppr. Motto, Jesu sel bon e lel.

point a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a cross potent

fitchée gu. betw. two wings ar.

Breawse, az. semée of cross crosslets or, a lion ramp. crowned with an antique crown of the second.—Crest, a human heart gu. transfixed with a sword ppr. in bend

BREBROKE, ar. seven mascles gu. three, three, and one, betw. twelve roses sa.

BRECHE, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, out of a cup ar. three roses stalked and leaved ppr.

BRECHIN, [Scotland] or, three piles in point gu.

BRECKDON, gu. five fusils in bend ar.

BRECKE, ar. two bars, and in chief, as many pales az. on an inescutcheon or, two bars sa.

BRECKNOCK, [Wales] barry of twelve, ar. and gu. an orle of ten martlets sa.

Brecknock, barry of ten, ar. and gu. an orle of eight martlets sa.

Brecknock, or Brecknoy, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' (Another, bears') gambs erased sa.—Crest, an arm from the elbow erect, issuing from clouds, holding an anchor in pale.

BRECT, DE LA, or BREET, gu.

BRED, gu. a fesse indented betw. ten billets, three, two, three, and two.

BREDALL, ar. betw. two bars gemelles bendways sa. three mullets gu. on a canton of the last, a portcullis or.

BREDCAKE, vert, a saltier lozengy or.

BREDELL, per fesse ar. and gu. three piles couped and transposed in fesse az.

BREDFOOT, [Glensherop] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée vert.

BREDGATE, or BREDGATT, [Kent] ar. a bend az. fretty of the field betw. two lions pass. guard. gu.

BREDHAM, [Kent] ar. two bendlets sa.

Bredham, [Kent] ar. a bend sa.

BREDINGHURST, [Surrey] az. on a fesse indented ar. three mullets gu.

Bredleshaw, [Yorks.] ar. two bars voided az. in chief, three mullets gu.

BREDMAN, [Beds.] ar. on a cross sa. five lozenges erm. BREDNELL, [London] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three didappers az. a crescent or, charged with a mullet sa.

BREDWARDINE, [Brecknocksh.] or, two lions couchant

BREDWELL, [Suff.] gu. a goat salient ar. attired or. Bredwell, [Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three goats' heads couped of the field, attired or.

BREE, gu. a pile erm. betw. two dexter hands apaumée, couped ar.—Crest, a hand couped in fesse.

BREEDON, [Bere-court, near Pangbourn, Berks.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of passion (or Calvary) nails or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. couped ar. holding in the dexter paw a cross pattée, fitchéd at the foot, gu.

Breedon, [Croton, N.amp.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. eight nails or.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding a cross pattée fitchée gu.

BREEK, parted per fesse gu. and ar. on a chev. betw. three roses of eight leaves, all counterchanged, a fleurde-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion ppr. Motto, Firmus maneo.

Breerely, [London, and Marland, Lanc. Granted, 19 March, 1615] The same as BREARLEY.

BREARLEY, [London] ar. a cross potent gu. in the dexter | BREES, or BREEZE, as. a wolf ramp. ar. - Crest, a stag standing at gaze or.

> BREETON, az. three spade irons or.—Crest, a naked arm embowed ppr. holding a wreath of laurel vert.

> BREEVILE, DE, gu. a bend ar. surmounted by a fesse vert.—Crest, a hand holding a sheaf of arrows ppr.

Bregham, ar. a saltier engr. vert. BREKDON, [Essex] gu. a bend fusily ar.

BREKENOKE, ar. three bears' gambs erased sa.

BREKHED, sa. three garbs or, within a bordure ar.

Brekin, [Cumb.] gu. a fesse chequy ar. and az. betw. three lozenges of the second, each charged with a martlet gu.

BREKNOR, or BRETNOR, barry of ten, ar. and gu. eight martlets in orle sa.

BREMBER, [Lord Mayor of London, 1377, 1383, 1384, and 1385] ar. three annulets sa. on a canton of the second, a mullet of the field.

Brember, [London] ar. three (Another, two) annulets and a canton az.—Crest, two arms in armour, embowed, holding a battle-axe, all ppr.

Brember, [London] az. three annulets ar. on a canton of the last, a mullet gu.

BREMEN, ar. three trumpets gu.

BREMER, ar. a plume of six feathers, alternately, gu. and

BREMHAM, or BREHAM, sa. a cross betw. four crescents

BREMMORE, [Wilts.] or, a fesse sa. betw. three crescents 87.

Bremner, erm. a chev. betw. three dexter hands sa.— Crest, a cock's head erased.

BREMOND, ar. a lion ramp. az.

Bremshell, or Breshent, ar. a fesse gu. on a canton of the second, a crescent of the first.

BREMSHETT, ar. a fesse gu. on a quarter of the last, a crescent of the field.

BREMSHOT, [Hants.] ar. on a fesse gu. a crescent of the first, and a canton of the second.

BREN, ar. a chev. betw. three dexter hands couped at the "wrist sa.

BRENAN, [Ireland]—Crest, out of a mural coronet. demi eagle displ.

BRENCHESLEY, or BRENCHLEY, az. a cross patonce or. -Crest, within an annulet or, an escutcheon az. charged with a cross patonce of the first.

BRENCHLEY, [Maidstone, Kent] az. a cross patonce engr. or.—Crest, a dexter hand and arm couped near the elbow erect, holding a laurel branch, all ppr.

Brenchley, gu. three crosses engr. or.

BRENDE, [Norf.] ar. on a chev. betw. three sinister hands couped. sa. as many spear heads of the field.—Crest, a lion ramp. guard. ar.

Brende, [Suff.] The same arms.—Crest, the fore-part of a lion gu. blended to the hind part of a dragon sejant vert.

BRENDESLEY, per pale or and sa. a chev. betw. three escallops counterchanged.

BRENDFYERD, sa. three antelopes' heads couped ar. attired or.

BRENDFYLD, az. a cross chequy ar. and gu. betw. four mullets or.

BRENDON, vert, three martlets ar.—Crest, an eagle displ.

BRENDT, ar. a stag's attire, fixed to the scalp, or. BRENECROSSE, gu. a saltier engr. couped ar.

BRENERS, or, two bars gu. over all, a lion ramp. of the second.

BRENHAM, or BURHAM, sa. a cross ar. betw. four crescents of the second.

BRENLEY, gu. a griffin segreant or.

BRENLY, [Kent] gu. a griffin segreant ar.

BRENNAN, [Irish] erm. a pile gu.—Crest, a wheel gu.

BRENNE, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' faces

Brenne, ar. a chev. betw. three sinister hands sa.

BRENS, barry of six ar. gu. and az.

BRENT, [Dors.] gu. seven griffins segreant ar.

Brent, [Glouc. Kent, and Somers] gu. a wivern pass. ar. -Crest, a dragon's head betw. two wings expanded ar.

Brent, [Kent] gu. a cockatrice salient or.
Brent, [Kent] gu. a wivern sejant. (Another, displ.) the

tail nowed ar.

Brent, [Oxon, Pat. 1613] gu. a wivern ar. charged on the breast with three spots of erm. one and two.-Crest, a wivern's head betw. two wings ar. charged on the breast as in the arms.

Brent, az. a bend betw. two lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion

BRENTINGHAM. The same as BRANTINGHAM.

BRENTISLE, ar. two lious pass. guard. gu. debruised by a bend vert, charged with three eagles displ. or.

Brentisle, Brentisley, or Brentsley, ar. on a bend engr.

gu. three lions ramp. of the field.

BRENTON, Bart. [Capt. R. N. K. C. B. & K. F. 24 Dec. 1812] gu. a lion ramp. betw. three martlets ar. on a canton or, the stern of a ship of the line ppr.—Crest, out of a naval crown or, the rim or circle inscribed with the word Spartan; a swan ar. guttée de sang. Motto, Go through.

Brenton, [Herts.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three martlets

Brenton, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a cross of the first.—Crest, a demi savage affrontée, hand-

BRENTYNE, az. three eagles displ. ar. armed or.

BRENYNGER, or, a cross vert, over all, a bendlet gu.

BREON, or, three chev. sa.

BREORSE, erm. a lion ramp. gu. the tail forked.

Breos, De, barry of six vairé, ar. and gu.-Crest, an eagle rising reguard. ppr.

Brereghly, ar. a cross bottonée gu.

BREREHOUGH, ar. a cross potent gu. betw. three ogres-

BREREHOUSE, [Norf.] erm. a lion ramp. gu.

BRERELEY, ar. a cross potent (Another, pattée) gu.

BRERES, [Chorley, Lanc.] erm. on a canton az. a falcon volant or.—Crest, a nag's head erminois.

BRERETO, az. a cross engr. ar.

BRERETON, [Ches.] ar. two bars sa. a crescent gu. charged with a mullet or.—Crest, a bear's head and neck erased sa. muzzled gu. the muzzle studded or.

Brereton, [Henford, Ches,] ar. two bars sa. over all, a

cross formée fleury gu.

Brereton, [Brereton, Ches.] ar. two bars sa.—Crest, a bear's head ppr. issuing out of a ducal coronet ...

Brereton, [Burras, Denbighs.] The same arms.

Brereton, [Ireland] The same arms.

Brereton, [Devons.] ar. fretty gu. on a chief or, crusily of the second, a lion ramp. of the last.

Brereton, ar. betw. two bars sa. a cross patonce of the second, charged with five bezants.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a dragon with wings expanded gu. Brereton. [Staffs. and Ches.] The same.

Brereton, quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first, two bars of the last; in the second, as many banners of the first.

Brereton, ar. two bars sa. a mullet of the last.

Brereton, ar. three eagles displ. gu.

Brereton, or Brewerton, ar. two bars sa. - Crest, a bear's head and neck or, muzzled sa.

Brerlegh, ar. a cross bottonée gu.

Brerwood, or Brirrwood, [Chester] erm. two pales vairé or and az. on a chief of the last, a bezant betw. two garbs of the second.—Crest, two swords in saltier gu. pomels and hilts or, enfiled with an earl's coronet

Brerwood, erm. two pales vair, on a chief ar. a torteaux

betw. two garbs gu.

BRESBY, [Penrith, Cumb.] barry nebulée of six ar. and sa. on a fesse gu. five guttée de larmes.

BRESCETT, az. a bend brettessed or.

Brescy, ar. a bend engr. az. fimbriated or.

Brescy, or Bressy, [Wistaston, Ches.] quarterly, per fesse indented sa. and ar. in the first quarter a mallard of the

BRESINGHAM, sa. two eagles' wings elevated and conjoined or. (Another, ar.) Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a demi lion ramp. guard. or.

Bresier, .. - Crest, out of a crown vallery a lion's head.

BRESSEY, quarterly, per fesse indented sa. and ar. in the first quarter, a teale of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert a teale ar,

BRESSY, quarterly, sa. and ar. in the first quarter a teale of the second.

Bressy. See Brescy.

BREST, [Kent] sa. a cinquefoil, betw. an orle of cross crosslets or.

Brest, gu. three bundles of arrows, three in each ar. feathered and banded or.-Crest, an arm ppr, vested sa. holding in the hand a bow ar.

BRESTON, [Herts.] erm. on a fesse barruled sa. three crescents or.

Bret. See Brett.

BRETAIGNE, chequy or and az. a canton erm. within a bordure gu. charged with eight lions pass. guard. of the

BRETARGH, [Bretargh, Lanc.] ar. a fret gu. on a chief or, a lion pass. of the second.—Crest, a lion's paw holding an ostrich's feather. Motto, Fari qui senti-

Bretargh, ar. a fret gu. on a chief or, a lion pass. betw. two cross crosslets sa.

BRETAYNE, erm. a canton chequy or and az. within a bordure gu. charged with eight lions pass. guard. of the second.

BRETBY, chequy ar. and az.

BRETCOCK, az. three brits naiant ppr.

BRETECHE, [1199] sa. a lion ramp. double queued ar, crowned or.

BRETELL, ar. on a bend sa. three escallops or.

BRETEVILLE, DE, gu. a bend ar. surmounted by a fesse

[2 K]

or.—Crest, a staff raguly in pale, surmannted by an | Breton, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops gu. eagle displ. gu.

BRETEWELL, gu. six cross crosslets fitchée ar. three, two, and one.

BRETHIE. See BROTHE.

Bretingham, erm. a pile az.

BRETLAND, [Thorncliffe, Ches.] ar. a hawthern tree erased vert, flowered gu.

Breton, [Cambr.] ar. two bars sa. a label of three points gu.

Breton, [Essex] az: two chev. or, on the first a mullet sa -Crest, on a lion's gamb az. a chev. or, charged with

Breton, [Haxsted, Essex] az. two chev. or, in chief, as many mullets of the second.

Breton, [Essex] as. two chev. or.

Breton, [Essex and Suff.] quarterly, or and gu. a bordure

Breton, [Leic. London, Island of Jersey, and Staffs.] az. a bend betw. six mullets pierced or.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased az. charged with a chev. or, betw. three

Breton, [Linc.] Same arms; the mullets pierced gu. Breton, [Linc. and Norf.] as. a bend betw. six mullets or. (Another, ar.)

Breton, [Winchingham, Norf.] quarterly, per fesse indented ar. and gu. a mullet for diff.

Breton, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first quarter a mullet sa. Crest, a domi talbot gu. eared, collared, and lined or, holding in his feet the line coiled up.

Breton, or Bretton, [N.amp.] ar. a fesse dancettée gu. in chief three boars' heads couped sa. armed or.— Crest, on a mural coronet gu. a boar's head couped sa.

Breton, [Temp. Henry II] az. a tun in fesse ar. over it, a scroll of the second, inscribed BRE.

Breton, ar. two talbots pass. (Another, statant) gu.

Breton, or, fretty sa. a chief of the second.

Breton, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first quarter a mullet of the second,

Breton, quarterly, sa. and ar. on the first a lion pass. guard. or.

Breton, quarterly, ar. and sa. two lions and as many mullets counterchanged.

Breton, quarterly, ar. and as. in the first and fourth, a lion pass. of the second; in the second and third, a mullet counterchanged.—Crest, a wolf paly of eight or

Breton, quarterly, ar. and sa. on the first, a lion ramp. of the second.

Breton, quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first a lion ramp. in the second a mullet counterchanged.

Breton, quarterly, or and gn. a bordure engr. az.

Breton, ar. a lion pass. sa.

Breton, az. a bend or, betw. six escallops ar.

Breton, az. a bend betw. six martlets or.

Breton, az. a bend ar. fretty gu. betw. six mullets or. (Another, the mullets of six points.)

Breton, ar. a chev. betw. three door-staples gu.

Breton, or, a cross crosslet az.

Breton, az. two chev. or, in chief, as many mullets of six points, of the second.

Breton, lozengy or and sa. a chief of the second.

Breton, az. two chev. betw. three mullets or, pierced gu.

Breton, ar. a bend betw. six mullets gu.

Breton, ar. a fesse indented, and three boars' heads gu.

Breton, sa. Letty ar. a chief or.

Breton, or Bretton, ar. a fesse dancettée gu. betw. three boars' heads couped so.

BRETORON, az. on a bend betw. six mullets or, a bear's gamb couped at the knee sa.

7.

**新水源可用用面面引起了全有的**。

计记录分词 医人名马伊斯克斯奇特

BRETOSTE, az. a lion camp. sans tail, within an orle of crosses moline ar.

BRETROOK, ar. three swords meeting in base az. bilts in chief vert.—Crest, a horse, saddled and bridled, at full

BRETT, or BRITT, [Brecknocksh.] per chev. embattled gu. and or, three cinquefoils counterchanged.

Brett, [Cornw.] ar. two oher. az. on each as many pales

Brett, [Devons.] ar. fretty gu. on a chief or, semée of cross crosslets fitchée of the second, a lion ramp. of the

Brett, [Devons. and Kent] or, a lien ramp. within an orle of cross crosslets fitchée gu. Crest, a lion pass.

Brett, [Wapinthorne, Essex] gu. a fesse danoctiée batw. ten billets or, four in chief, and three, two, and one in base.

Brett, [Glouc. and Loic.] gu. a fosse dancettée beur, ten begants.—Crest, on a tower ar. a man's head per.

Brett, [Ireland] gu. a band betw. six mantlets ar. Crest, a crane reguard, wings endorsed, pesting the deuter foot on a stone.

Brott, [Kent] az. five conquesoils in saltier ar. Crest. a griffin's head, betw. two wings expanded az. beaked or. Brett, [Kent] or, a lion ramp, guard, betw. five cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Brett, [Leic.] gu. a fesse dancettée betw. eight billets or. four and four.

Brett, [Leic.] gu. a fesse dancetiée ar. hetw. twelve billets or.

Brett, [Leic.] gu. a fesse indented hetw. ten hillets or.

Brett, [London] ar. orusily fitchée gu. a lion ramp. of the

Brett, [Somers.] ar. a lion ramp. betw. five (Another. nine) cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Brett, [Staffs.] ar. on a chev. az. three bezants. - Crest. a lion's gamb, erect and erased ar. grasping a wolf's head erased ppr. (Another, a dragon's, vert.)

Brett, az. semée of cross crosslets ar. a lion gamp. or.-Crest, a lion pass. or.

Brest, or, a lion ramp, within an orle of cross crosslets gu.-Crest, a lion pass. gu.

Brett, ar. on a bend gu. nine billets, five and four, of the first

Brett, ar. a lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped or, betw. eight (Another, ten) cross crosslets fitchée, of the second.

Brett, az. flory az. a lion ramp. reguard. of the second, on the shoulder a mullet, over all, a hend gu.

Brett, per chev. embattled or and gu. three cinquefoils counterchanged.

Brett, gu. a griffin segreant ar.

Brett, or, three piles az.

Brett, ar. crusily fitchée gu. a lion ramp. of the second, (on his shoulder an etoile) armed and langued or.

Brett, sa. a fesse ar. betw. three escallops or.

Brett, gu. in chief, a lion pass. guard. (Another, re- | Brewes, barry of six erm. gu. and az. guard.) or.

Brett, ar. a bend gu. billettée of the field.

Brett, gu. a bend betw. six martlets or. Brett, gu. in chief, a lien ramp. or.

Brett, or Bret, gu. a lion pass. reguard. or.

BRETTARCHLY, ar. a fret brettessed sa.

BRETTE, ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure gu. Brette, az. semée of billets or, a fesse ar.

BRETTEN, quarterly, or and gu. a bordure az.

BRETTLE,-Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr.

BRETTON, gu. a pile ar. Bretson. See Broton.

BRETTY, chequy ar. and az.

BRETVILL, gu. a raft or float removed or.

BREULE, gu. a griffin segreant or.

BREUNDT, ar. a pod of smooth scorpion grass vert.

BREUSE, az. crusily or, a lion of the last, on his shoulder a fleur-de-lis gu.

BREVITER, ar. on a cross, quarter pierced az. four fleursde-lis or.

BREVNING, gu. a flag spear-head in pale, and two in saltier ar. gorged with a coronet or, a bordure nebulée of the last and az.

BREW, az. three pheons ar.—Crest, a park gate gu.

BREWAR, [Devous.] gu. two bendlets wavy or.

BREWAS, or, two chev. gu. within a bordure engr. az. BREWASE, or, three chev. gu. within a bordure engr. az. Brewdnell, ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, from an old castle in ruins a martlet rising sa.

BREWER, or BRUER, [Devons.] gu. two bends waved, the first ar. the second or.—Crest, a mermaid with

mirror and comb ppr.

Brewer, or Bruer, [Kent] gu. two bands wavy er, a canton vair.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a hand and arm couped at the elbow, habited gu. billettée or, holding

in the hand ppr. a battle-axe ar.

Brewer, [London, and Somers. Her. Off. London. C. 24] gu. two bends wavy or, a chief vair, a mullet for diff. -Crest, a syren, (charged with a mullet for diff.) her human part pur. her tail scaled or and gu. divided by parrallel lines wavy.

Brewer, [Bermondsey and Norf.] The same, without the

mullet.

Brener, ar. a lion ramp. tail forchée gu.

BREWERCOTT, ar. a cross patonce vert, over all, a label of three points gu.

BREWERTON. See BRERETON.

Brewes, [Bucks.] ar. semée of cross crosslets a lion ramp. gu. crowned or.

Brewes, [Essex] ar. semée of cross crosslets gu. a lion ramp. of the last.

Brewes, [Glouc.] or, semée of cross crosslets a lion ramp.

Brewes, az, semée de cross crosslets or, a lion samp. ducally crowned of the last, charged on the shoulder with a cross crosslet sa.

Brewes, erm. a cross lozengy gu.

Brewes, erm. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or.

Brewes, az. a lion ramp. betw. seven crosslets fitchée ar. Brewes, gu. three chev. and a mullet in the dexter corner or, within a bordure engr. az.

Brewes, az. three bars vairé erm. and gu.

Brewes, chequy or and az. on an inescutcheon ar. a bend

Brewes, gu. a saktier betw. four cross crosslets or.

Brewes. See Brewse.

Brewes de Gower, az. a lion salient gu. within an orle of crosslets of the second.

Brewferll, [Scotland] .. a fesse .. betw. a boar's head couped and a martlet in chief .. and a hunting horn in

BREWIN, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, two eagles' wings endorsed ppr. semée of trefoils slipped vert.

Brewis, gu. a saltier ar. a chief indented point in point

of the first and second.

Brewis, az. crusily a lion ramp, crowned or.

BREWLEY, erm. on a bend betw. two lions' heads erased gu. three chev. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr. semée of roundles ar. holding in the paws a shield erm. thereon a bend gu. charged with three chev. or.

BREWN, ar. an eagle displ. sa.

BREWNE, [So. Okenden, Essex] az. a cross moline or.

Brews, or Brewis, ar. a cross masculy gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head ppr.

BREWSE, or BREWER, [Wagford, Bucks.] az. semée of crosslets a lion ramp. or.

Brewse, or Brewes, [Hunts.] az. a saltier and chief or. Brewse, [Norf. Temp. Edward III] erm. (Another, ar.)

a lion ramp. gu. tail forked. Brewse, [Suff.] ar. semée of crosslets, and a lion ramp.

gu. crowned or. Brewse, ar. a cross engr. or.

Brewse, az. crusily and a lion ramp. crowned or .- Creat, a lion pass. az.

Brewse, quarterly, indented sa. and ar.

Brewse, or, a fesse and chief gu.

Brewse, gu. a saltier ar. (Another, or.)-Crest, a demi hercules clothed with a skin, holding over the shoulder a club ppr.

Browse, gu. a saktier engr. ar. and chief indented per fesse of the first and second.

Brewse, az. a lion ramp. or.

Brewse, ar. an inescutcheon, within a double tressure flory counterflory, gu.

Brewse, or Brewes, chequy or and az. an inescutcheon ar. charged with a bend gu.

BREWSIERE, [Midd.] sa. three antelopes' heads erased ar. armed or.

BREWSTED, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three etoiles ar.—Crest, a leopard's head and neck erased az.

BREWSTER, [N.amp.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three etoiles ar.—Crest, a leopard's head erased sa. (Another, az.)

Brewster, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three etoiles ar.

BREWSWARD, or BREWSYARD, sa. three antelopes' heads couped or.

Brewys, gu. a saltier ar. a chief or.

Brewys, gu. a saltier ar. a chief indented, point in point, of the first and second.

Brewys, az. crusily a lion ramp. crowned or.

BREY, ar. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a hill ppr. Motto, By degrees.

BREYDON. [Blackhouse] or, a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa.

BREYLEY, ar. a cross gu.

BREYSTON, sa. six martlets or.

BREZE, gu. three mullets or. BRIAN, or, three piles vert. (Another, adds a bordure

Brian, or, three piles az. (Another, with a label of three points gu.)

Brian. See Bryen.

BRIAND, or BRIANT, or, a pale gu. - Crest, out of a mural coronet a bundle of seven arrows banded.

BRIANSON, gyronny of eight az. and or. (Another, ar. and az.)

Brianson, gyronny of ten or and az. Brianson, gyronny of twelve ar. and az.

BRIBYNSON, gyronny of eight az. and ar.

BRICE, [Lanc. and London, 1456] ar. fretty gu. over all, a cross of the first, all within a bordure sa. charged with eight cinquefoils of the field.

Brice, [Lord Mayor of London, 1485] The same, with

the cinquefoils or.

Brice, alias Bruce, [Kilroot, Ireland. Confirmed at the Lyon Off. Edinburgh, 10 June, 1693] or, a saltier gu. within a bordure wavy of the last: on a chief of the second a mullet in the dexter chief point of the first.— Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. grasping a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or.

Brice, [Somers.] sa. a griffin pass. or.—Crest, a lion's head erased crm. pierced through with an arrow or, fea-

thered and headed ar.

Brice, ar, fretty gu. a cross within a bordure sa.

BRICHAN, or BROCHAN, [Wales] sa. a fesse or betw. two swords, points in chief and base ar. hilted of the second.

BRICHEN, [Scotland] ar. three piles meeting in point gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, an arm fesseways issuing

out of clouds, grasping a club.

BRICHER, [Essex] or, a saltier betw. four lions ramp. sa. BRICKDALE, [Bristol, Granted, 1765] az. a chev. or betw. three sheaves, each of seven arrows, gold, flighted beaded and banded gu.—Crest, a sheaf of arrows as in the arms.

Brickdale, [Clifton, near Bristol, Granted, 17 May, 1768] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. supporting a spear ppr. thereon a standard az. fringed and tasselled gold, charged with a sheaf of five arrows, pheoned of the first, flighted ar. pointed and banded gu.

BRICKED, [Ches.] sa. three garbs or, within a bordure ar. (Another, the bordure or.)

BRICKEN, ar. three hills az.

BRICKENDEN, parted per chev. ar. and gu. three roses counterchanged, on a chief indented of the second, three crescents of the first.—Crest, a demi wivern vert.

BRICKET, ar. three talbots, heads erased, on a chief gu. three garbs or.

Bricket, Brickheat, or Bryket, [Ches.] sa. three garbs or, within a bordure engr. ar.

BRICKILL, ar. on a mount in base, vert, a brick-kiln of four stories gu. flamant and fumant on the second and top stories ppr.

BRICKLETON, ar. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads sa. as many mullets or.

BRICKLEY, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa. a chief engr. vert.

Brickley, ar. three wall-stones in pale or. BRICKMAN, gu. a trowel ar. handle or, and a brick-axe of the second.

Brickman, ar. three tubs gu.

BRICKS, ar. a rose betw. three bricks gu.

BRICKWOOD, ar. a pale chequy az. and or.—Crest, a demi savage affrontée ppr. wreathed about the head and middle with leaves vert. and holding in the dexter hand a slip of oak, of the last.

BRICUS, sa. three garbs or, on a chief of the second, a

talbot's head erased betw. two billets gu.

BRID, LE, alias BIRD, [Brixton, Ches. Granted, 20 Feb. 1575] ar. a cross patonce betw. three martlets gu. on a canton az. a crescent or.

BRIDALL, [Midd. Granted, 21 June, 1669] az. three etoiles betw. two gemelles in bend ar.

BRIDDE, ar. a cross formée (Another, flory) betw. four mullets gu.

Bridde. The same; adding a canton az.

BRIDE, ar. a fesse betw. three martlets sa. on a canton gu. a cross pattée of the field.—Crest, two eagles' heads erased and endorsed ppr.

BRIDELESHALLE, ar. two bars cottised az. in chief three

mullets gu.

BRIDEMANSTON, ar. six lozenges sa.

BRIDENHAM, ar. an eagle displ. gu. membered sa. BRIDEPORT, [Somers.] ar. a bend betw. six roses gu. BRIDESHALL, [Linc.] ar. two bars gemelles az. betw.

three mullets gu.

BRIDGE, [Bosbury, Heref. and Essex] ar. a chief gu. over all, a bend engr. sa.—Crest, two wings endorsed ar. on each a chev. engr. sa. charged with a chaplet or. Bridge, [Bosbury, Heref.] az. a chief gu. over all, a bend engr. sa. charged in the dexter point with a chaplet or. -Crest, as the last.

Bridge, [Lanc.] ar. a bend sa. and a chief of the second

(Another, gu.)

Bridge, [Scotland] gu. a bridge of one arch ar. masoned sa. with streams transfluent ppr.

Bridge, ar. three owls sa.

BRIDGEMAN, Earl of BRADFORD, Viscount Newport, Baron Bradford, Salop; and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1660; Baron, 13 Aug. 1794; Viscount and Earl, 3 Sept. 1815. Residence, Weston Park, Staffs.] sa. ten plates, four, three, two, and one; on a chief ar. a lion pass. ermines.—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding a garland of laurel betw. the paws or. Supporters, two leopards ppr. Motto, Nec temere, nec timide.

Bridgeman, [Salop] The same arms.—Crest, a fox sejant

BRIDGEN, [Lord Mayor of London, 1764] az. a bridge of three arches, embattled at top, in fesse ar. masoned sa. betw. three sea-lions pass. or.—Crest, a demi mariner ppr. habited in russet, round the waist a sash, and on the head a cap gu. in the dexter hand a sphere, held out, or, the sinister arm resting on an anchor of the

BRIDGER, [Eastree Court, Kent] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three crabs gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or,

a crab gu.

Bridger, or Briger, [Glouc. and Combe, Suss.] ar. a chev. engr. sa. (Another, az.) betw. three sea-crabs

Bridger, ar. a chev. betw. three crabs gu.

Bridger, or Briger, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three sea- BRIDVILL, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first quarter a

BRIDGES, Bart. [Goodnestone Lodge, Kent, 19 April, 1718] az. three water-bougets or, within a bordure erm. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a moor's head, side faced ppr. banded ar.

Bridges, [Edinburgh] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's face of the first, on a canton or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a

demi lion gu. Motto, Maintien le droit.

Bridges, [Chillingford and Badow, Essex. 1562] ar. three escutcheons gu. each charged with a bend vairé of the first and sa. betw. two roses or.—Crest, a boar pass. ar. pierced through the neck with a broken spear, headed of the first, and embrued gu.

Bridges, [Glouc.] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's head or. -Crest, a man's head ppr. side faced, couped below the shoulder, vested paly of six, all ar. semée of torteauxes and wreathed round the temples of the last and az.

Bridges, [Lord Mayor of London, 1520] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's head or, a mullet for diff.

Bridges, [Norf.] or, three bars gu. a canton sa.

Bridges, gu. three bars gemelles or, a canton az.

Bridges, az. fretty ar. a chief or.

Bridges, erm. a cross pean.

BRIDGEWATER, ar. an eagle displ. sa. on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi stag or, attired

Bridgewater, sa. an eagle displ. ar. a chief of the last.

BRIDGHAM, ar. a saltier engr. az.

BRIDGHOUSE, ar. on a square tower issuant out of the base, surmounted by an open port (or arch) joined to two towers gu. the roof quadrangular, or divided into four gable ends az.

BRIDGMAN, [Castle Bromwich, Warw.] sa. ten plates, four, three, two, and one, on a chief ar. a lion pass, ermines.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. holding betw. the paws a garland of laurel ppr.

Bridgman, [Warw.] sa. ten plates, four, three, two, and one, on a chief ar. a lion pass. of the first.

Bridgman, az. ten bezants, on a chief ar. a lion pass.

Bridgman, ar. ten pellets, on a chief .. a lion pass. .. BRIDGMORE, gu. a wall extended in fesse, arched, inarched, on the top a tower, battled, with a round roof betw. two other turrets of the same.

BRIDGSTOCK, —Crest, a raven sa. holding in the dexter

paw an escallop.

BRIDGWATER, ar. an arch of a bridge, extended and triple-towered gu. in base, water with three ships therein, all ppr.

BRIDLED, [Devons.] ar. a bridle or.

BRIDLEHALL, BRIDLESHALL, or BRIDLESHAW, [Linc. and Lanc.] ar. two bars gemelles az. in chief, three mullets gu.

BRIDLESHATE, ar. two bars az. in chief, three mullets

BRIDMANSTON, [Dors.] ar. seven lozenges sa. three, three, and one.

Bridmanston, ar. six lozenges gu.

BRIDMANSTREETE, ar. seven mascles conjunct sa.

BRIDON, [St. Edmunds Bury, Suff.] ar. three hawk's heads erased sa. a bordure engr. as. bezantée.—Crest, a hawk's head erased sa. charged with three bezants, one and two.

falcon's head couped of the last.

BRIEN, [Ireland] sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, betw. the horns of a crescent or, a cross pattée gu.

BRIERLY, [Londou, Granted. 1625] ar. a cross potent gu. in the dexter corner a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a cross potent fitchée gu. betw. two wings ar.

Brierly, ar. a cross crosslet gu. (Another, sa.)

BRIERS, [Beds.] az. a chev. flory counterflory erm. betw. three mullets pierced ar.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. guard. erased az. gorged with a collar ar. charged with three mullets, pierced, gu.

BRIETT, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. on a chief

of the last, a rose of the first.

BRIG,—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding a dagger ppr.

BRIGE, ar. three owls sa. beaked and legged or.

BRIGENSHAW, or, a fesse embattled counter-embattled ermines, betw. two lions pass. az.

BRIGER, [Glouc.]—Crest, a dragon's head transfixed with the top of a spear, in bend sinister.

BRIGFORD, gu. two bars betw. three martlets or. (Another, ar.)

Brigford, gu. betw. two bars three martlets ar.

BRIGG. See BRIGGS.

BRIGGAM. See BRIGHAM.

BRIGGERAKE, or, two eagles' legs issuant from the sinis ter, barways gu.

BRIGGES, [Westm.] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. three inescutcheons gu. each charged with a bend of the field.-Crest, a fox ppr.

Brigges, ar. three escutcheons gu. on each a bend vair betw. two cinquefoils or, all within a bordure engr. az. bezantée.

BRIGGS, Bart. [Haughton, Salop. 12 Aug.1641, since of Blackbrooke, Monta.] gu. three bars gemelles or, a canton erm.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, a pelican or, vulning herself ppr. Motto, Virtus est Dei.

Briggs, [Brecknockshire] ar. three escutcheons gu. each charged with a bend of the field.—Crest, an arm vambraced, and hand holding a bow and arrow ppr.

Briggs, [London and Salop] or, three inescutcheons gu. each charged with a bend vair.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, erased and couped or, sprouting two new branches vert, a pelican gold, vulning her breast gu.

Briggs, [Norf.] gu. two bars voided or, a canton erm. Briggs, [Haughton, Salop] gu. three (Another, two) bars gemelles or, on a canton sa. a crescent of the second.-Crest, an arm embowed, covered with leaves vert, holding in the hand ppr. a bow gu. strung sa. and an arrow ar.

Briggs, [Yorks.] ar. on an inescutcheon gu. a bend vair betw. two cinquefoils or, within a bordure engr. az. be-

Briggs, ar. three bars and a canton gu. Briggs, quarterly, or and gu. a canton sa.

Briggs, or Brigg, ar. three owls sa.

BRIGHAM, [Cumb.] ar. a fleur-de-lis (Another, three fleurs-de-lis) within an orle of martlets sa.

Brigham, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three trefoils slipped gu. (Another, of the second.)—Crest, on a cloud a crescent, betw. two branches of palm in orle.

Brigham, [Yorks.] ar. a saltier engr. vert. (Another, sa.) Brigham, [Yorks.] ar. a fease betw. three trefoils slipped

[21]

Brigham, az. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.

Brigham, or Briggam, [Yorks.] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. eight martlets in orle sa.-Crest, a boar's head bendways, couped sa.

BRIGHLEN, per chev. indented ar. and gu.

BRIGHLEY, or, a chief indented gu.

Brighley, gu. a chief indented ar.

BRIGHOUSE, [Linc.] sa. on a fesse betw. three lions ramp. or, as many crescents of the field.-Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a tiger's head ar.

BRIGHT, [Ches.] az. three mullets pierced. (Another, adds a chief indented or.)—Crest, a demi griffin holding in the dexter claw a mullet sa.

Bright, per pale az. and gu. a bend betw. two mullets ar. -Crest, the sun in his glory or, in clouds ppr.

Bright, [Claybroke, N.umb.] The same arms.

Bright, [Bury St. Edmunds, Suff. Granted, 1615] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three escallops or.—Crest, a dragon's head gu. vomiting flames of fire ppr. collared and lined

Bright, [Badsworth, Yorks.] per pale az. and gu. a bend betw. two mullets or.

Bright, [Carbrook, Yorks. Granted, 1641] per pale gu. and az. a bend betw. two mullets in pale ar.

Bright, [Ireland] per pale az. and or, a bend betw. two mullets, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand erect ppr. vested sa. issuing from a cloud, shedding forth rays, and holding a mort's head of the first.

BRIGHTBRIDGE, [Bucks.] sa. on a bend or, betw. two cinquefoils ar. three boars' heads erased of the first,

muzzled of the second.

BRIGHTELEY, [Devons.] ar. a chev. indented gu.

BRIGHTLY, ar. a cross crosslet gu.

Brightly, or Brigley, [Devons.] ar. a chief indented gu. BRIGHTMAN, or BRIZTMAN, [Paris-Garden, Surrey] az. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. ar. (Another, or)-Crest, a dexter arm embowed in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a sword ar. hilt of the second, tied round the arm, with a sash of the last and purp. the arm issuing out of rays gold.

BRIGHTMERE, or BRIGHTMORE, gu. a chev. betw. three swans' heads erased (Another, couped) ar.

BRIGHTRIDGE, [Oxon] sa. on a bend betw. two cinquefoils or, three bears' heads erased of the first, muzzled ar. a crescent for diff.

BRIGHTRIXTON, or BRITIXTEN, [Her. Off. Essex, C. 21] ar. three boars' heads betw. seven cross crosslets fitchée gu.

BRIGHTWALTON, sa. a bend ar. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Brightwalton, sa. on a bend ar. three crosslets of the first; in chief, a mullet pierced of the second.

BRIGHTWELL. See BRITWELL.

BRIGID, [Ireland] vert, on a cross ar. nine etoiles sa.-Crest, out of a cloud ppr. an etoile of eight rays. BRIGLEY. See BRIGHTLY.

BBIGMAN, [Cumb.] ar. a fleur-de-lis within an orle of martlets sa.

Brigman, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three trefoils slip-

Brigman, [Yorks.] ar. a saltier engr. vert. (Another, sa.) Brigman, ar. three fleurs-de-lis within an orle of martlets sa. BRIGNAC, gu. a saltier ar.—Crest, a rein-deer's head cabossed.

BRIGRAKE, ar. three griffins in fesse gu.

BRIKES, or, a chev. betw. three ravens' heads erased sa. Brikes, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased sa. BRIKET, [Lanc.] sa. three garbs within a bordure engr. or. (Another, ar)

Briket, ar. three talbots' heads erased gu. on a chief sa. as many garbs or. Briket, or Buket, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards'

heads of the second.

BRIM, gu. a fesse or, betw. six martlets ar.

BRIMER, [Scotland] or, a fesse engr. erm. betw. three dragons' heads erased gu.

BRIMFIELD, or BRIMFOLD, gu. three lions pass. ar. BRIMPTON, [Brimpton, Berks.] gu. five escallops ar. two. two, and one.

BRIN, [Ches.] ar. an eagle imperial sa.

Brin. See Birn.

BRIND, ar. on a chev. betw. three hands couped and bendways sinister sa. as many spears' heads of the first.

BRINDALE, gu. a griffin segreant ar.

BRINDESLEY, per pale or and sa. a chev. betw. three escallops, all counterchanged.

Brindesley, Brinsley, or Brindsley, per chev. or and sa. three escallops counterchanged.

BRINDLEY, gu. a griffin segreant ar.—Crest, a wivern holding in the beak a hand ppr.

BRINDSLEY. See BRINDESLEY.

BRINE, ar. on a chev. az. five etoiles or, in chief, six guttées de sang, four and two.-Crest, two swords in saltier ppr. surmounted by a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

BRINGBORNE, [Fenshaw, Kent] sa. a pile or, over all a fesse counterchanged.—Crest, on a wolf's head erased sa. a pile or.

BRINGFIELD, az. three pears or.

BRINGHAM, [Devons.] ar. a pile sa. over all, a chev. counterchanged.

Bringham, or, on a fesse gu. three water-bougets ar. Bringham, az. a bend engr. (Another, lozengy) or.

*Bringham*, or, a maunch vert. BRINGHOKE, [Terrington, Norf.] paly of four az. and

gu. over all, a fesse dancettée betw. three bulls' heads erased or. BRINGHURST, [Leic.] az. two bars erm. in chief, three

escallops or .- Crest, an arm embowed, habited in mail ar. holding in the hand ppr. a spike club sa. spikes or. BRINGLOW. See BRINKLOW.

BRINHILL, [Ireland] ar. a tree vert.

BRINKESBORNE, [Berks.] gu. a griffin segreant or, over all, a bend erm. a chief chequy of the second and first.

Brinkhurst, gu. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or, holding in each fore foot a bezant.—Crest, a demi lion, as in the arms.

BRINKLOW, or BRINGLOW, per pale ar. and gu. barry of four, each charged with a leopard's face and fleur-de-lis, all counterchanged.—Crest, a demi lion or, supporting a flaming sword gu. hilt of the first.

BRINLEY, [Berks.] az. a lion salient or. Brinley, erm. on a bend gu. three chev. or.

BRINS, gu. a lion pass. guard. erm.—Crest, a talbot's head collared, and swallowing a bird with wings ex-

BRINSDON, sa. six lozenges in bend ar. betw. three escallops or.

BRINSLEY. See BRINDESLEY.

BRINTON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

Brinton, gu. a lion ramp. ar. tail forked.

Brinton, gu. a lion ramp. tail forchée or. (Another, erm.) BRITBY, gu. a fesse (Another, indented) betw. ten bil-Brinton, sa. five fusils in bend ar.

BRION, sa. a lion ramp. or, a chief of the last.

BRISAC, gu. three swords in pairle, hilts meeting in the centre ar.-Crest, an arm embowed ppr. vested gu. holding a covered cup or.

BRISBANE, Sir Charles Kt. [Brisbane, Ayrshire, Scotland; Governor of the Island of St. Vincent, 7 April, 1807] sa. a chev. chequy or and gu. betw. three cushions of the second.—Crest, a stork's head erased, holding in the beak a serpent waved ppr. Supporters, two talbots. Motto, Certamine sammo.

Brisbane, [Bishoptown, Scotland] The same Arms, Crest,

and Motto.

Brisbane, [Scotland] The same arms within a bordure vair.—Crest, a serpent wreathed about an anchor in

pale ppr. Motto, Animum prudentia firmat.

Brisbane. The same arms within a bordure chequy ar.
and sa.—Crest, a hillock, semée of ants ppr. Motto,

Virtuti damnosa ques.

Brisbon, or Brisbone, ar. on a chev. sa. three martlets or.—Crest, on a chapeau a lion ramp. sustaining an arrow, point downwards.

Brisco, Bart. [Crofton Place, Cumb. 4 June 1782] ar. three greyhounds current in pale sa .- Crest. a greyhound current sa. seizing a hare ppr.

Briscoe, [Ireland] ar. a fesse sa. betw. two greyhounds current of the second.—Crest, a saracen's head affrontée issuing ppr.

BRISE, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar. a bordure engr. or.

BRISENWORTH, vert, a lion salient ar. armed and langued gu. crowned or.

Briseworth, vert, a lion ramp. crowned or. Briseworth, vert, a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

BRISKE, lozengy and masculy gu. and or. BRISKOO, and BRISKOW. The same as BRISCO.

BRISLAY, or, on a fesse engr. gu. three crosses formée ar. each charged with five pellets, betw. three cock pheasants of the first, crested and jelloped of the second.—Crest, a cock pheasant ppr. standing among small flowers az. leaved vert.

Brissingham, ar. two bends engr. gu. betw. three mullets sa.

BRISTED, az. a fesse engr. betw. three cross crosslets ar. —Crest, a dexter hand holding up a spur ppr.

BRISTMERE, gu. a chev. betw. three swans' necks erased

BRISTOW, [Herts.] erm. on a fesse cottised sa. three crescents or.—Crest, out of a crescent or, a demi eagle displ. az.

BRITAIN, sa. three garbs or.

Britain, or Briton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1294 to 1297 inclusive] az. two chev. or, in chief, as many martlets ar.

Britain. See Briton.

BRITAINE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1326] gu. a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

BRITAYNE, chequy or and az. a tower triple towered erm. port displ. sa. within a bordure gu. charged with eight leopards pass. of the first.

Britayne, chequy or and az. a canton erm. within a bor-

dure gu. charged with eight lions pass. guard. of the

BRITE, ar. a bend sa.

BRITIXTON. See BRIGHTRIXTON.

BRITIZA. See BRITT.

BRITLEY, sa. two lions pass. guard. ar.—Crest, on a chapeau a demi lion holding in the dexter paw a mullet.

Britley, az. a lion ramp. guard. or.

BRITON, BRITAIN, or BRITTON, paly of six or and gu. a bend sa. guttée d'eau.—Crest, out of a naval coronet a demi mermaid, holding in the dexter hand a purse, and in her sinister a comb ppr.

BRITT, BRITEE, or BRITIZA, [Devons] sa. a fesse ar. (Another, or) betw. three escallops or.

BRITTE, ar. a chev. compony az. and or.

BRITTEN, parted per pale az. and or, a chev. ar. in chief two roundles, and in base a crescent counterchanged.-Crest, an ear of wheat and a palm branch in saltier

BRITTON, quarterly, per fesse indented ar. and sa. in the first quarter a mullet of the last.

Britton, ar. a cross erosslet az.

BRITU, [Devons.] See BLITT.

BRITUXTON, ar. semée de cross crosslets, three boars' heads gu.

BRITWELL, [Britwell, Bucks.] gu. a fesse nebulée or. Britwell, or Brightwell, [Bucks.] ar. on a cross sa. five lozenges or.

BRITWESILL, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three weasels current ar.—Crest, a salmon naiant ppr. (Another, a turbot ar.) BRIWERE, [Temp. Henry II.] gu. two bends wavy or. BRIXSTONE. See BRIXTON.

BRIXTON, [Devons. and Cornw.] erm. on a canton sa. a horse's head couped ar. with bit and reins gu. (Another, bridled sa. bosses or.)

Brixton, or Brixstone, erm. on a canton sa. a horse's head couped ar. bit and reins or.—Crest, a demi horse ramp. ar.

BRO, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils of the first.

BROAD, ar. a pale sa. in fesse three lozenges counterchanged.—Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand three arrows, and pointing with the sinister to an

BROADBENT, or BRODBENT, per pale erm. and az. a fesse wavy gu.-Crest, a pheon ar. the point guttée de sang, the staff broken near the point, or.

BROADBELT, .. three bendlets wavy or .- Crest, an eagle displ.

BROADHEAD, gu. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils of the field, over all, a fesse enhanced or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a garb ppr.

BROADHURST, gu. a fesse ar. surmounted by a chev. az. -Crest, a mermaid holding in the dexter hand a dag-

ger ppr. BROADLEY, [London] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. two eagles' heads erased in chief of the last, and an anchor in base az. three bezants, all within a bordure of the third.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. Motto, Non immemor beneficii.

BROADNAX. The same as BRODNAX.

BROADOKE, [Suff.] or, on a bend engr. erm. two crescents gu.

BROADSPEARE, [Wales] ar. on a cross gu. five mullets or.
BROADSTONE, ar. on a canton gu. a rose of the first.—
Crest, in a cloud, a crescent, the whole betw. two palm

BROASE, az. semée of cross crosslets gu. a lion ramp. or, armed and langued of the second.

BROATHAM, az. a cross engr. ar.

BROATHUM, az. a cross engr. or.

BROBACH, or, an annulet beset with three boat-hooks, in triangle sa,

BROBRACH, ar. three feathers in pale, each bending from the other in the tops gu. shafts (or quills) or.

BROBROUGH, ar. a slip of three leaves vert.

BROC, ar. a badger pass. sa.

Broc, gu. on a chief ar. a lion pass. of the first.

Brocas, [Lord Mayor of London, 1730] sa. a lion ramp. guard. or.—Crest, a man's head couped at the shoulders, and radiated as the sun ppr.

BROCHAN. See BRICHAN.

BROCHWELL, [Wales] sa. three nags' heads erased ar.
BROCK, or BROCKE, [Upton, Ches.] gu. on a chief ar.
a lion pass. (Another, pass. guard.) of the field.—
Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. in the dexter paw, a dart
or, feathered of the first.

Brock, [Chester. Granted, 3 Sept. 1580] sa. a fesse humettée, betw. three bears' heads erased ar.

Brock, [Saltwood, Kent] ar. on a bend sa. a leure or.
Brock, az. a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief ar. a lion pass.
guard gu.—Crest, an escallop or.

Brock, ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. an annulet or.

Brock, ar. three brocks ppr. Brock, chequy ar. and sa.

BROCKAS, or BROKAS, [Hants.] sa. a lion ramp. guard. or.—Crest, a lion sejant, holding in the dexter paw, a cross pattée fitchée, and resting the sinister on a pyramid.

Brockas, [Hants.] sa. a lion ramp. or.

Brockas, or, a lion ramp. (Another, ramp. guard.) sa. tail forked.

Brockas, sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

BROCKDON, [Brockdon, Devons.] per chev. ar. and gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased per chev. ar. and gu. attired or.

BROCKE, gu. on a lozenge or, a chev. az.

Brocke. See Brock.

BROCKESBY, [Leic.] barry nebulée ar. and sa. a canton gu. (Another, on the canton, an annulet or.)

BROCKEST, sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

BROCKET, [Brocket-Hall, Herts.] or, a cross patonce sa.—Crest, a stag lodged sa. ducally gorged and lined or. Brocket, or Brockett, [Herts. Temp. Henry VI.] or, a cross flory sa.

Brocket, or Brockhill, [Kent] gu. a cross betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a

badger sa.

Brocket, or, a cross engr. sa.—Crest, a brocket or young deer ladged ppr.

Brocket, or, a cross patonce sa.—Crest, a stag's head erased, pierced with an arrow through the neck.

BROCKHALL, gu. a cross parted per fesse, or and ar.
BROCKHILL, or BROCKHULL, [Aldington, Kent] gu. a
cross engr. ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets or.

Brockhill, gu. a cross betw. twelve cross crosslets ar. Brockhill, gu. a cross engr. betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Brockhill, or Bockhill, gu. a cross engr. ar.

BROCKHOLE, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. betw. three brocks sa.

Brockhole, ar. three bears pass. sa.

Brockhole, ar. a chev. betw. three bears pass. sa.

Brockhole, or Brockole, [Brockole, Lanc.] ar. three badgers sa.

BROCKHOLES, erm. a chev. betw. three boars' heads sa.
—Crest, a fret ar.

BROCKHULL, gu. a cross per fesse, or and ar.

BROCKHURST, [London] sa. a lion ramp. reguard. or, ducally crowned of the last.

BROCKING, [Suff.] ar. a fesse undée betw. six cross crosslets gu.

BROCKLESBY, gu. three lapwings or, on a chief of the last, three cross crosslets of the first.

BROCKLEY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1433] chequy or and vert, a chief ar.

BROCKMAN, [Richbrow, Kent, 1606] or, a cross formée fitchée sa. on a chief of the second, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, on a sword erect ar. hilt and pomel or, a stag's head cabossed ppr. attired of the second; the blade through the head, and bloody at the point.

Brockman, [Kent] per bend embattled ar. and sa. two martlets counterchanged.

Brockman, per fesse indented or and az. three martlets counterchanged.

BROCKOLE. See BROCKHOLE.

BROCKION, vert, a griffin segreant or.

BROCKUS, sa. a lion ramp. guard. ar.—Crest, a moor's head couped at the shoulders, wreathed about the temples, all ppr.

BROCKWELL, sa. three etoiles ar.

BROCTON, [Salop] ar. on a saltier engr. gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a hand holding a ducal coronet caped and tasselled, betw. two branches of laurel in orle ppr. Brocton, vert, a griffin segreant, within a bordure or.

Brocton, gu. a chev. betw. three bears pass. or. (Another, within a bordure ar.)

BRODBEAK, ar. a toucan bird ppr.

BRODBELT. See BROADBELT.

BRODBENT. See BROADBENT.

BRODBRIDGE, az. a fesse dancettée ar.

BRODBRIGGE, [Suss.] az. a broad arrow, head az. the top of the middle part or.

BRODDEN, [N.amp.] ar. a bend engr. sa.

BRODERIP, BRODREPP, or BRODRIBB, gu. three swans close ar.—Crest, in a cap or, three roses gu. slipped and leaved vert.

BRODERLEY, ar. a chief or, bordured az.

BRODFIELD, az. a cross chequy or and of the first, betw. four mullets of the second.

BRODHURST, [Staffs.] az. eight staves fretty and raguly or.

BRODIE, [Salisbury and East Bourne, Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu.—Crest, a cubit arm ppr. holding in the hand three arrows, points towards the dexter. Motto, Unite.

BRODLES, erm. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. or.

BRODLEY. See BROADLEY.

BRODNAX, [Kent and Ches.] or, two chev. gu. on a chief of the second, three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, out of a

mural coronet, a demi eagle or, wings gu. gorged with Broke, [Ches.] or, a cross per pale gu. and sa. a collar of the second, charged with three cinquefoils ar.

BRODNELL, erm. on a chev. gu. an escallop or, betw. two others ar.

BRODOCKSHAW, sa. three lozenges in fesse, betw. as many stags' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a stag's head ar. BRODREPP, and BRODRIBB. See BRODERIP.

BRODRICK, Viscount MIDLETON, Baron Brodrick, of Midleton, in Ireland; and Baron Brodrick, of Pepper-Harrow, in England. [Creations, Baron, 13 April, 1715; Viscount, 15 Aug. 1717; and Baron, 28 May, 1796. Residences, Midleton Park, Cork; and Pepper-Harrow, Surrey] ar. on a chief vert, two spears' heads erect of the first, the points embrued gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a spear ar. embrued gu. Supporters, two men in complete armour, each holding in the exterior hand, a spear embrued as the crest, all ppr. Motto, A cuspide corona.

Brodrick, [Wandsworth, Surrey] Arms and Crest the

same.

Brodrick, ar. an elephant's head erased gu.

BRODSPERE. The same as BROADSPEARE.

BRODWAY, [Portslip, Glouc. Granted, 9 Jan. 1661] ar. on a chev. betw. three pine-apples vert, as many cres-

BRODY, [Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three stars az .-Crest, a dexter hand holding a sheaf of arrows, all ppr. Motto, Unite.

BRODZIC, ar. the trunk of a tree couped in base gu. in chief three pellets.

BROESE, barry of six vair and gu.—Crest, a crane holding in the foot a stone ppr.

BROG, ar. a bonicervus's head az. horned or.

BROGDEN, gu. fretty ar. a chief or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a rose, slipped and leaved

BROGG. [Scotland] sa. two barrulets ar. betw. five towers, two in chief and three in base or .- Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr. Motto, Honorat mors.

BROGRAVE, Bart. [Worstead, Norf. 21 June, 1791] ar. three lions pass. guard. gu.-Crest, an eagle displ. erm. ducally crowned, beaked and membered or. Finis dat esse.

Brograve, [Hamels, Herts, Lanc. and London] ar. three lions pass. guard. in pale gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads erm. each ducally crowned or.

Brograve, Burgrave, or Boroughgrave, [Norf. and Warw.] The same.

BROHIER, or BROHEIR, barry of six ar. and gu. a chief or.—Crest, in a crescent, an arrow in pale.

Broige, or Bragge, [Scotland] sa. a fesse voided ar. betw. two castles in chief, of the second, and three crescents in base or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword, all ppr. Motto, Honorat mors.

BROKAS, [Beds.] sa. a lion ramp. guard. or.

Brokas, sr. two lions pass. guard. sa.

Brokas. See Brockas.

BROKE, Bart. [Nacton, Suff. 2 Nov. 1813] or, a cross engr. per pale gu. and sa.-Family crest, a badger (or brock) ppr.—Crest of augmentation, out of a naval crown or, a dexter arm embowed, encircled with a wreath of laurel ppr. grasping a trident gold. Motto, Savumque tridentem servamus.

Broke, az. three mortars and pestles or.

Broke, Brokeley, or Brook, lozengy or and gu. a chief az. BROKEHOLE, or BROKHOLE, ar. a chev. betw. twelve cross crosslets gu.

BROKELEY. See BROKE.

BROKELSBRY, [Linc.] gu. three birds or, on a chief of the second, three crosslets of the first.—Crest, a brock

BROKEMAN, [Kent] per bend ar. and sa. a bend raguly betw. two martlets, all counterchanged.

BROKENCROSS, az. a cross pattée fitchée disjoined or.

BROKENSTAFFE, ar. two bends, the one at the top, and the other at the bottom, splintered, gu.

BROKER, [Kent] gu. on a chev. ar. three talbots pass. sa. Broker, [Okely, N.amp.] or, on a fesse az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a demi sea-horse or.

BROKESBY, [Melton-Mowbray, Leic.] barry nebulée of six ar. and sa. a canton gu.—Crest, a boar's head couped gu.

Brokesby, [Sholey, Leic.] ar. two bars nebulée sa. a can-

Brokeshy, barry nehulée of six sa. and ar. on a canton gu. a mullet pierced or.

Brokesby, ar. two bars nebulée sa. on a canton gu. a mul-

Brokesby, sa. two bars nebulée ar. a canton gu.

BROKESHORNE, gu. six eagles displ. ar. three, two, and

BROKET, or, on a pile az. a griffin pass. ar.

BROKEWITT. The same as BROCKET, of Kent.

BROKHOLE, ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased

Brokhole. See Brokehole,

BROKHULL, gu. a cross engr. ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée or.

Brokhull. See Brockhull.

BROKKAS, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure az.

BROKLASH, ar. a hurt, and label of three points gu. BROKLEY, [London] lozengy or and gu. a chief ar.

BROKMALE, az. a chev. disjoint or broken in the head or. BROKROSE, gu. a fesse, the middle removed or debruised

BROLHOLE, vair, a bend gu.

BROMAGE, [Worc.] gu. a chev. embattled or, betw. three helmets ppr.—Crest, out of a coronet, an armed arm, holding in the gauntlet a sword, all ppr.

BROMALL, ar. three bacchus' faces couped at the shoulders, clothes gu.—Crest, a bacehus's face, as in the

BROMBOROUGH, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hands erect, couped at the wrist, of the second.—Crest, issuing from a ducal coronet or, a cubit arm az. cuff ar. hand ppr. holding an oak branch also ppr. fructed gold.

BROMBY, [Yorks.] quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. ar. sustaining in the paws a standard sa. flag gu. charged with a lion pass. guard. of the first.

BROME, [Halton, Oxon] sa. on a chev. ar. three bunches of broom-plants vert, seeded or, all within a bordure of the second.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, vested bendy wavy of six or and gu. holding in the hand ppr. a bunch of broom-plants, seeded gold.

Brome, [Norf.] ar. a chief indented gu.

Brome, Broom Hall, Suff. and Norf.] erm. a chief indented gu.

Brome, ar. a chev. betw. three besoms gu.

Brome, ar. three broom branches vert.

Brome, per fesse indented erm. and gu.

Brome, az. a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, in pale ar. with a crescent for diff.

Brome, erm. a chief dancettée gu.

Brome, erm. a chief per chief indented gu. and or. Brome, erm. a chief indented gu. charged with a bar ge-

Brome, or Brown, az. on a bend cottised ar. three waterbougets of the first, and a mullet ...

BROMEALL, az. a lion ramp. double queued or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. double queued ppr.

BROMEHALL, ar. e chev. betw. three crosses formée fitchée (Another, cross crosslets fitchée) sa.

BROMELEY, [Horse Heath, Cambr.] Arms and Crest the same as Baron Montford.

BROMBLL, sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads, each crowned with a ducal coronet.

BROMESTALKE, gu. a chief ar. over all, an escarbuncle

Bromeswike, and Bromesway, gu. two lions pass. or. BROMEWICH, or BROMWICH, [Glouc. Heref. and Herts.] ar. (Another, or) a lion ramp. sa. guttée d'or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sa. (Another, guttée d'or.)

BROMFALING, ar. a horse standing sa.

BROMFIELD, [Essex] ar. three fusils in fesse betw. as

many cinquefoils gu.

Bromfield, [Kent] sa. on a chev. ar. three broom-sprigs vert, on a canton or, a spear's head az. embrued gu. Crest, a demi tiger az. armed and tusted or, holding erect a broken sword ar. hilted of the second.

Bromfield, [Linc.] gu. three lions pass. guard. ar.

Bromfield, [Lord Mayor of London, 1637] az. a lion pass.

Bromfield, Staffs. descended out of Wales, Her. Off. London. c. 24] az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, gorged with a wreath of the first

Bromfield, az. a chev. betw. three bears or.

Bromfield, or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar.

Bromfield, ar. three lions pass. in pale sa.

BROMFLEETE, sa. on a bend flory, counterflory or, three burts.

BROMFLET, or BRONSLET, [Lanc.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale ar.—Crest, on a chapeau sa. turned up ar. a wivern vert, ducally crowned or.

BROMFLETE, sa. a bend flory counterflory or.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a wolf's head gu.

BROMFLETT, sa. a bend counterflory or.

Bromflett, ar. a bend counterflory gu. Bromflett, gu. a cross fleuronnée ar.

BROMHALL, [Levington, Beds.] sa. a lion ramp. or.-Crest, a demi lion or, holding betw. the paws a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

Bromhall, az. a lion ramp. or, tail forked .- Crest, a lion pass. or.

Bromhall, erm. on a chief az. a demi lion ramp. or.

Bromhall. The same, with a label of three points ar. charged with as many erm, spots sa.

BROMHEAD, Bart. [Thurlby-Hall, Linc. 14 Feb. 1866] az. on a bend ar. betw. two leopards' faces or, a mural crown gu. betw. as many fleurs-de-lis sa.--Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a unicorn's head ar. horned and crined or, in the mouth a rose of the first, slipped and leaved ppr. Motto, Concordia crescimus.

BROMHILL, or, two bends az. on a chief of the last, two

martlets of the first.

BROMLE, or, three church bells gu.

Bromle, sa. two rakes in pale ar.

BROMLEY, Baron MONTFORD, Baron of Horseheath, Cambr. D. C. L. [Creation, 9 May, 1741. Residences, Holt Castle, Warw. and Monck's Grove, Surrey] quarterly, per pale dovetail gu. and or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. issuing out of a mural crown or, holding a standard vert, charged with a griffin pass. of the second, staff ppr. headed ar. Supporters, on the dexter a unicorn, cream coloured, ducally gorged and chained or; on the sinister a horse ar. pellettée, collared dovetail az. thereon three lozenges or. Motto, Non inferiora seculus.

BROMLEY, Bart. [Nottingham and Stoke Hall, Notts. 1757, formerly Smith, the name of Bromley having been assumed by royal license in 1778; and in 1803, the name and arms of Pauncefote, assumed by the same

authority] See PAUNCEFOTE.

Bromley, [Badington, Ches. Staffs. and Yorks.] quarterly, per fesse indented gu. and or, an escutcheon ar. charged with a griffin segreant, vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ar. supporting a banner gu. charged with a lion pass. gold, staff of the last.

Browley, [Salop] per fesse dancettée quarterly gu. and

or.—Crest, a pheasant sitting ppr.

Bromley, [Herald to King Richard III.] erm. three escutcheons sa. two and one.

Browley, [Salop] quarterly, per fesse indented or and ga. -Crest, a lion's gamb erect ar.

Bromley, quarterly, per fesse dancettée or and gu. in the dexter chief point a crescent of the last.

Bromley, sa. three wool-combs ar.

Bromley, gu. a griffin or.

Bromley, ar. a chev. within a bordure az. bezantée.

Bromley, ar. on a chev. gu. five bezants within a bordure engr. of the second. (Another, sa.)

Browley, erm. three ancient inescutcheons ermines.

BROMLEYGH, or BROMLEY, sa. three wool-combs or, teeth ar.

BROMMELL, gu. a trefoil leaf, the stalk embowed at the end, and fixed to a twig slipped, lying fesseways or.

BROMMEN, gu. three trefoils, the stalks embowed at the end, and fixed to a twig slipped, lying fesseways, ar.

BROMPTON, [Brimpton, Berks.] gu. five escallops ar. two, two, and one.

Brompton, [Norf.] az. a liou ramp. erm.

Brompton, gu. on a saltier betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar. a torteaux.—Crest, a lion ramp. or.

Brompton, or, on a bend sa. betw. two lions pass. gu. three escallops ar.

Brompton, or, a chev. vert, betw. three griffins pass. gu. armed of the second.

Brompton, or, a chev. betw. three griffins segreant vert. BROMSKALL, or, a chev. gu. on a canton sa. a man's head, full faced, crowned of the first.

Bromsor, Bronhop, or Bronghops, [Bucks. and Berks.] ar. on a chev, az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BROMTON, or, two lions pass. gu. depressed by a bend Brook. See Broke, and Brooke. sa. thereon three escallops ar.

BROMWICH, or, a lion ramp. sa. guttée d'or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sa. guttée d' or. Bromwich, ar. a chev. betw. three towers triple-towered

Bromwich, ar. three hawks' leures sa.

Bromwich, ar. a chev. betw. three bawks' leures sa.

Bromwich, ar. a lion ramp. sa. guttée d'or.

Bromwich, gu. a lion ramp. or.

Bromwich, or, six lions ramp. sa. three, two, and one.

BROMWYCK, or, a lion ramp. sa.

BRON, or BROND, quarterly, ar. and sa. four leopards' heads counterchanged.

BRONA, az. a chev. betw. three ducal coronets or.

BRONCHAN, or BROUGHAN, [Cambr.] ar. a cock gu.

crested and jelloped or.

BROND, or BROUNDE, [London, 1204, and Suff. a Pat. 1612] vert, a griffin pass. and chief or.—Crest, a demi griffin or, holding a battle-axe, embowed, handle gu. head ar.

Brond, [Boxford, Suff.] ar. on a fesse, betw. three cinquefoils, pierced sa. as many antelopes heads erased or. (Another, the heads ar.)

Broad, quarterly, or and sa. on the first quarter a leopard's face of the second.

Brond, quarterly, or and sa. on the second quarter a leopard's head of the first.

BRONE, quarterly, sa. and az. four leopards' faces counterchanged.

BRONEK, [Kent] or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the secoud five plates.

Bronghops. See Bromsop.

BRONHAM, [Derby] sa. six plates, two, two, and two.

BRONHAN. See BROUGHA BRONHOP. See BROMSOP. See BROUGHAM.

BRONKBY, [Lancaster] az. a cross moline betw. four martlets sa.

BRONKER, [Kent and Midd.] barry of eight or and az. an orle of martlets of the first.—Crest, a talbot pass. gu. under the dexter paw a garland of flowers ppr.

Bronker, [Wilts.] ar. six pellets two, two, and two, on a chief crenellee sa. a lozenge of the first, charged with a cross formée az.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested, sa. cuff ar. grasping in the hand ppr. a lozenge of the first. Bronker, or Brounker, barry of six ar. and gu. . . fleursde-lis counterchanged.

BRONNSE, [Glouc.] or, crusily sa, a lion ramp. of the se-

BRONSCOMB, or BRANSCOMB, or, on a chev. sa. betw. two keys paleways in chief, and a sword in base of the second, three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a lion reguard. ducally gorged and chained.

BRONSCOMBE, or, on a chev. sa. three roses betw. two keys in chief, and a dagger in base, ar.

BRONSLET. See BROMFLET.

BRONTON, ar. on a chief gu. three escallops or. Bronton, ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.

BRONY, [Suff.] ar. a chief indented gu.

BROOE, ar. on a chev. gu. three roses of the field.

Brooe, gu. on a chev. ar. three roses of the field. Brook, [Bucks.] See Brooks.

Brook, [Norton, Ches.] or, a cross engr. per pale sa. and gu.—Crest, a badger pass. ppr.

BROOKBANK, ar. a fesse wavy az. within a bordure sa. BROOKE, Bart. [Norton, Ches. 12 Dec. 1662] or, a

cross engr. per pale gu. and sa.-Crest, a badger (or brock) ppr.

BROOKE, Bart. [Chester and Byrn, Beaumaris, Anglesey, 1676] or, a cross engr. per pale gu. and sa.—Crest, a man in armour, in the right hand a spear, and on the left arm a shield, all ppr.

BROOKE, DE CAPEL, Bart, F. R. S. [Great Oakley, N.amp. 14 June, 1803] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a fesse az. three escallops of the field; second and third, or, an anchor az, on a chief of the second, three arming buckles in fesse of the first.—Crest, a demi seahorse ar. finned and maned or.

Brooke, [Weston, Bucks.] or, on a fesse engr. az. three escallops of the field.—Crest, out of a coronet or, six ostrich's feathers in a plume, one of the last, the other

sa. counterchanged.

Brooke, or Brook, [Bucks. Confirmed 1605] ar. on a bend sa. a leure, lined and ringed of the first, a chief of the second.—Crest, a leure with the line formed into a bow-knot betw. two wings, all ppr.

Brooke, [Calais] ar. on a cross engr. per pale gu. and az.

five bezants.

Brooke, or Broke, [Mere, Ches.] The same as BROOKE, Bart. Norton, Ches.

Brooke, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. gu. a leure, the tassel waved or.

Brooke, [Hants.] chequy or and vert, on a bend gu. a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a lion ramp. or.

Brooke, [London] ar. on a bend sa. a hawk's leure or.

Brooke, [London] fusily or and gu. a chief sa.
Brooke, [Kent] The same as Brooke, Newton, Suff.

Brooke, or Brook, [Salop] chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a brock pass. ppr.

Brooke, [Somerset Herald, 1790] erm. on a bend sa. a hawk's leure or, the line and ring ar. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a goat's head erased sa. horned and bearded

Brooke, [Staffs.] chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, a crane or. Brooke, [Newton, Suff.] gu. on a chev. ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, armed and langued of the first.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a wing of the first. charged with a chev. ar. thereon a lion ramp. sa. crowned

Brooke, [Nacton, Suff.] or, a cross raguly per pale gu. and sa.

Brooke, [Suff.] per bend sa. and ar. three eagles displ. counterchanged.

Brooke, [York Herald, 1592] or, a cross engr. per pale gu. and sa. on a chief of the second, a kion pass. guard.

Brooke, [Gattesford, Yorks.] ar. a cross engr. per pale gu. and sa. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a sword erect ar. hilt or, thereon two serpents entwined and respecting each other ppr. round the hilt, on a scroll, this motto: Æst necas tu.

Brooke, ar. on a cross engr. quarterly gu. and az. five bezants, in the dexter chief quarter, and sinister base, a spear's head sa. in the sinister chief quarter, and dexter base, a stag's head cabossed of the last.—Crest, an Indian goat's head, bendy of six gu. and az. erased per fesse or, eared and armed of the last.

Brooke, or Brook, gu. on a chief ar. a lion pass. guard. of the first.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the two paws a broad arrow or, feathered and headed ar.

Brooke, chequy ar. and sa. on a chief or, a brock pass.

ppr.—Crest, a stork or.

Brooke, ar. a chief vairé, or, and vert.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a cock ppr. combed and wattled gu.

Brooke, chequy or and gu. a chief az.

Brooke, chequy ar. and sa. a chief or.

Brooke, chequy ar. and sa. on a chief or, a stag pass. ppr.

Brooke, per bend ar. and sa. three cinquefoils counterchanged.

Brooke, gu. on a chev. or, three lions ramp. sa.

Brooke, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three bezants.

Brooke, ar. on a cross, per pale gu. and sa. an inescutcheon of the first.

Brooke, gu. a chev. ar. in chief, a lion ramp. crowned or.

Brooke, sa. a cross engr. or.

Brooke, ar. three gauntlets gu.

Brooke, gu. on a chev. ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. Brooke, ar. on a bend sa. a leure, the tassel waved in bend or.

Brooke, ar. semée of fleurs-de-lis sa.

Brooke, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief ar. a lion pass. guard.

Brooke, ar. on a cross wavy party per pale gu. and sa. five escallops or.

BROOKES. See BROOKS.

BROOKESBY, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a canton of the second, a mullet or.—Crest, a boar's head couped gu. bristled or.

BROOKHURST, sa. a lion 12mp. guard. or.

BROOKING, sa. on a fesse or, betw. three crescents ar. a cinquefoil gu.—Crest, a sword in pale, enfiled with a savage's head couped ppr.

BROOKMAN, ar. four fleurs-de-lis in saltier, saltierways, their heads outwards, gu.—Crest, a crane holding in the dexter claw a stone.

BROOKS, or BROOKES, [Scotland] sa. three escallops or.—Crest, a beaver pass. Motto, Perseverando.

BROOKSBANK, [Eland, Halifax, Yorks. and Hackney, Midd. Granted, 1703] az. two bars wavy ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a hart's head couped ppr. attired or, gorged with two bars wavy az.

BROOKSBY, barry wavy of six, ar. and sa. a canton gu. BROOM, az. a dexter hand apaumée ar.—Crest, a dexter arm ppr. vested gu. holding a branch of broom ppr.

BROOME, az. a sinister hand erect in pale, and couped at the wrist ar. a crescent for diff.—Crest, an arm vested gu. turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. a slip of broom vert, flowered or.

Broome, [Ashford, Kent, and Broome, Salop] The same arms and crest without the crescent.

Broome, sa. on a chev. ar. five slips of broom ppr. BROOMHEAD,—Crest, a cockatrice displ. gu.

BROON, az. a cross ar. fretty gu.—Crest, a branch of holly and a cross crosslet fitchée in saltier.

BROONE, parted per fesse, indented gu. and erm.

BROSS, ar. three trees vert.

BROSTER, [Chester] sa. three antelopes' heads couped or.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. vested barry of five, ar. and gu. holding a palm branch vert.

BROTE, gu. on a bend ar. six mullets of the field.

BROTHALL, ar. three boars barways sa.

BROTHE, or BRETHIE, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets az.

BROTHERS, per pale gu. and sa. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heads erased or, as many lozenges erm.—Crest, a demi greyhound sa. holding in the feet a dart gu. feathered ar.

Brothers, per pale gu. and sa. on a fesse or, betw. three griffins' heads ar. guttée de larmes, as many lozenges erm. (Another, or.)

BROTHERTON, gu. three lions pass. guard. or, a label of five (Another, three) points ar.—Crest, a hand holding a club in pale ppr.

Brotherton, De. The same.

Brotherton, gu. three lions pass. guard. per pale barry or and ar. a label of three points of the last.

BROUCHAN. See BROUGHAM.

BROUGH, [Ireland] or, a cross gu.

Brough, [Linc.] az. three fleurs-de-lis erm. within a bordure or.—Crest, a lion sejant collared and lined or.

Brough, [Scotland] az. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a buffalo's head sa.

Brough, ar. on a fesse indented sa. (Another, dancettée gu.) three bezants.

Brough, ar. on a saltier sa. five swans of the first.

Brough, ar. on a fesse sa. five bezants.

Brough, az. flory and fretty (Another, fretty and flory) or.

Brough, gu. seven mascles conjunct vair.

BROUGHAM, [Brougham Hall] gu. a chev. betw. three fishes haurient ar.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding in the hand a fish, all ppr. Motto, Pro rege, lege, grege.

Brougham, Broughan, Bronhan, and Brouchan, [Wales] ar. a cock gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a

dexter hand brandishing a sword ppr.

BROUGHARD, ar. a cock gu. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

BROUGHOPE. See Bromsop.

BROUGHTON, Bart. [Broughton, Staffs. and Doddington Hall, Ches. 10 May, 1660; since, also, of Aystrop, Linc.] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a cross of the field.—Crest, a sea-dog's head gu. eared and finned ar.

Broughton, [Wickhingham, Berks.] or, on a fesse az. three escallops ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head sa. bristled of the first, gorged with a collar az. charged with three escallops ar.

Broughton, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. betw. three crosses pomels sa. as many bucks' heads cabessed or, on a chief of the second, a goat pass. of the first.

Broughton, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu.— Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. holding a snake ar. on the breast two chev. of the last.

Broughton, [Hants.] The same as BOUGHTON, Bart. Broughton, [Lanc.] ar. two bars and a caston gu.

Broughton, [Henley, Salop] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the first, a saltier of the second.—Crest, a talbot pass. gu.

Broughton, [Salop] sa. three owls ar.—Crest, an owl ar. charged on the breast, with three snakes in fret vert.

Broughton, [Salop] sa. a chev. betw. three owls ar.

Broughten, [Salop] az. a cross engr. or.—Crest, a talbet pass. gu.

Broughton, [Somers.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a spaniel-dog, couchant erm.

Broughton, at. on a chief gu. three escallops of the field. Broughton, at. two bars gu. on a canton sa. a cross engr. of the field.

Broughton, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the last, a cross engr. of the field, charged with an annulet az.

Broughton, sa. a chev. betw. three owls sa,

Broughton, gu. a chev. betw. three bears pass. or.

Broughton, ar. a cock gu. beaked and legged or.

Broughton, ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

Broughton, az. a cross engr. ar. Broughton, erm. a lion ramp. sa.

Broughton, gu. guttée d' eau, a buck's head ar.

Broughton, or Browton, sa. guttée de sang, a buck's head cabossed ar.

Broughton, or Browton, az. a buck's head cabossed or. BROUKER, ar. a fesse gu. betw. six etoiles sa.

BROUMFIELD, or BLOUNFIELD, ar. three fusils in fesse gu. betw. as many cinquefoils az.

BROUN, gu. a bend erm. on a chief ar. three torteauxes. Brown. See Brome.

BROUNCKER, [Ireland] ar. six pellets, a chief embattled sa.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding in the gauntlet a sword, all ppr.

gauntlet a sword, all ppr.

Brouncker, [Rombold-Week, Suss. and Brokedish, Norf.]

The same, with due diff.

Brouncker, ar. six pellets in pale, three and three; on a chief embattled sa. a lozenge of the first, charged with a cross pattée of the second.

BROUNEVILE, [Suff.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four

cinquefoils or.

BROUNFELD. See BRUMFIELD.

BROUNKER, barry of six ar. and gu. fifteen fleurs-de-lis three, three, three, three, two, and one, all counter-changed.—Crest, a lion's paw erased ppr. holding a bezant.

BROUNLER, gyronny of twelve, gu. and or, in the centre a cinquefoil sa.—Crest, a demi peacock issuing ppr.

BROUSE, as. three garbs or, banded gu.

Brow, ar. on a chev. gu. three roses of the first.

Brow or Browe, [Herts.] gu. on a chev. ar. three roses of the field.

BROWELL, per fesse sa. and or, a pale counterchanged, on the first, three fusils of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar ppr.

BROWEST, sa. a lien pass. reguard. er.

BROWET, [Heref.] ar. a cross botonnée fitchée sa.

BROWGHE, per fesse ar. and vert, a pale counterchanged, three conies, issuant out of their burrows, of the first.

BROWGHILL, or BROUGHALL, [Ireland] paly of six ar.

and sa. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

BROWKER, [London and Southwark] harry of eight or and sa. as many martiets of the first, three, two, two, and one.—Crest, a talbot pass. gu. supporting with the dexter foot a chaplet vert.

Brown, [Woodsmore, Herts. Granted, 1761] sa. three lions pass. betw. two bendlets ar. and as many trefoils slipped erm.—Crest, a buck's head sa. attired or, issuing from a crown, paly, gold. (Another crest, a griffin's head erased sa. beaked and eared or, charged on the neck with a bar gemelle and a trefoil, as in the arms.) Motto, Si sit prudentia.

Brown, [Pinchbeck, Holland, Linc. Granted, June, 1682] ar. on a fesse wavy betw. three lions' gambs erased bendways sa. armed gu. as many swans' heads, erased ppr. beaked of the third.

Brown, ar. a fesse betw. three mallets sa.—Crest, a stork's head couped at the neck, nowed ppr. betw. two wings ar. Brown, or Browne, [London and Norwich] gu. crusily ar. on a bend erm. three eagles displ. of the first.

Brown, [Blackburn, Berwickshire] sa. a dagger in bend ppr. and in chief, a boar's head erased ar.—Crest, a vine tree ppr. Motto, Præmium virtutis honor.

Brown, [Colston, Scotland] gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.— Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis or. Motto, Floreat majestas.

Brown, [Thornydikes] The same, with due diff.

Brown, [Fordel, Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Brown, [Kingside, Scotland] The same, with the chev. invecked for diff.

Brown, [Bonnyton, Scotland] or, on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az. a bezant.—Crest, a ship under sail ppr. Motto, Caute et sedulo.

Brown, [Carslaith, Scotland] or, a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Brown, [Hartrigg, Scotland] erm. on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Brown, [Gorgymill, Scotland] az. a fesse vair betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a rose gu. slipped and barbed ppr. Motto, Armat et ornat.

Brown, [Horn, Scotland] az. a chev. wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Brown, [Dolphington] or, a chev, engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a dolphin naiant ppr. Motto, Labor omnia vincit.

Brown, [Edinburgh] az. a chev. chequy ar. and gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding forth a closed book ppr. Motto, Delectat et ornat. Brown, [Balquharn, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Brown, sa. three lions in bend, betw. two bendlets ar. Brown, gu. a griffin segreant or, a chief indented erm. Brown, alias Wesre, per chev. gu. and sa. three hinds or.

—Crest, on a leure a falcon rising ppr.

BROWNE, Marquess of SLIGO, Earl of Altamont, Vis-

count Westport, Lord Monteagle; also, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Monteagle, of Westport, in Mayo; K. P. and Govenor of the County of Mayo. [Creations, Baron, 19 Sept. 1760; Visc. 1768; Earl, 4 Dec. 1771; Marquess of Sligo, 29 Dec. 1806; Baron Monteagle, 20 Feb. 1806] sa. three lions pass. in bend ar. betw. two double cottises of the last.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert. Supporters, the dexter a talkot ar. gorged with a baron's coronet ppr. the sinister a horse ar. Motto, Suivez la raison.

BROWNE, Earl of KENMARE, Viscount Castlerosse and Kenmare, Baron of Castlerosse, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1621; Baron, 12 Feb. 1798; Visc. and Earl, 29 Dec. 1800. Residence, Castle Rosse, Kerry] ar. three martlets in pale sa. betw. two flaunches of the last, on each a lion pass. guard. of the first.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. guttée de poix betw. two wings expanded sa. guttée de poix. Supporters, two wolves, collared and chained or. Motto, Loyal en

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BROWNE, Baron KILMAINE, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 17 June, 1636; Baron, 16 Nov. 1789. Residence, The Neales, Mayo] The same arms with a crescent for diff.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert. Supporters, two lions ramp. reguard. ppr. Motto, Suivez

BROWNE, Bart. [Westminster, Creation, 11 March, 1732] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-

de-lis as in the arms. Motto. Gaudeo.

BROWNE, THOMAS HENRY, Knight Commander of the Royal Guelphic Order, and Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, 21 Jan. 1819; sa. three lions pass. in bend ar. betw. two double cottises of the last; impaling the arms of Burdon, viz. quarterly; first and fourth, az. three pilgrims' staves or, the field crusily of the second; second and third, gyronny of eight gu. and sa. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure az. charged with eight crosses formée of the third.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert. Motto, Spectemur agendo. (A Subscriber)

Browne, [Sunning, Berks.] The same Arms, Crest, and

Motto, as the Marquess of Sligo.

Browne, [Bucks.] sa. a chev. betw. three cranes ar. Crest, a tiger az. maned, tufted, and armed or.

Browne, [Nether-Legh, Ches.] ar. two bendlets betw. as many mullets sa.

Browne, [Ches.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. and bend gobonated gu. and of the first.

Browne, [Ches.] ar. an eagle displ. sa.

Browne, [Marsh, Derb. 1582] ar. on a chev. gu. three roses of the field.—Crest, a lion ramp, ar. ducally crowned or, supporting a tilting spear ppr. headed of the first.

Browne, [Sneston, Derb.] sa. three lions pass. in bend betw. two cottises ar. in chief, a trefoil slipped erm.-Crest, a griffin's head erased vert, eared, beaked, and collared or, charged on the neck with a trefoil erm.

Browne, [Derb.] sa. betw. two cottises a lion pass. ar.

in the sinister chief a trefoil, slipped erm.

Browne, [Devons.] gu. a chev. erm. cottised or, betw. three escallops of the third.—Crest, a demi man sa. wreathed about the temples .. holding in the dexter hand a hammer or.

Browne, [Devons.] gu. a chev. erm. couple-closed or,

betw. three escallops of the second. Browne, [Devons.] gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs

erect and erased, within a bordure ar. Browne, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. betw. three sinister hands, couped sa. as many spears' heads of the field.

Browne, [Godmanstow, Dors.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cranes az. as many escallops or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hare current ar.

Browne, [Bp. Auckland, Durham] sa. three mullets ar.

-Crest. a sword in pale embrued ppr.

Browne, [Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs erect and erased ar. on a chief of the second, an eagle displ. sa. armed and crowned or.—Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads sa.

Browne, [Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs, erect and erased ar. a chief and bordure of the second.

Browne, [Essex] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three lions' gambs erased ar.

ramp. sa.

Browne, [Essex] ar. a cross sarcelly.

Browne, [Essex] sa. a bend erm. on a chief ar. three torteauxes.

Browne, [Harwood, Heref.] ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets, pierced sa. as many escallops of the first.-Crest, a demi grithin vert, winged and legged or.

Browne, [Totteridge, Herts.] ar. three martlets in pale sa. betw, two flaunches of the last, each charged with a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. guttée de poix, betw. two wings expanded sa. guttée de larmes.

Browne, [Islington] or, a chev. engr. barry wavy of eight ar. and az. betw. three cranes of the last.—Crest, a crane az. beaked and legged or, the crown of the head gu. in the beak an ear of wheat gold.

Browne, [Ireland] or, an eagle displ. sa.

Browne, [Ireland] ar. an eagle displ. sa. armed gu.

Browne, [Ireland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. Browne, [Canterbury, Kent] sa. three tigers pass. in bend,

betw. two double cottises ar.

Browne, [Canterbury, Kent] ar. a bend sa. on a canton az. a fleur-de-lis of the field.

Browne, [Horton-Kenby, Kent] az. a chev. betw. three

escallops or.

Browne, [Brenchley, Kent, Granted, 7 Dec. 1626] gu. a griffin pass. or, a chief of the second.—Crest a vulture ppr. wings endorsed, displuming a mallard's

Browne, [Deptford, Kent] or, a chief sa.

Browne, [Kent] sa. three lions pass. in bend betw. two cottises ar. in chief, a griffin's head erased of the second. Browne, [Kent] sa. betw. two bendlets engr. three lions pass. ar.

Browne, [Kent] The same as Lord Mayor of London,

1480.

Browne, [Kent] per pale indented ar. and or, a chev. betw. three escallops gu.

Browne, [Kent] ar. on a fesse embattled counter-embattled sa. three escallops of the first.

Browne, [Kent, and London] ar. on a chev. betw. three demi griffins, erased gu. as many towers triple towered of the first.

Browne, [Lanc.] ar. on a bend double cottised sa. three spread eagles of the first.-Crest, an eagle displ. ar. on the wings two bars sa.

Browne, [Brynsop, Lanc.] ar. two bends sa. in base an

Browne, [Winslow, Leic.] or, a saltier engr. az. betw. four butterflies volant gu.-Crest, a boar's head erased sa. pierced through the neck with a broken spear or, headed ar.

Browne, [Leic.] gu. a bend fusily ar. in the sinister corner a martlet or.

Browne, [Croft, Linc.] ar. three martlets in pale sa. betw. two flaunches of the second, each charged with a lion pass. of the field.

Browne, [Linc.] ar. two lions pass. sa.
Browne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1438 and 1448] ar. two chev. sa. on a canton erm. an annulet of the second.

Browne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1480] az. a chev. betw. three escallops, within a bordure engr. or.

Browne, [Essex] ar. a chev. cottised gu. betw. three lions Browne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1507] per pale indented or and ar, a chev, betw. three escallops gu.

Browne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1513] The same as 1480, the bordure engr. gu.

Browne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1661] ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased gu. as many castles of the first.

Browne, [London. Granted, 28 Feb. 1615] gu. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads cabossed ar. as many escallops az.—Crest, a cubit arm vested gu. turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. a sword erect of the last, hilted or, enfiled with a leopard's head of the second.

Browne, [Certified at the College of Arms, London, May, 1779, to Isaac Hawkins Browne, Esq.] quarterly; first and fourth, erm. on a fesse embattled counter-embattled sa. three escallops or, (for Browne;) second and third, or, on a chev. betw. three roses az. as many escallops of the first. on a chief per pale gu. and sa. a dragon pass. with wings endorsed erm. (for Hawkins.) -Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a crane's head erased erm. charged on the neck with an escallop az. Motto, Verum atque decens.

Browne, [London] sa. a lion ramp. ar. a bend gobony gu. and of the second, within a bordure of the last .-Crest, a beehive, beset with bees diversely volant, ppr.

Motto, Virtus et industria.

Browne, [London] az. a gritfin pass. or, a chief indented per fesse of the second and erm.

Browne, [London] gu. a griffin pass. or, a chief indented per fesse erm. and of the second.

Browne, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three escallops or. Browne, [London] sa. a chev. embattled betw. three swans

Browne, ar. two chev. sa. in chief an annulet of the se-

Browne, [London] ar. two chev. sa. on a canton erm. an annulet of the second.

Browne, [London, descended from Angus, in Scotland] az. on a chev. wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, a thistle slipped vert.

Browne, [London] az. a chev. betw. three escallops or.

Browne, [London and Heref.] per pale ar. and or, a chev.

betw. three escallops gu.

Browne, [London and Norwich] See Brown.

Browne, [Greenford, Midd. 1614] The same as Browne, Salop.

Browne, [Midd.] ar. three bucks trippant ppr.—Crest, a buck's head erased ppr. attired or.

Browne, [Broomhall. Norf.] erm. a chief indented gu.

Browne, [Norf.] per chev. or and az. in chief, three etoiles of the last, in base, a cockatrice (Another, a dragon) of the first.

Browne, [Norf.] ar. two pellets in bend, betw. as many bendlets sa

Browne, [Walcot, N.amp.] az. a chev. or, betw. three escallops of the second,

Browne, [Newark, Notts.] per bend gu. and sa. three leopards' heads or, on a chev. engr. ar. as many escallops az.—Crest, a cock-pheasant az. combed and beaked gu. gorged with a plain collar or.

Browne, [Notts.] per pale gu. and or, on a chev. engr. per pale ar. and az. three escallops betw. as many leo-

pards' heads, all counterchanged.

Browne, [Oxon] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three brooms

Browne, [Salop] erm. on a fesse crenellée sa. three escal-

lops ar.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a stork's head erm.

Browne, [Staffs.] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three cranes az. as many trefoils slipped ar.

Browne, [Leyson, Suff.] per bend ar. and sa. three mascles in bend counterchanged.—Crest, a demi stork with wings expanded ppr. the neck nowed.

Browne, [Leiston, Suff.] per bend sa. and ar. three mascels, pierced and counterchanged.—Crest, a stork's head, the neck nowed, betw. two wings expanded az. (Another, ar.)

Browne, [Suff.] per pale sa. and ar. three mascles counterchanged.

Browne, [Suff.] sa. three mallets ar.

Browne, [Cowdrey, Suss.] sa. three lions pass. in bend, betw. two double cottises ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert. (Another crest, a stagg ppr. attired and ducally gorged and lined or.)

Browne, [Warw.] ar. on a bend betw. two cottises az. three water-bougets or.

Browne, [Westminster] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-delis or.--Crest, a demi lion holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or.

Browne, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three lions

ramp, of the field.

Browne, ar. on a fesse embattled and counter-embattled sa. three escallops of the first, on a canton quarterly gu. and az. a leopard's head or.—Crest, a stork's head, holding in the beak an acorn, slipped vert, fructed or, betw. two wings expanded az. each charged with an escallop of the second.

Browne, erm. two bars sa. on a chief of the last, three caltraps or.-Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, vested az. cuff erm. holding in the hand ppr. a caltrap

Browne, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm. as many hurts.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ar. in the mouth an arrow ppr.

Browne, ar. two bends sa. betw. as many mullets of the last.-Crest, a lion sejant sa. resting the dexter paw on a shield ar. charged with a mullet of the first.

Browne, ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa. as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a demi griffin vert, wings elevated or.

Browne, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs ar. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a bear's paw, couped and erect, or, grasping a falchion ar.

Browne, or, on a chev. betw. three cranes az. a bezant .-Crest, a crane's head and neck erased az. ducally gorged or, holding in the beak a bezant.

Browne, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs erect and erased, within a bordure engr. ar. on a chief of the last an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erased and erect gu. holding a wing ar.

Browne, sa. on a chief three lions pass. betw. two bendlets engr. ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or.

Browne, ar. a fesse betw. three mallets sa.-Crest, a stork's head couped at the neck, nowed ppr. betw. two wings ar.

Browne, sa. two mullets ar.—Crest, a sword erect, embrued at the point gu.

Browne, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs, erect and erased, within a bordure ar. on a chief of the last, an eagle displ. sa.

Browne, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

Browne, sa. three lions pass. betw. two bars gemelles ar. a crescent or.

Browne, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses az. stalks slipped and barbed vert.

Browne, per fesse indented ar. and or, a chev. betw. three escallops gu.

Browne, gu. a saltier vair, betw. four caltraps or.

Browne, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three roses gu. slipped vert.

Browne, ermines, on a chief ar. three torteauxes.

.Browne, erm. a chief indented, per pale gu. and or.

Browne, or, a chev. engr. barry wavy of six ar. and az. Browne. The same; adding three cranes az.

Browne, per bend lozengy, counterchanged ar. and sa.

Browne, sa. a lion ramp. ar. pellettée.

Browne, az. a lion ramp. or.

Browne, az. a lion ramp. guttée de sang. (Another, the lion or.)

Browne, per bend sa. and ar. three mascles counterchanged.

Browne, quarterly, gu. and az. a leopard's face or.

Browne, quarterly, or and sa. a leopard's face of the

Browne, ar. a chev. betw. three cranes gu.

Browne, erm. a chief per pale, indented or and gu. (Another, gu. and or.)

Browne, erm. on a bend gu. three lions ramp. or.

Browne, sa. three lions pass. betw. two bendlets engr.

Browne, sa. a lion salient within a bordure ar. depressed with a baton gobonated, or and gu.

Browne, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads within a bordure or.

Browne, quarterly, az. and gu. four leopards' heads

Browne, quarterly, or and sa. four leop rds' heads counterchanged.

Browne, sa. three square hammers ar.—Crest, a pewit ar. in her nest or.

Browne, az. three wood-bine leaves ar.

Browne, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. seeded az. stalked and leaved vert.

Browne, gu. at the four corners of an escutcheon ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Browne, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses az. stalked, slipped, and barbed vert.

Browne, parted per pale gu. and sa. three leopards' heads

Brownell, [Derby, 1682] erm. on a chev. cottised sa. three escallops ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a triple plume of feathers, five, four, and three.

BROWNESHAUGH, ar. three mitus' heads (of the pheasant kind) ppr.

Browneshin, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa.

Browneslane, az. a fesse betw. three adders' tongue leaves or.

Brownhill, [Scotland] az. the sun in splendour ppr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, the sun rising from behind a mountain ppr. Motto, Radii omnia lus-

BROWNING, [Cambr.] az. a lion ramp. or, billettée gu. Browning, barry wavy of six ar. and az.—Crest, a sinister arm from the elbow, issuing from a cloud in the dexter, holding the hand above a serpent's head, erect from the middle, and looking towards the sinister ppr.

Browning. The same; adding an orle of martlets sa.

Browning, barry undée ar. and az. Browning, az. three bars wavy ar.

BrownLow, [Belton, Linc. and London] or, an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets sa.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a greyhound pass, or, collared of the first.

BROWNRIG, or BROWNRIGG, ar. a lion ramp. sa. guttée d'or, betw. three crescents of the second.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis

BROWNRIGG, Bart. a Lieutenant General in the Army. 16 Jan. 1816, ar. a lion ramp. guard. sa. betw. three crescents gu. in the dexter fore paw, a sword ppr. pomel and hilt or, entwined by a serpent vert.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a sword ppr. pomel and hilt gold, entwined by a serpent vert. Motto, Virescat vulnere virtus.

And by royal permission in 1822, the following honorable augmentation was granted; viz. a chief embattled, thereon a representation of the sceptre and banner of the kingdom of Candy in saltier, ensigned with the crown of that kingdom: and, as a crest of honorable augmentation, a demi Candian holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister, the crown of Candy. Gazette, 23 March, 1822.

Brownrigg, ar. a lion ramp. guard. sa. betw. three crescents gu.—Crest, a sword erect in pale, environed with

a snake, all ppr.

Brownshin, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads couped of the second.

BROWNSWORD, [Granted, 1747] vert, a sword in bend ar. hilt and pomel or, betw. two ducal coronets of the last, on a chief of the second, three caltraps gu.-Crest, a pegasus ppr.

Brows, az. three garbs or.

BROWSSERD. See BRUSARD.

BROWTE, sa. two bars erm. betw. six cinquefoils ar. three, two, and one.

BROWTON. See BROUGHTON.

BROXBORNE, gu. six eagles displ. with two necks or. armed ar. three, two, and one.

BROXHOLME, [Linc.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars' heads couped of the second, five bezants.-Crest, a bear standing against an elm tree, all ppr. Broy, erm. a lion ramp. purp. crowned or.

BROYN, sa. a saltier betw. four leopards' heads or .-Crest, two lions' paws sa. holding up a shield ar.

BROYNE, [Kent] az. a cross sarcelly or.

Broyne, ar. an eagle displ. sa. BRUANT, erm. two bars gu.

BRUBOUCHE, or, semée of billets a lion sa.

BRUCE-BRUDENELL BRUCE, Marquess of AILESBU-RY, Earl of Ailesbury, Earl Bruce, Viscount Savernake, and Baron Bruce, K.T. [Creations, Baron Bruce, 17 April, 1746; Earl, 8 June, 1776; Marquess, Earl, and Visc. 14 July, 1821. Residence, Tottenham Park, Wilts.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a saltier and chief gu. on a canton ar. a lion ramp az.; second and third, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three morions (steel caps) az. Two Crests; first, a sea-horse ar.; second, a lion

pass. az. Supporters, two savages ppr. wreathed round | BRUCHESLET, gu. three crosses engr. ar. the loins and temples vert, each supporting in the exterior hand a flag, thereon the first quarter of the arms.

Motto, Fuimus.

BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Baron Bruce, of Kinloss and Torry, K. C. and a Lieutenant-General in the Army. [Creations, Baron, 8 July, 1604; Earl of Elgin, 24 June, 1611; Earl of Kincardine and Baron Bruce of Torry, 26 Dec. 1647. Residence, Broomhall, Fifeshire] or, a saltier and chief gu. on a canton ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a lion statant az. Supporters, two savages ppr. wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, vert. Motto, Fuimus.

BRUCE, Bart. [Down-Hill, Derry, 29 June, 1804] or, on a saltier gu. a harp of the field, a chief of the second on a canton ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a lion pass. az.

in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped ppr.

BRUCE, Bart. [Dublin, 23 Dec. 1812] The same.

Bruce, [Airth, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu. the last charged with a mullet of the field.

Bruce, [Balcaskie, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief wavy gu. - Crest, the sun going down. Motto, Irrevocabile.

Bruce, [Blaishall, Scotland] The same as of Clackmannan, with due diff.

Bruce, [Carnock, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu.; second and third, or, a saltier and chief gu.—Crest, a naked arm, flexed, issuing out of a cloud and holding a man's heart ppr. Motto, Semper fidelis.

Bruce, [Clackmannan, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief

Bruce, [Earlshall, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu. in

the collar point a fleur-de-lis az.

Bruce, [Garvet, Scotland] or, a saltier gu. on a chief embattled of the same, a mullet ar.—Crest, a hand holding a sword ppr. Motto, Venture forward.

Bruce, [Kenet, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu. the last charged with a mullet ar.—Crest, a hand holding a

sceptre ppr. Motto, Fuimus.

Bruce, [Mowance, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a saltier and chief gu. the last charged with a mullet of the field; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a heart ppr. Motto, Omnia vincit amor.

Bruce, [Newton, Scotland] ar. a saltier and chief embattled gu.-Crest, an eagle's head couped ppr. Motto,

Spes mea superné

Bruce, [Pittarthie, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu. with two spur rowels, in the flanks, of the last.—Crest, a horse's head couped and furnished ppr. Motto, True. Bruce, [Standstill, Caithness] The same.

Bruce, [Wester-Abten, Scotland] or, a saltier gu. on a chief of the last, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Bruce, [Wester-Kinloch, Scotland] ar. a saltier and chief gu. with a mullet in the dexter chief point or, all within a bordure indented of the second.—Crest, a star or. Motto, Ad summa virtus.

Bruce, [Skelton, Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu. on a canton ar. a lion ramp. az,—Crest, a lion ramp.

Metto, Fuimus.

Bruce, barry of six vairé ar. gu. and az. Bruce, vairé erm. and gu. three bars az. Bruce, or Brewis, gu. a saltier and chief or. BRUCHERLEY, ar. a canton in base vert.

BRUCKEN, per fesse sa. and ar. three standing lamps counterchanged.

BRUCKSHAW, or BRUCKSHOW, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses moline gu.-Crest, a sea-chart ppr.

BRUDDENBLL. See BRUDENBLL, and BRUDENALL.

BRUDENALL, or BRUDENELL, ar. a chev. betw. three steel caps sa.—Crest, a battle-axe in pale, surmounted by a branch of laurel, and a branch of rue, in saltier ppr. BRUDENELL, Earl of CARDIGAN, Baron Brudenell, of

Stanton-Wevil. Leic. and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 26 Aug. 1627; Earl, 20 April, 1661. Residence. Deene Park, N.amp.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three morions az. the points of the caps to the sinister side.—Crest, a sea-horse ar. Supporters, on the dexter a stag, on the sinister a horse, both ppr. Motto, Ex grace affie.

Brudenell, [Stanton Wyvile, Leic. and N.amp.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three steelcaps az. the points of the caps to the dexter side. This family have three crests; first, an arm embowed, covered with leaves vert, in the hand ppr. a spiked club or, slung to the arm with a line of the last; second, a talbot ar. ducally gorged gu.; third, a sea-horse ar.

Brudenell, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three chaplets az.

Brudenell, ar. a bend cottised or, betw. six crosses fitchée

Brudenell, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hats az. turned up

Brudenell, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three steel caps az. an escallop or.

Brudenell, ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six erosslets sa. Brudenell, or Bruddenell, ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa.

BRUDISHER, ar. three bucks' heads sa.

BRUEN, [Stapleford, Ches.] ar. au eagle displ. sa.—Crest, a fisherman per pale ar. and sa. each several article of dress counterchanged, in the right hand a fisherman's staff, in the sinister a landing net, thrown over the shoulder, or.

Bruen. See Bruning, and Bruin.

BRUER, gu. two bars wavy or.—Crest, a mermaid ppr.

Bruer. See Brewer.

BRUERS, or, a lion gu. tail forked.

Bruers, or, a lion ramp. and canton gu.

BRUERTON, ar. two bars sa.

BRUGES, or BRAGES, [London, by Patent, 1612] ar. on a cross erm. a leopard's head or.—Crest, on an anchor or, a scroll with this motto, Mihi cælum portus.

Bruges, [Sudley Castle, Glouc.] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's head or.—Crest, a saracen's head in profile, couped at the shoulders ppr. habited ar. powdered with torteauxes, and wreathed about the temples of the second and sa.

Bruges, gu. two garbs ar. betw. as many flaunches erm. Bruges, az. seven mascles or, on a canton gu. a lion pass. guard ..

Bruges, az. ten mascles or, on a canton gu. a lion pass. guard, of the second.

BRUGET, as. ten mascles, three, three, and one or. a canton gu. charged with a lion pass. gorged of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a swan's head

and neck betw. two wings ar. BRUGFORD, gu. three martlets betw. two bars ar.

BRUGGES, or, a cross sa.

[20]

BRUGGFORD, [Granted, 29 Aug. 1415] gu. three fel- Brus, per pale az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar. guttée de cons in fesse ar. membered or.

BRUHAM, sa. a cross betw. four crescents ar.

BRUIN, or BRUEN, ar. an eagle displ. sa. armed gu.-Crest, a man ar. with a crutch in the right hand, or, and a basket at his back, of the last, on a staff, of the second.

Bruin, az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de sang. Bruin, quarterly, gu. and az. four etoiles or.

BRUINING. See BRUNING.

BRULEY, BRULYE, or BRULY, erm. on a bend gu. three chev. or.

BRUMBERT, ar. on a bend sa. three rakes of the field. BRUMFIELD, or, on a bend gu. three mullets ar.—Crest, a pheon az.

Brumfield, ar. three lions pass. in pale sa.

BRUMHAM, [Leic.] or, a martlet vert.

BRUMKERD, erm. three lozenge buckles, tongues in fesse az.—Crest, a mermaid with comb and glass, all ppr.

BRUMPTON. See BRYMPTON.

BRUMSTED, ar. on a bend betw. two crosses formée fitchée gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. wings expanded or, holding in the dexter claw a cross formée fitchée gu.

BRUN, [Ches.] ar. an eagle displ. gu.

Brun, [Kent and Dors.] az. a millrind or.—Crest, a stag lodged sa.

Brun, [Lanc.] az. a cross moline or.

Brun, az. billettée a lion ramp. or.

Brun, closettée of twenty ar. and az.

Brun, az. a lion ramp. ar. charged with a cross crosslet

BRUNBURY, gu. on a chev. ar. a chess-rook sa.

BRUNE, az. a cross engr. or.

BRUNECK, ar. two lions pass. guard. sa.—Crest, an eagle's bead erased sa.

BRUNET, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure embattled sa.—Crest, a cockatrice displ. gu.

BRUNFOLD, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

BRUNHAM, gu. a chev. ar. fretty sa. betw. three lions' heads (Another, erased) of the second.

BRUNING, BRUEN, or BRUINING, [Wilts.] gu. two bends wavy, the upper one ar. the other or.—Crest, a demi lion double queued gu. guttée d' eau ducally crowned of the second.

BRUNINGE, [Derb.] gu. two bends wavy ar.

BRUNSFIELD, [Scotland] or, five pine tree apples in cross gu.—Crest, a demi chevalier, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

BRUNSELL, [Bingham, Notts.] or, a fesse counter-embattled betw. three roses gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased and erect or, holding a rose ar. stalked and leaved vert.

BRUNSTAUGH, ar. three razor-bills' heads couped sa. BRUNSWICK, [Dukedom] gu. two lions pass. guard. or.

BRUNT, ar. an infuld (cap) embowed at the end gu. turned up in form of a chapeau, and engr. with a button and tassel on the top or.

BRUNTON, or, three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, a beacon with flames of fire ppr. Motto, Fax mentis incendium

BRUS, or, a saltier and chief az. (Another, gu.)

Brus, gu. a saltier or, and chief erm.

Brus, or, a saltier gu. a chief of the second, in the dexter point a mullet ar.

poix.

Brus, or Bruse, az. a saltier and chief or.

BRUSARD, or BROWSSERD, sa. three antelopes' heads couped ar. armed or.

BRUSE, [Kent] ar. a lion ramp. az.

Bruse, [Norf.] ar. a lion ramp. tail knotted, betw. ten cross crosslets gu.-Crest, a saracen's head side-faced ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and gu.

Bruse, [Scotland] or, a saltier and chief gu.

Bruse, az. a liou ramp. betw. ten cross crosslets or .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a lion's head or.

BRUSELL, or, a lion ramp. az. oppressed with two bendlets gu.

BRUSHFORD, [Devons.] sa. a cross flory ar.

BRUSS, erm. a lion ramp. double queued and nowed gu. BRUSSELL, ar. a lion ramp. az. a chief gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu.

Brussell, ar. a chief or, over all, a lion ramp. az. depressed by two cottises gu.

BRUTE, or BRUIT, chequy sa. and ar. a bend gu.

BRUTIN. Same arms as BRUTON, Exeter.

BRUTON, or BRUTYN, [Exeter] per pale gu. and az. a fesse betw. two chev. ar. (Another, az. and gu.) - Crest, a demi wolf ducally crowned, holding betw. the paws a mullet, ppr.

Bruton, quarterly, or and gu. within a bordure engr. az. Bruton, or, (Another, ar.) three eagles displ. gu. armed

BRUTTRIS, ar. three buttrices (farriers' instruments) in fesse sa.

BRUVERE, gu. two bars wavy or.

BRUYER, or BRUYERES, or, a lion ramp. sa. tail forked. -Crest, a bear's paw erased.

BRUYIN, [Essex and Surrey] az. a cross sarcellée (or moline) or.-Crest, a goat ar. attired or.

Bruyin, quarterly, gu. and az. four etoiles or.

Bruyin, or Bruyn, az. a lion ramp. ar. billettée gu. BRUYN, [Salop] ar. an eagle displ. sa. charged on the

breast with a fleur-de-lis or.

Bruyn, az. a cross engr. or. BRUYNE, az. a cross moline or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. an ibex of the same.

Bruyne, quarterly, gu. and az. in chief, two suns or. BRUZEAD, ar. a chev. betw. three roundles az. within a bordure of the last, charged with as many fleurs-de-lis

or.—Crest, a cat sejant sa.

BRYAM, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three boars pass.

BRYAN, [Beds.] or, three piles meeting near in the base, vert, within a bordure az. bezantée.

Bryan, [Torven, Chester] sa. an eagle displ. ar.

Bryan, [Ches. and Cornw.] erm. a lion ramp. gu. over all, a bend sa. bezantée.

Bryan, [Devons. and Glouc.] ar. three piles az.

Bryan, [Ireland] ar. three piles gu.—Crest, a saracen's head erased at the neck sa.

Bryan, [Wrotham, Kent] or, three piles az. a canton erm. -Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways, a bird ...

Bryan, [Bolingbroke, Linc.] or, three piles meeting near in the base, az. within a bordure engr. erm.—Crest, a greyhound current, reguard. erm. collared or.

Bryan, or, three piles meeting near in the base of the escutcheon, az.

Bryen, ar. three piles wavy vert, within a bordure az. an

Bryan. The same; the bordure being charged with mullets.

Bryan, ar. three piles vert.

Bryan, or, three piles az. on a canton, paly of six ar. and of the second, a bend gu. charged with three eagles displ. of the field.

Bryan, or, two lions ramp, endorsed gu.

Bryan, erm. a lion ramp, gu. crowned or, within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Bryan, az. on a chev. or, three crescents gu. in chief, a dolphin ar.

Bryan, az. on a chev. ar. three crescents gu. in chief, a dolphin naiant of the second.

Bryan, az. on a chev. or, three crescents of the first, in chief, a dolphin naiant ar.

Bryan, quarterly, or and az. on a bend gu. three handcuffs of the first.

Bryan, or, three piles az.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a bugle-horn or, tipped and garnished sa. sans strings.

BRYANSON, gyronny of eight, az. and or. (Another, az. and ar.)

BRYANT, az. on a cross or, a cinquefoil betw. four lozenges gu.—Crest, a flag az. charged with a saltier ar. BRYCE, [Bowton, Scotland] gu. a saltier betw. two mullets in chief and base or, and another in each flank ar. on a chief of the second, a lion pass guard of the first. -Crest, out of a cloud in the sinister, a dexter hand

holding a pair of scales, all ppr. Motto, Fiat justitia. Bryce, lozengy gu. and ar. a cross of the last.—Crest, a griffin's bead erased or.

Bryce, lozengy gu. and ar. a cross of the last, all within a bordure az. charged with eight cinquefoils of the se-

BRYCESON, gu. a saltier betw. four mullets of eight points,

pierced or.

BRYCHAN, [King of Brecon and Carmarthenshire. Anno 450] az. a cross or, in the first and fourth quarters, a sword ar. hilt and pomel of the second; in the second and third quarters, a ducal corenet gold.

BRYCHE, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.

BRYDALL, [Midd. Granted, 21 June, 1669] az. three etoiles in bend, double cottised ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect and erased az. holding a broken lance ar. headed

BRYDEN, [Lenelhouse, Berwickshire] ar. three hawks' heads erased ppr. within a bordure engr. of the field, charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a hawk's head erased ppr. charged with three bezants, one and two. Motto, Keep watch.

BRYDGES, Bart. [Denton Court, Kent, 27 Dec. 1814] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's face transfixed by two pheons, at the upper and lower parts, or, in the first quarter a lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws a pheon of the second.—Crest, a saracen's head in profile, couped at the shoulders, vested ar. collared gu. on the head a cap or, the breast and cap each charged with a pheon sa. Motto, Maintien le droit.

Brydges, [Wooton-Court, Kent] quarterly; first, ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's face or, (for Bridges); second, or, a pile gu. (for Chandos); third, sa. a lion ramp. guard.or, betw. two escallops ar. (for Gibbon); fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa. (for Egerton).—Crest, the bust of an old man side-faced ppr. vested paly of six, ar. and gu. and semée of roundles counterchanged, wreathed round the temples of the first

BRYEN, or BRIAN, ar. three piles wavy vert, within a bordure az. bezantée.—Two Crests; first, a beacon flamant or; second, an heraldic tiger current ar. be-

BRYERLEGH, ar. a cross botonnée or.

BRYGER, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three crabs gu.

BRYGGE, or BRIGGS, [Norf.] gu. three bars gemelles or, a canton sa.

BRYGGS, ar. three bars and a canton gu.

BRYKEIS, sa. three garbs or, on a chief of the last, a talbot's head erased betw. two billets gu.

BRYKES, ar. a chev. betw. three falcons' heads erased sa.

-Crest, a wolf's head erased, wounded with an arrow ppr.

Brykes, or Byrkes, sa. three garbs or; on a chief ar. a talbot's head erased betw. two billets gu.-Crest, a wolf's head erased per pale or and az. in the mouth an arrow of the first, feathered gu.

BRYKET. See BRICKET, Ches.

BRYKETT, ar. a fesse engr. betw. three lions' heads erased

BRYKHED, ar. three talbots' heads erased gu. on a chief sa. three garbs or.

BRYLLEN, [Scotland] .. a saltier or, betw a mullet of six points, pierced in chief, and another in base, of the second, and a mullet in each flank ar.

BRYME, [Cumb.] az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de sang. BRYMER, [Westertoun, Scotland] or, a fesse erm. betw. three dragons' heads erased gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding in the gauntlet a pheon ppr. Motto, Per tela, per hostes.

BRYMES, sa. three garbs or, on a chief of the second, a greyhound's head erased betw. two billets gu.

BRYMPTON, or BRUMPTON, or, a chev. vert, betw. three griffins pass. gu. armed of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ppr. as lion's paw charged with a bezant.

BRYMSHAWE, ar. a griffin salient sa.

BRYMSTONE, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or.

BRYMTON, gu. six escallops or.

BRYN, gu. semée of nails or, a lion ramp. ar.

Bryn, ar. an eagle displ. sa.

BRYNE, az. a lion ramp. or, billettée gu.

Bryne, [Ireland] ar. three dexter hands apaumée, couped az.—Crest, a mermaid with mirror and comb ppr.

BRYNNE, az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de sang. BRYNSE, gu. in chief, a lion pass. guard. erm.

BRYNTON, gu. a lion double queued ar. BRYONYON, gyronny of ten, ar. and az.

BRYSE, gu. a chev. betw. three swans close ar.

BRYSILLY, or, on a fesse engr. gu. betw. three pheasants purp. as many crosses pattée ar. pellettée.—Crest, a pheasant, as in the arms.

BRYSON, [Craigton] gu. a saltier betw. two spur rowels in fesse, a spear head in chief ar. and a crescent in base or.—Crest, a hand holding a horn ppr. Motto, Ever ready.

Bryson. The same arms.—Crest, a ship under sail. Motto, God with my right.

BRYTAYNE, chequy or and az. a canton erm. within a bordure gu. charged with eight lious pass. guard. of the first.

BRYTT, sa. a fesse ar. betw. three escallops or.

BRYUS. See BRYNSE.

BUBAND, sa. a fleur-de-lis ar.

Buband, sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar. (Another, or.)

BUBB, [Carlisle] per pale or and erm. on a bend guthree unicorns' heads erased ar. crined and attired of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a unicorn sejant ar. crined and armed gold, reposing the dexter foot on a shield per pale or and erm.

BUBBELL, or, an insula, gradully circled sa.

BUBBLEWARD, ar. two bubbles, and a third rising out of water in base ppr.

Bubby, [Somers.] az. a chev. betw. three owls ar.

BUBENHAUSEN, per fesse gu. and sa. a dutch fleur-de-lis ar.

BUBSTED, az. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

BUCEY, or, three water-bougets az.

BUCHAM, chequy or and az. a fesse erm.

BUCHAN, [Achmacoy, Scotland] ar. three lions' heads

Buchan, [Cairnbully, Scotland] ar. a garb betw. three lions' heads erased sa. within a bordure az.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding with both paws a laurel branch ppr. Motto, Fortior qui melior.

Buchan, [Kelly, Scotland] ar. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. a garb or.—Crest, the sun shining on a sunflower, headed or, stalked and bladed vert. Motto, Non

inferiora secutus.

BUCHANAN, [Buchanan, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. within a double tressure counterflowered of the second.—Crest, a hand holding up a ducal cap, tufted on the top with a rose gu. within a laurel branch, disposed orleways ppr. Motto, Clarior hinc honos.

Buchanan, [Carbeth, Scotland] The same arms, the lion holding in the dexter paw a crown or.—Crest, a hand holding a sceptre bendways ppr. Motto, Audacia et

industria.

Buckanan, [Drumhead, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw an arrow, and in the sinister a bow, all ppr. within a double tressure counterflory of the second.—Crest, a sinister hand holding a bent bow or. Motto, Par sit fortuna labori.

Buchanan, [Drumakill, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw a man's heart ppr. all within a double tressure counterflory of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword. Motto, God with my

right.

Buckanan, [Lenie, Scotland] The same as of Buchanan, quartered with the arms of Lenie, viz. sa. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased, two in chief and one in base, ar. muzzled gu. a cinquefoil of the first.

Buchanan, [Miltown, Scotland] The same as of Buchanan, within a bordure gu. charged with eight crescents ar.—Crest, a rose slipped gu. Motto, Ducitur hinc

Buchanan, [Sterling, Scotland] per bend or and sa. a lion ramp. within a double tressure, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hand pointing a lance in bend ppr. Motto, Secundo curo.

Buchanan, [Sound, Scotland] The same as of Buchanan,

with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a lion's paw erect and erased ppr, Motto, Nobilis est ira leonis.

Buchanan, quarterly; first and fourth or, a lion ramp. sa. in the dexter forepaw a heart gu. within a bordure of the second, charged with a double tressure flory counterflory of the first, (for Buchanan); second and third ar. a raven, wings endorsed ppr. charged on the breast with a cross crosslet fitchée gu. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée of the last, one, two, and one (for Cross)—Crest, a cubit arm, erect ppr. couped below the wrist, holding a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.

BUCHE, [Wilts.] ar. three boars' heads sa. on a fesse gu.

a fleur-de-lis betw. two eagles displ. or.

Buche, sa. a chev. betw. three boars ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi boar sa. pierced in the neck with an arrow, all ppr.

Buche, sa. a chev. betw. three bows ar.

BUCHER, [Midd.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three talbots pass. or.

Bucher, per fesse sa. and or, a tree couped and eradicated, counterchanged.

BUCHESTON, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed sa.

BUCHQUAIN, [Scotland] ar. three lions' heads erased

Buck, [Wisbeach, Cambr.] gu. a fesse counter-compony or and az. betw. six cross crosslets ar. placed saltier-

Buck, [Winterbourne, Glouc. Granted. 17 July, 1645] per fesse nebulée ar. and sa. three bucks' attires, fixed to the scalp, counterchanged, on a canton az. a cup covered or.

Buck, [Glouc.] per fesse wavy ar. and sa. three bucks' attires, fixed to the scalp, counterchanged.—Crest, a

buck's attire ar. fixed to the scalp or.

Buck, [Hants.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three bucks' heads, 'erased gu. attired or, as many mullets of the last, on a chief gold a rose of the third betw. two trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour ppr. garnished and embowed or, holding in the hand ppr. a broad scimitar ar. hilt gold.

Buck, [Hanby-Grange, Linc. 1592] lozengy bendy of eight or and az. a canton erm. (Another, without the canton)—Crest, a saracen's head in profile ppr. with cap or, wreathed about the temples, of the first and az. two bars gemelles round the neck gold, the shoulders habited of the third.

Buck, [Linc.] lozengy bendy of eight or and as. a canton erm. and bordure gu.—Crest, a portcullis as. garnished and chained or.

Buck, [Linc,] paly bendy or and az. a canton erm.— Crest, a portcullis az. chained or.

Buck, [Worc.] per fesse nebulée ar. and sa. three bucks' attires fixed to the scalp, all counterchanged.—Crest, a buck's attire fixed to the scalp sa.

Buck, lozengy or and sa. a bend gobonny of the first and az. a canton erm.—Crest, a buck's head couped ppr.

Buck, quarterly, gu. and vert, a buck betw. three pheons ar. all within a bordure engr. or.

BUCKBOND, sa. three eagles displ. or.

BUCKBY. See BUCKLEY.

BUCKE, [Cambridge] vert, a bend betw. two bucks trippant erm.—Crest, a buck at gaze erm. standing against an olive tree vert. Breke, [Kent] at. on a bend az. cottised wavy sa. three mullets or.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding a cutlass ar. hilted gold.

Bucke, [Kent] ar. on a bend az. cottised wavy sa. three

martlets or.

BUCKEL. See BUCKLE.

BUCKELEY, or BULKLEY, [Hants. and Ireland] sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads ar.

BUCKERELL, [Devons.] sa. bezantée, a buck in full course

Buckerell, [Devons.] sa. bezantée, two bucks in full course

BUCKERIDGE, [Highgate, Midd.] or, two pales sa. betw. five cross crosslets, fitchée of the second.—Crest, a stag

BUCKET, or, three piles meeting in base gu. (Another, adds a bordure az.)—Crest, a lily and holly branch in

saltier ppr.

Bucket, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. Bucket, ar. a chev. az. betw. three lions' heads erased

BUCKETON, ar. three bars gemelles, a canton sa. BUCKETT, ar. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces gu.

BUCKFIELD, gu. three fleurs-de-lis erm. Buckfield, or Buckfeld, gu. a fleur-de-lis erm.

BUCKFOULD, per chev. ar. and sa. three bucks' heads counterchanged, attired or.—Crest, a buck ppr. attired or, in the field vert, paled all round of the first.

BUCKHAM, chequy or and az. a fesse erm.

BUCKHILL, gu. out of a coronet or, a demi swan sans wings ar. from the mouth a scroll compassing the neck in form of a rein sa.

BUCKHULL, or BUCKSHALL, [Suss.] or, a lion ramp. az.

fretty ar.

BUCKILELE, or, a lion ramp. tail forchée az.

BUCKILL, or, a lion ramp. double queued az. fretty ar. BUCKING, [Essex] ar. a fesse raguly betw. six cross cross-

lets gu.

BUCKINGHAM, [Lord Mayor of London, 1705] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bend az. charged with three

bezants.-Crest, a lion ramp. gu.

Buckingham, [London. Granted, 15 Dec. 1708] erm. on a bend wavy az. betw. two lions ramp. gu. three bezants.-Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a demi swan, wings expanded ppr. membered or, gorged with a ducal coronet gu.

Buckingham, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

BUCKLAND, [Langley, Bucks.] ar. three lions ramp. a canton gu. fretty or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged. Buckland, [Devons.] ar. a fesse sa. fretty or, betw. three

tions ramp. gu.

Buckland, or Buckle, [Somers.] gu. three lions ramp. ar. on a canton sa. a fret or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu.

turned up erm. a talbot sejant or. Buckland, [Somers.] per fesse wavy ar. and gu. two cotti-

ses, and three bucks pass. counterchanged, two and one, attired or.

Buckland, ar. an eagle displ. sa. legged or.

Buckland, ar. on a fesse gu. a dolphin embowed of the field. (Another, erm.)

Buckland, or, on a fesse gu. a dolphin naiant ar.

Buckland, ar. a fesse gu. over all two dolphins haurient, respecting each other in pale or, the space betw. them erm.

Buckland, ar. on a pile gu. a label of five points, of the

Buckland, gu. a lion ramp. ar. on a canton sa. a fret or. Buckland, ar. three lions ramp. gu. a quarter sa. fretty

BUCKLE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1593] sa. a chev. betw. three chaplets ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi leopard ar.

Buckle, or Buckel, [London] sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads couped ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a bull's

head ar.

Buckle, [London] sa. a chev. betw. three buckles ar. Buckle, [Warw.] ar. a fesse vairé or and az. betw. three doves ppr. bearing in their beaks a branch vert.

Buckle. See Buckland.

BUCKLER, [Cumner, Berks.] sa. on a fesse or, three annulets ar. betw. as many greyhounds' heads erased, of the third.

Buckler, or Bucler, [Dors.] sa. on a fesse betw. three dragons' heads erased or, as many etoiles of the field.—Crest, a dragon's head erased sa. charged with two bars or, betw. three bezants, two and one. (Another crest, a dragon's head erased sa. guttée d' or.)

BUCKLEY, [Ches.] sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed (Another couped) ar.—Crest, a griffin's head

gu. betw. two wings of the last, bezantée.

Buckley, [Kent] sa. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a demi griffin rising ppr.

Buckley, sa. on a chev. betw. three bulls heads cabossed ar. as many mullets gu.

Buckley, sa. a chev. betw. three bucks pass. ar.

Buckley, lozengy or and sa.

Buckley, or Buckby, ar. on a chief dancettée gu. a bezant betw. two lions' heads cabossed or.

BUCKMASTER, [Devons. Linc. and N.amp.] ar. a lion ramp. betw. seven fleurs-de-lis sa. two, two, two, and one.—Crest, a demi lion sa. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or, and charged on the shoulder with three annulets conjoined, gold.

BUCKMATE, gu. a crescent betw. three mullets or.

BUCKMINSTER, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. betw. eight bil-

Buckminster, [N.amp.] ar. semée d'etoiles sa. a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a demi lion double queued sa. holding a battle-axe or, headed ar.

Buckminster, [Peterborough. Granted, 24 March, 1578] ar. semée of fleurs-de-lis, a lion ramp. sa.

BUCKNALL, ar. two chev. gu. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed sa.

BUCKNELL, [Crowcombe. Somers.] The same arms and

Bucknell, or Bucknel, sa. on a canton or, a mullet of the first.—Crest a dexter hand issuing from a cloud fesseways, holding a ball ppr.

BUCKNER, sa. three fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, a fleur-dehis gu. an adder entwined round it, and issuing from the

centre leaf ppr.

BUCKNOLE, gu. a crescent betw. three mullets or. BUCKRIDGE. The same as BUCKERIDGE.

BUCKROWELL, sa. a buckle with spur neck fixed thereunto, pendent ar.

BUCKSHALL. See BUCKHULL.

BUCKSIDE, sa. two bucks in full course or. (Another, pass, ar. attired gold.)

[2P]

Buckside, sa. two bucks current ar.

BUCKSIED, sa. bezantée, two bucks pass. ar.

BUCKTHOUGHT, [Somers.] erm. a chev. sa. betw. three leopards' faces gu.

BUCKTON, [Hull, Yorks.] ar. three bars sa. on a canton of the second, a crescent of the first.—Crest, a goat's (A Subscriber.) bead erased.

Buckton, [Bellingham, N.umb.] ar. a goat salient sa. and chief vert.—Crest, a goat's head erased, per fesse indented ar. and sa. attired or.

Buckton, sa. a hart's head couped ar. a chief vert. (Another, or.)

Buckton, sa. on a chief vert, a buck lodged ar. attired or. Buckton, sa. on a chief (Another, a chev.) vert, three bucks' heads cabossed ar.

Buckton, sa. three bars gemelles and a canton ar.

Buckton, ar. three bars gemelles sa. on a canton of the last a crescent of the field.

Buckton, ar. a goat salient sa. attired or.

BUCKTON, DE, ar. a goat ramp. sa. the head and part of the neck of the first, armed vert .-- Crest, a goat's head couped per fesse ar. and sa. armed or and vert. Висктоотн. See Виквтоотн.

BUCKWELL, [London] sa. bezantée, two bucks in full course, in pale ar. attired or.

BUCKWIST, ar. two demi bucks current, conjoined gu. BUCKWORTH, Bart. [Sheen, near Richmond, Surrey, 1 April, 1679; since of Broxbourne, Herts.] sa. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a man's head full faced, armed with a helmet, the beaver open, all ppr.

Buckworth, [West Sheen, Surrey] The same arms and crest, with another crest, viz. a demi lion holding a cross crosslet fitchée ...

Buckworth, [London and Herts.] ar. two chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed sa.

Bucler. See Buckler.

Bucy, or, three roundles az.

BUDALL, [Hants] ar. a cross moline gu.

BUDD, vair on a chev. gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dragon's head, the neck transfixed with a spear head.

Budd, [Ireland] erm. on a chev. gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar -Crest, a heraldic tiger pass. gu.

Budds, or, six mascles az.—Crest. a ram pass. ar. BUDEAUXSHED. The same as BUDOXHED.

BUDGEN, per pale vert and ar. a chev. erm. in chief, three crescents all counterchanged .- Crest, a lion's paw sa. holding a spear, tasselled, in bend sinister.

BUDLARVAN, or, a demi griffin displ. sans wings gu. BUDNELL, ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six crosses of the BUKLEGH, ar. on a pale gu. a mascle buckle or. second.

BUDOXHED, or BUDORSHIDE, [Bodick, Cornw.] sa. three lozenges in fesse betw. as many stags' heads cabossed ar. --Crest, a stag's bead erased ar.

BUDWORTH, sa. three garbs or.—Crest, a sinister arm couped ppr. vested az. holding towards the sinister a bent bow of the first.

BUENBY, ar. two bars, in chief a lion pass. gu.

BUERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed

BUGALLBERG, ar. a demi sinister chev. sa. betw. three roses gu.

Bugg, [Leic.] or, on a fesse sa, three roundles ar.

Bugg, [N.amp.] or, on a fesse sa, three water-bougets ar.

Bugg, az. three water-bougets or,

Bugg, ar. on a fret sa. five cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

BUGGE, [Harlow, Essex] az. three water-bougets or, within a bordure erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a moor's head, side faced sa. wreath of the first and az. Bugge, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. vert.

Bugge, az. three bezants within a bordure erm.

Bugge, az. three water-bougets or, two and one, within a bordure ar. guttée de poix.

Bugge, or, fretty sa. on each joint, a cross crosslet fitchée of the first.

BUGGIN, or BUGGENS, or, an eagle displ. sa. -- Crest. 4 doric column ar. entwined with laurel vert.

BUGGINE, [Kent and London. Granted, 20 April, 1578] sa. a cockatrice displ. ar. crested, membered, and jelloped gu. (Another, crowned, crested, and jelloped or.)-Crest, a cockatrice as in the arms.

Buggine, az. an antelope pass. ar. attired, tufted, and unguled sa.—Crest, an antelope sejant ar. armed, tufted, and unguled sa.

BUGOD, ar. two bends engr. gu. betw. three mullets sa. BUIK, [Scotland] gu. a bend chequy ar. and az. betw. a buck's head erased in chief, and a cross couped and pierced, or, in base.

Builli. See Buisli.

Buishall, sa. three lozenges ar. a chief of the last. BUISLI, or BUILLI, [Devons.] sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of cinquefoils az.

BUKELAND, gu. a demi lion ramp, couped ar.

Bukeleel. See Bukeyl.

BUKELL, ar. two lions ramp. gu. a quarter sa. charged with a fret or.

BUKEN, ar. a fesse az. a label of three points gu.

BUKENHAM, or BOKENHAM, [Norf.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend az. charged with three bezants.

BUKESHILL, [Susa.] The same as BUKELL. BUKET. See BRIKET.

BUKETON, or BUCKTON, [Yorks.] sa. eight bars gemelles and a canton ar.—Crest, a demi shark, issuing from the wreath, swallowing a negro ppr.

Buketon, or Buckton, sa. three bars gemelles ar. on a canton of the second, a crescent of the first.

Buketon, or Buckton, ar. a goat salient sa. and a chief

BUKETOOTH, or BUCKTOOTH, lozengy or. and sa. BUKEYL, or BUKELEEL, or, a lion ramp. az. fretty ar. BUKHILL, gu. a chev. betw. three buckles or.—Crest, a talbot's head ar.

BULAMFECK, ar. three flying fishes, nationt in pale az. wings and fins gu.

BULBECK, [Essex] vert, a lion ramp. ar. armed and langued gu.-Crest, a lion's head reguard. ppr.

Bulbeck, [Essex] vert, a lion ramp. ar. vulned on the shoul-

Bulbeck, [Kingston. Granted, 24 April, 1559] ar. three bars wavy az. over all a lion ramp. of the first.

Bulbeck, ar. a lion ramp. vert.—Crest, a hand holding a letter, sealed, ppr.

Bulbeck, ag. three bars wavy ar.

Bulcock, ag. on a canton ar. a lion pass. guard. gu.-Crest, a lion's head gu, within a chain in orle, issuing, or. BULFACE, ar. a demi bull ramp. guard. displ. couped sa. BULIMORE, erm. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a demi lion BULLEN, [Brecon] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads, ramp. sa.

BULKALEEL, or, a lion ramp. az. tail forked.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head ar. armed gold.

BULKELEY, [Bulkeley, Ches.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads of the second.

Bulkeley, [Ches. and Bucks.] sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a buil's head ar. armed of the first. Motto, Nec temere, nec timide.

Bulkeley, or Bulkely, [Ireland, Certified at the College of Arms, London, 1779] sa. a chev. betw. three bucks heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a bull's head couped at the neck sa.

Bulkeley, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed, ar.—Crest, a bull's head and neck erased, per pale ar.

Bulkeley, sa. three bulls' heads couped ar.—Crest, a bull's head couped per pale sa. and ar. attired of the last.

BULKLEY, [Staffs.] sa. three chev. ar. betw. as many goats' heads erased of the last.

Bulkley, [Wilta] sa. three bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a bull's head crased, per pale ar. and sa.

Bulkley, sa. three bulls' heads couped or.

BULKYN, or HINGE, [Otham, Kent, Certified 3 April, 1644] or, a chev. betw. three close helmets az.

BULL, [Brecon] or, a crescent betw. three buils' heads cabossed gu.

Bull, [Ongar, Essex] or, a bull's head cabossed gu.-Crest, a bull's head cabossed gu. horned or, betw. two wings of the last.

Bull, [Lord Mayor of London, 1774] ar. a bull's head erased sa. armed or, on a chief of the second three escal-

lops of the field.

Bull, [London] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three bulls' heads, couped of the second, as many roses of the first.—Crest, on a wreath a cloud ppr. thereon a celestial sphere az. replenished with the circles or, and beautified with the zodiack, inscribed with the signs Aries, Taurus, Gemini, and Cancer. Motto, Sol, mi, re, fa.

Bull, [London] ar. on a canton sa. a lion's head crased or.--Crest, a lion's head erased sa. ducally crowned or.

Bull, [London, Yorks. and Hockwold, Norf.] as. three bulls' heads erased ar. attired or, betw. as many annulets in fesse of the last.—Crest, a bull's head erased sa. charged with six annulets or, one, two, and three-

Bull, [Oxon] or, three bulls' heads cabossed gu.--Crest, a bull's head cabossed betw. two wings or.

Bull, [Wales] ar. a bull sa. armed and hoofed or.

Bull, ar. three bulls' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, a bull's bead and neck erased sa.

Bull, ar. three moors' heads in profile sa. wreathed about the foreheads ar. and vert, and tied.

Bull, ar. three saracens' heads in profile, couped, ppr. with wreaths about their heads ar. and az.

Bull, ar. three saracens' heads cabossed az. caps and beards sa.

BULLAYN, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads couped

BULLBECK, vert, a lion ramp. ar. wounded gu.

BULLBROOKE, [Drinkston, Suff.] sa. a fesse wavy betw. two helmets ar.

Bullein, or Bolen, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads couped sa,

couped at the neck ppr.

Bullen, [Stickford, Linc.] ar. fretty sa. on a chief of the second, three plates.—Crest, a bull's head couped sa. armed or.

Bullen, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bulls' heads sa. armed

Bullen, ar. a chev. az. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed

BULLER, Bart. [Lupton, Devons. 28 Nov. 1789; since also of Churston, Ferrers, and Ottery St. Mary, in that County] quarterly of nine, sa. and ar. in the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth quarters, an eagle displ. of the first.—Crest, a saracen's head couped ppr.

BULLER, Bart. [Trinant Park, Cornw. 24 Sept. 1808] sa. on a cross quarter pierced ar. four eagles displ. of the first.—Crest, an old man's head affrontée, couped at the

shoulders ppr.

Buller, [Trinant Park, Cornw.] sa. on a cross ar. pierced of the field, four eagles displ. of the first, in the first quarter an arm embowed, issuing out of a ducal coronet or, the hand grasping a trident.—Two Crests, first, an eagle mounted on a rock, supporting a banner; second, a saracen's head ppr. Motto, Aquila non captat mus-CMS.

Buller, [Cornw. and Somers.] sa. on a cross ar. pierced of the field, four eagles of the first.—Crest, a moor's head full faced, couped ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and az. (Another crest, an old man's head full faced ppr.)

BULLEY, gu. three mascles or.—Crest, a heart in flames

BULLEYNE. Same as BULLAYN,

BULLHEAD, ar. the horns of a bull fixed to the scalp with two ears sa.

BULLING, sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets ar. BULLINGHAM, [Linc.] az. an eagle displ. ar. in the beak a sprig vert, on a chief or, a rose betw. two cross crosslets gu.—Crest, an escallop ar. betw. two palm branches

BULLIVANT, erm. a tower sa. on a chief gu. three fleursde-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion or, charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis vert, and holding in the gambs a tower sa.

BULLMAN. See BULMAN.

BULLMER. See BULMER.

BULLMORE, ar. three canary birds gu.

Bullo, or Bulow, paly of six, sa. and or, per fesse counterchanged.—Crest, an arm embowed, the hand clenched, ppr.

BULLOCE, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed or.

Bullock, [Brecon] erm. a chief gu.

Bullock, [Faulkbourne-Hall, Essex] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar. armed or, (for Bullock); second and third, ar. a fesse embattled gu. in chief, two cross crosslets of the last, (for Watson).—Crests, first, five antique halberds erect, handles or, blades ppr. encircled with a ribbon gold, cord tied in a knot, gu. over it this motto, Nil conscire sibi. (for Bullock); second, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand holding in the gauntlet a palm branch, all ppr. (for Watton). Motto under the arms, Esperance en Dieu.

Bullock, or Bulloke, [Essex] gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' ] heads cabossed ar. armed or.—Crest, five battle-axes, staves or, heads sa. tied with a line, and bow-knot gu. (Another, crest, five bills az. tied together or.)

Bullock, [Jumper's House, Hants.] gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, five pole-axes ppr.

encircled by a band or ribbon az.

Bullock, [London, 1600] per chev. gu. and erm. in chief, two bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, on a mount vert,

a beehive or, thereon a bee displ. ppr.

Bullock, erm. on a chief gu. a label of five points or .-Crest, seven arrows, six in saltier and one in base, gu. feathered and headed ar. enfiled with a mural crown of the last.

Bullock, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, five triple pointed spears, staves or, headed ar. tied together with a knot gu.

Bullock, ar. s sea-bull's head couped sa.

Bullock, ar. three bulls' heads gu.

Bullock, gu. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads ar.

BULLSLAND. See BISSLAND.

BULMAN, [N.umb.] gu. three bars wavy ar. on a chief or, an annulet betw. two bulls' heads cabossed sa. through each of their nostrils an annulet of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a bull pass. ar. the dexter foot on a roundle az.

Bulman, or Bullman, sa. three bars wavy ar. on a chief gu. a bull pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a

bull's head ppr. Motto, Pro patria.

BULMAR, .. a fesse betw. three escallops .. a mullet .-. Crest, a demi lion ramp. . . holding betw. the paws an escallop ..

BULMER, or BULLMER, [Essex and Yorks.] gu. billettée or, a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a bull pass, gu. armed and unguled or.

Bulmer, [Norf.] sa. on a bend ar. cottised erm. three

escallops gu. (Another, sa.)

Bulmer, gu. a lion ramp. per fesse or and ar. within an orle of billets of the second.—Crest, a demi bull ramp. gu. armed or, thereon an escallop, betw. two billets in pale of the last.

Bulmer, gu. a lion ramp. or, billettée of the first.

Bulmer, gu. a lion salient, within an orle of billets or. Bulmer, or Bullmer, ar. billettée gu. a lion ramp. of the last.

Bulow. See Bullo.

BULSHAM. See BELSHAM.

BULSTRODE, [Beds. and Bucks.] sa. a stag's head cabossed ar. in the mouth, fesseways, an arrow of the last, on the scalp, betw. the attires, a cross formée fitchée or.—Crest, a bull's head and neck betw. two wings ex-

panded gu. attired ar. (Another, the wings ar.)
Bulstrode, [Bucks. and Worc. I749. College of Arms, D. 14, c. 26] sa. a stag's head cabossed ar. attired or, betw. the attires a cross pattée fitchée of the third, through the nostrils an arrow of the last, feathered of the second.

Bulstrode, sa. on a stag's head a cross formée fitchée ar. BULT, gyronny of eight, az. and or, a cinquefoil gu .-Crest, an arm in armour, couped, embowed, and resting the elbow on the wreath ppr. with a sash tied at the shoulder gu. and holding a club of the first.

BULTELL, or BULTEEL, [Somers.] az. three bulls' heads couped ar,-Crest, a bull's head gu. betw. two wings or. BUNTING, parted per cross or and gu. three birds cour-

BULWER, alias DALLING, [Norf.] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three birds reguard. or, as many cinquefoils sa. BULWORK, az. a cross potence, rebated on the head of the sinister sides, recoursie, or.

BULWORTH,-Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

BUME, gu. a stellion serpent ppr.

BUMSTED, [Suff.] ar. on a bend betw. two crosses formée fitchée gu. three mullets of the field.—Crest, out of cloud a dexter hand erect, pointing to a star, all ppr.

Bumy, ar. a chev. betw. three roe-bucks' heads sa.

BUNBURY, Bart. [Bunbury, Ches. 29 June, 1681; since of Great Barton, Suff.] ar. on a bend sa. three chess rooks of the field.—Crest, two swords in saltier, through the mouth of a leopard's face or, blades ppr. pomels and hilts gold. Motto, Firmum in vita nihil.

Bunbury, [Stanney, Ches.] The same.

Bunbury, or Baunbury, ar. a cross potent betw. four

mullets pierced gu.

BUNCE, [Kent and London] az. on a fesse betw. three boars ar. as many eagles of the field.—Crest. a demi boar az. pierced through the neck with a broken spear gu. headed ar. Motto, Sic vivere vivelis.

BUNCKILL, sa. three buckles or.

Bunckill. See Bunkill.

BUND, [Worcester] gu. three eagles' legs a-la-quise ar. two and one.

BUNDRISH, per pale or and az. a fesse ar.

BUNEVILE, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the field. BUNFORD, quarterly, gu. and erm. a bend or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi lion gu.

BUNGALL, or BONGHOLE, gu. three augers ar. handles

BUNGEY, [Kent, Dorking, Surrey, and Norf. 1588] az. a lion pass. or, betw. three bezants.—Crest, an eagle with wings endorsed ar. standing on a laurel branch vert, fructed or.

BUNHILL,-Crest, a bear's paw erased sa. holding a rose

slipped and leaved ppr.

BUNINGHILL, sa. three gad-bees volant en arriere ar.

BUNKELL, BUNELL, or BUNEKILL, [Scotland] ar. on a bend sa. three buckles or.

BUNN, ar. on three grieces sa. gu. and az. a cross calvary of the third, in chief, two crescents gu.-Crest, an ostrich's head ar. collared gu. betw. two palm branches

BUNNELL, gu. three increscents ar.—Crest, on a ducal

coronet a cornish chough rising ppr.

BUNNEY, or BUNNY, [Yorks. and Ryton, Durham] ar. a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased sa.—Crest, a goat's head erased sa. attired or, on one of the horns two annulets conjoined of the last.

Bunsam, or Bozom, az. three bird-bolts, of as many

points, or.

BUNTEN, or BUNTING, [Ardock, Scotland] ar. a bend gu. betw. three bunten birds ppr.—Crest, a bunten bird standing on a garb, all ppr. Motto, Copiose et opportune.

Bunten, [Buntenhall, Scotland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three

bunten birds ppr.

Bunten, [Kilbride, Scotland] ar. three bunten birds on a chief as. a sword fesseways of the first, hilt and pomel or.—Crest, a hand grasping a sword ppr. Motto, Fortiter et fide.

holding two branches of laurel in orle.

BUNTINGE, [Norf.] or, an escallep sa. on a chief wavy of the second, three dolphins embowed of the first.

Buntinge, ar. a chev. purp. betw. three buntings az.

BUNTON, sa. three hounds pass. ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a talbot pass. collared and lined.

Bunton, sa. three sinister hands ar.

BUNTVILLAINE, ar. three crescents gu.

BUNWORTH, erm. on a bend cottised sa. three church bells ar.

BURARD, az. a lion pass. betw. three etoiles ar. - Crest, on a ducal coronet, an etoile of eight points ppr.

BURBECK, .. a fesse chequy or and sa. betw. three lions' heads erased ...

BURBIDGE, az. a boar pass. or.—Crest, betw. the attires of a stag, attached to the scalp or, a boar's head erect and erased sa.

BURBRIDGE, erm. a boar pass. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. two arms embowed vested gu. gloved or, in each an ostrich's feather ar.

BURBYCHE, [Midd. and Hertford] sa. a chev. engr. or, guttée de sang betw. three boars' heads, couped ar .-Crest, a boar's head and neck erased ar. bristled or, betw. two acorn branches vert, fructed of the second.

BURCETRE, ar. three lions' heads erased sa.—Crest, a comet star ppr.

BURCETUR, ar. three bears' heads erased sa.

BURCH,-Crest, an eagle with wings expanded gu.

BURCHALL, or BURCHELL, ar. three mullets in chief gu. -Crost, out of a ducal coronet, two hands dexter and sinister, saltierways, each brandishing a scimitar, edges outward, all ppr.

BURCHAR, [London and Essex] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards pass. or.-Crest, a greyhound sejant ar.

ducally gorged or.

BURCHE, or BURSHE, [Devons.] sa. a fesse betw. three birch-leaves ar.

Burche, quarterly, or and az. Burchell. See Burchall.

Burchenshaw, ar. a wivern holding up the dexter foot vert.

BURCHETT, chequy gu. and ar.—Crest, a winged spar

BURCKHEAD, sa. three garbs or, within a bordure ar.-Crest, a goat ramp. ar. holding betw. the fere paws a garb of the last, armed or.

BURD, or BYRDE, [London] ar. on a feese betw. three martlets gu. a rose betw. two fleurs-de-lis, or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased, bendy of eight, ar. and sa. ducally gorged or.

Burd, ar. a cross betw. four martlets gu.

BURDBAUX, ar. two bars sa. in chief three annulets of the second.

Burdeaus, paly of six, or and gu. a chief erm.

BURDELOYS, [Cambr. and Norf.] erm. a chief gu.

BURDELYS, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. er. BURDEN, [Gosberkirk. Linc.] ar. three pilgrims' staves

in fesse gu. pomelled or. Burden, ar. on a bend sa. five (Another, three) begants. -Crest, a heart transfixed with a sword in bend sinister.

Burden, az. three pilgrims' staves or, the field crusily of the second.

Burden, ar. three pilgrims' staves gu.

terchanged .- Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud erect, BERDENBROKE, ar. a tower betw. three martlets az .-Crest, a boar's head erased gu,

Burdenbroke,-Crest, an otter's head, erased close, sa. BURDENBLL, erm. a chev. gu. betw. three caps of main-

tenance az.

BURDET, Bart. [Burthwaite, Yorks. 25 July, 1665; since of Acomb near York] paly of six ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three martlets or.—Crest, on a tower ar. a martlet with wings displ. or.

Burdet, formerly Pritchard, of Osgodby, E. R. of Yorks. who by royal sign manual, bearing date 31 July, 1781,

took the name and arms of Burdet, as above.

BURDETT, Bart. [Bramcote, Warw. Formark, Derb. and Ramsbury, Wilts. 25 Feb. 1619] az. two bars or .-Crest, a lion's head erased sa. langued gu. This family anciently charged the bars with six martlets of the last.

Burdett, or Bordet, [Leic.] az. two bars or.

Burdett, [Leic.] az. two bars charged with three martlets

Burdett, [Rowell] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets of the

Burdett, [Warw. and Yorks.] az. two bars or, each charged with three martlets gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased (Another, couped) sa.

Burdett. Arms the same; two crests, first, a lion's head

couped sa. second, a thistle ppr.

Burdett, ar. on a bend sa. three besants.

Burdett, or, two bars az.

Burdett, az. two bars ar.

Burdett, az. two bars and as many mullets in chief or.

Burdett, az. two bars or, a bend gu.

Burdett, az. two bars or, on the first bar three martlets

BURDITE, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three martlets or.

BURDON, [Castle-Edon, Durham] az. three pilgrims' staves or, the field crusily of the second, on an escutcheon of pretence gyronny of eight, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure az. charged with eight crosses formée of the third.—Crest, a lion ramp. standing on the sinister hind foot, supporting himself by a pilgrim's staff or.

Burdon, [Notts. and Cumb.] az. three palmers' staves

Burden, or Bourdon, az. three hautboys, and as many cross crosslets or.—Crest, a gilliflower or.

Burdon, or, three pilgrims' staves az. Burdon, ar. three pilgrims' staves gu.

Burdon, az. three coronets in pale or, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Burdon, az. two horas endorsed or, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Burdon, gu. three bordures ar.

BURDUS, [Midd. Granted, & Aug. 1720] sa. two bars betw. three annulate in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base, or.-Crest, an elephant erm. standing on a mount vert, and resting himself under a tree, ppr.

Burr, or, a bend az. betw. six annulets gu.-Crest, an

eagle ppr.

BURRAU, as. a chev. potent, counter-potent, or and gu. betw. three ewers, with handles, of the second.

BURBLL, [Cornw.] barruly, ar. and sa. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or.

BURBS, or BOWERS, [Norf. and Suff.] per chev. indented on, and orm. in chief, two lions ramp. or. [2Q]

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Bures, [Somers.] erm. on a chief indented as. two lions | Burges, [Beauport, Suss.] per fesse ar. and erm. a fesse ramp. or.

Bures, erm. on a chief dancettée sa. two lions ramp. or. Bures, erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

Bures, or, a lion ramp. double queued sa. oppressed with a bend gu.

Bures, az. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one, within a bordure or, a canton erm.

Bures, sa. a bend vairé or and gu. betw. eight garbs of the second.

Bures, ar. on a bend sa. three dolphins naiant or.

BURET, or, a lion ramp. vert.

BUREWASH, [Kent] gu. a lion ramp. double queued or, debruised by a bend az.

BUREY, vert, a cross crosslet or.

BURFIELD, paly of six, ar. and sa. (Another, adds a

bend gu.)

BURFOOT, [London. Granted, 1752] or, a garb vert, betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, on a wreath an eastern crown, thereon a pineapple, leaved and crowned, all or. N. B. The crown of the pineapple is the leaves which grow from the top.

BURFORD, quarterly, az. and gu. a cross or, in the first

and second quarters a crosslet ar.

Burford, quarterly, gu. and az. a cross or, in chief, two cross crosslets fitcheé ar.

Burg, gu. six mascles vair.—Crest, a falcon standing on a serpent nowed ppr.

BURGACE. See BURGASE.

BURGANNY, gu. a tower or.

BURGASE, BURGACE, or BURGASS, vert, a fesse or, fretty gu. betw. three birds ar.—Crest, two pigeons billing ppr. BURGATE, [Staffs.] paly of six, ar. and sa.

Burgate, [Suff.] paly of ten, ar. and sa.

Burgate, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped gu.

BURGATH, paly of six, sa. and ar. BURGATT, [Suff.] paly of six, ar. and sa.

Burgatt, paly of six, ar. and az. BURGAVENNY, gu. a saltier ar.

BURGAW, gu. three bends ar. in pale or.

BURGAYNE, gu. on a fesse betw. six cross crosslets ar. a cross crosslet of the first.

BURGCHAUSEN, ar. a wivern to the sinister vert.

BURGE, gu. a cross or.—Crest, an olive branch ppr.

BURGEDON, ar. three cinquefoils sa.

BURGEHILL, ar. a bend gu. over all, four (Another, three) pales sa.

BURGERSH, or BURWASH, gu. a lion ramp. or, tail forchée.

BURGES, [Cornw.] chequy gu. and or, on a chief ar. three cross crosslets az.

Burges, [Westport, Dors. Granted, 11 April, 1614] ar. a fesse lozengy, or and az. in chief, three mascles of the third, within a bordure of the same bezantée.

Burges, [Westham, Essex] ar. on a cross sa. a leopard's face or.—Crest, a saracen's head side faced ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and sa. habited over the shoulders of the first, in stripes paleways, thereon torteauxes.

Burges, [Leic.] ar. on a bend, betw. six cross crosslets gu. three lozenges of the field.

Burges, [Crendon, Linc. Granted, 1631] ar. a fesse chequy, or and sa. in chief, three crosses flory of the last.—Crest, on a mural crown, chequy or and sa. a round buckle of the first, the tongue erect in pale...

az. fretty or, a bordure of the third, bezantée, on a canton gu. a bend of the first, charged with a baton of Knight-Marshal, ppr.—Crest, a camel's head ppr. bezantée, erased gu.

Burges, chequy ar. and gu. on a chief or, three crosses botonnée az.-Crest, a lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw an annulet enclosing a fleur-de-lis ar.

Burges, vert, a fesse or, fretty gu. betw. three doves ar. membered of the third.

Burges, ar. on a bend sa. three plates.

Burges, lozengy, gu. and vair.

Burges, quarterly, or and az. a bend gu.

BURGESS. The same as BURGES, Beauport, Suss.

BURGG, quarterly, az. and or, a bend gu.

BURGGESS. The same as BURGES. Crendon, Linc.

BURGH, ULYSSES, Lieutenant-Colonel, K.C.B.; K.T.S. of Portugal, and St. Anne of Russia, [Bert, Kildare] or, a cross gu.-Crest, a cat a mountain, sejant ppr. collared, and chain reflexed over the back or.

Burgh, [Devons.] ar. an eagle, imperial gu. membered vert.

Burgh, or Borough, [Gainsbrough, Linc.] az. three fleurs; de-lis erm.

Burgh, [Staffs.] ar. on a saltier sa. five swans ppr. Burgh, az. three fleurs-de-lis erm.—Crest, a falcon rising erm. belied or, ducally gorged of the last,

Burgh, gu. three fleurs-de-lis erm.

Burgh, ar. on a fesse sa. three plates. (Another, three bezants.)

Burgh, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three bezants. (Anether, adds a label of three points gu.)

Burgh, or, a cross pattée gu.

Burgh, or, on a cross gu. five mullets ar.

Burgh, ar. a chev. erm. cottised sa. betw. three chaplets gu.

Burgh, lozengy, gu. and vair.

Burgh, or, three bucks' heads sa. attired ar.

BURGHALL, paly, or and sa. a bend gu.

BURGHAUSEN, ar. a wivern ramp. to the sinister side, tail torqued, embowed vert, casting fire out of the mouth ppr.

BURGHDON, ar. three cinquefoils sa. (Another, adds a bordure engr. sa.)

BURGHE, ar. on a saltier sa. five ducks of the field, membered gu.

BURGHEPE, ar. a chev. az.—Crest, a friar's head side faced ppr. couped at the shoulders, habited grey.

BURGHEPP, or BURGHOPP, ar. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BURGHERSH, [Devons. and Norf.] gu. a lion ramp. double queued or.-Crest, in a mural crown gu. a demi lion double queued ar,

BURGHERSHE. The same.

BURGHES, gu. on a chief ar. an eagle displ. sa.

BURGHILL, [Brecon and Bungay, Suff.] paly of six, ar. and sa. over all, a bend gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased

Burghill, [Ireland] paly of six, ar. and sa.

Burghill, [Ireland] paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend ga. three escallops or.

Burghill, [Lichfield] paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. a mitre or.

Burghill, [Yorks.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three martlets or.

Burghill, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. a saxon | BURKE, [Ireland] ar. a cross gu. in the first quarter a crown or.—Crest, a lion's head ar. crowned with a saxon

Burghill, paly of six, or and az. over all, a fesse gu. BURGHLY, or BURGLY, az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a winged greyhound sejant.

BURGHOPP. See BURGHEPP.

BURGHT, ar. on a saltier sa. three bars wavy or. BURGHULL, [Ireland] paly of six, or and sa.

Burghull, [Ireland] paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three escallops of the first.

BURGHWASH, or BURGWASH. See BURGHERSH, De-

BURGHWELL, ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or, all

within a bordure of the second.

BURGILTON, [Norf.] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. two plates.

BURGIN, per fesse indented, or and gu. three escallops counterchanged.—Crest, a sword and key in saltier.

BURGIS, ar. a fesse lozengy, or and az. betw. three mascles of the third, a bordure of the last, bezantée. Crest, a camel's head ppr.

BURGLY. See BURGHLY.

BURGMINHILL. See BUNINGHILL.

BURGNIE, ar. a tower environed with a round wall gu.

Burgo, vaire, or and gu.

Burgo, or, a cross gu.

Burgo, gu. seven mascles vair.

BURGOIGNE, [Cambr. and Devons.] az. a hound pass. ar.—Crest, an autelope sejant ar. attired, tufted, and

Burgoigne, az. a talbot pass. or. (Another, ar.)

BURGOINE, [Beds.] gu. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. ar. on a chief, embattled of the second, as many martlets az.—Crest, a talbot sejant or. eared sa. collared

BURGOM, or BURGOYNE, [Oxon] az. a hound current ar. -Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion pass. gu.

BURGONYON, quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. a mul-

BURGOWER, ar. on a mount vert, a castle sa.

BURGOYN, gu. a wolf pass. or, on a chief crenellée ar. three martlets az.

Burgoyn, az. a talbot pass. ar. collared gu. lined or, at the end of the line a knot.

BURGOYNE, Bart. [Sutton Park, Beds. 15 July, 1641] gu. a chev. or, betw. three talbots ar. on a chief crenellée of the last, as many martlets az.—Crest, a talbot sejant ar.

Burgoyne, az. a chev. betw. three etoiles or, on a chief crenellée ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BURGULION, or BURGONYON, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa, in the second and third quarters, three annulets ar.

BURGWASH. See BURGHWASH.

BURHALL, paly of ten, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

BURHAM, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. Burkam, gu. a cross betw. four crescents ar.

BURHELL, or, three palets az. a fesse gu.

BURHOPE, ar. on a fesse az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

BURIE, quarterly; first and fourth, erm. a bend gu.; second and third, az. a falcon volant, belled or. Buris. See Burys.

BURK, quarterly, or and sa.

lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a cat sejant ppr. Motto, A cruce salus.

Burke, or, on a cross gu. a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Burke. The same, with a lion ramp. sa. in the first

Burke, quarterly, or and az.

BURKEN, [London] ar. a bar az.

BURKET. See BURKETT.

BURKETT, az. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Impendam expendar.

BURKIN, ar. a fesse gu.

Burkitt, gu. three mullets or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, brandishing a club ppr.

BURKTON, [Norf.] ar. three bars voided sa.

Burkton, [Brome, Suff.] ar. three bars voided sa. on a canton of the last a crescent gu.

BURLACE, [Chester] erm. on a bend sa. two hands and arms issuing out of clouds ppr. rending a horse-shoe ar. BURLACY, [Cornw.] ar. on a bend sa. two hands rending a horse-shoe of the first.

BURLAND, sa. a chev. betw. three burling-irons ar.

Burland, erm. on a chief embattled gu. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a demi savage brandishing a scimitar ppr.

BURLEIGH, [Hants.] vert, three boars' heads couped ar. Burleigh, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief paly, six crescents, all counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased gu.

BURLER, gu. three burling-irons ar.

BURLEY, [Leic. and Wilts.] vert, three boars' heads couped ar. armed or.—Crest, a demi boar ppr. armed, hoofed, and bristled or, and gorged with a chain of the last, supporting a thistle ppr.

Burley, [Salop] paly of six, sa. and or, on a chief of the second, two palets of the first; an inescutcheon barry

of six, gu. and erm.

Burley, paly of six, ar. and az. fretted with a bend in fesse gu. the chief and base as the third.

Burley, sa. three bars or, a chief of the last charged with two pellets, on an inescutcheon erm. three bars gu. Burley, paly of six, ar. and az. over all, three bars gu.

Burley, or, three bars sa. a chief paly, erm. and gu. Burley, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised with a fesse chequy or and az.

Burley, per fesse embattled, sa. and ar. three lances counterchanged.

Burley, ar. three tilting spears in pale sa. embrued gu. a chief of the second.

Burley, erm. a bend gu. three chev. or.

Burley, quarterly, ar. and sa.

Burley, gu. two bars gobonated ar. and az.

BURLINGER, gu. three burling-irons ar. BURLINSON, [Bp. Wearmouth, Durham] parted per fesse, a fesse wavy gu. chief part vert, a lion ramp. or, the base parted per pale, the dexter side vair, the sinister sa. three roses ar.—Crest, a demi lion holding betw. (A Subscriber) the paws a rose ar. barbed vert.

BURLTON,-Crest, a dexter and sinister arm vested, holding up a cross crosslet fitchée.

BURLYNA sa. two chev. or.

BURLYNET. The same as BOURLYNET.

BURLZ, [Suff. 1597] az. a chev. betw. three spears' heads, broke from the staff, or.—Crest, a squirrel sejant, supporting a ragged staff or.

BURMAN, paly of six, ar. and sa. a chief wavy az.— Crest, a demi peacock az.

BURMESTER,—Crest, a cross pattée az. within six mullets

disposed orleways or.

BURMEY,—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding an anchor erect or, environed with clouds ar. Motto, Arcus artes astra.

Burn, [Caldock, Perthshire] or, a crescent betw. two spur rowels in chief, and a hunting horn in base, sa.—Crest, two daggers in saltier ppr. Motto, Tendit ad astra fides.

Burn, gu. three bezants.—Crest, a heart gu.

Burn, or Burne, [Ireland] sa. three bezants.—Crest, a roundle az.

Burn, [Lisbon, originally from Sterling] or, two spur rowels in chief, and a hunting horn in base, sa.—Crest, a hand ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée az. Motto, Vincit veritas.

Burn, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand

holding a horn ppr. Motto, Ever ready.

Burn, or, two muliets pierced in chief, sa. and a bugle horn stringed in base, gu.—Crest, a dexter arm erect, habited sa. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a fleur-delis or.

Burn, quarterly, ar. and sa. in each quarter a lion's face counterchanged, on a chief of the first, three fleurs-delis on.

Burn, ar. on a bend sa. three buckles or.

BURNABY, Bart. [Broughton Hall, Oxon. 81 Oct. 1767] ar. two bars gu. in chief, a lion pass. guard. per pale of the second and vert.—Crest, out of a naval crown a demi lion ramp. guard. or, in the dexter paw a staff ppr. thereon a flag gu. Motto, Pro rege.

Burnaby, [Devons.] as. two bars counter-embattled erm.
Burnaby, or Burneby, [Watford, Midd.] ar. two bars gu.
in chief, a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, a
demi man sa. in the dexter hand a branch of columbine
flowers ppr. round the neck a rope or, with the end
hanging down on the sinister side.

BURNAM, [Linc.] or, a maunch vert.

Burnam, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions' heads erased ar.
Burnam, ar. a bend betw. two cross crosslets sa.

Burnavill, or Burnavile, gu. a rose or.

BURNAVILLE, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet of six points of the first.

BURNAWIKE, or BURNAWICK, gu. a cross formée or. BURNBY, or BURNEBY, [Devons.] ar. two bars crenellée

Burnby, [Norlands, Kensington, Midd.] The same.

Burnby, ar. two bars gu. a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, on a mount a stag rising from under a tree ppr.

BURNEBURY, [Cornw.] gu. a chev. ar.

BURNEBY, [Linc.] ar. two bars, and a lion pass. in chief,

Burneby, [Burneby, Devons.] az. two bars, embattled, counter-embattled erm.

BURNELL, [Ireland and Essex] ar. a lion ramp. sa. over all, a baton gu.

Burnell, [Ireland and Essex] ar. a lion sa. over all, a bend gu. charged with three escallops or. (Another, of the field.)

Burnell, [London] sa. on a bend ar. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar.

Burnell, [Norf.] per fesse.. and .. in chief, a ship with three masts, shrouded.. her sails trussed up, and hoisted to the main top.. in base a syren ppr.—Crest, a tower.. flammant ppr.

Burnell, [Holgate, Salop] ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned

or, within a bordure az.

Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, debruised by a baton gu. all within a bordure az.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased sa. grasping a bunch of roses gu. stalked and leaved vert.

Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or.

Burnell, az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. guttée de sang, and ducally crowned or.

Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. bebruised by a bendlet gu. Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a bendlet gu. three escallops or.

Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. a label of five points gu. Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned or, within

a bordure az. bezantée.

Burnell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, langued and armed gu. within a bordure az.

Burnell, ar. a bend crenellée sa. betw. six ogresses.

Burnell, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.

Birnell, per fesse indented, or and ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure gu. charged with eight plates.

Burnell, Burnill, or Byrnell, ar. a lion ramp. as. guttée d'or.

BURNELL DE, ar. a lion ramp. double queued as. guttée and crowned or.

BURNET, [N.umb.] or, in chief, three holly leaves wert, in base, as many bugle horns stringed sa. (Another, with one bugle horn stringed in base).—Crest, a holly bush vert, fructed gu.

Burnet. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing out of a cloud, grasping a pruning knife, within a vine

fructed, all ppr.

Burnet, [Salisbury] ar. three oak leaves in chief, vert, in base, a bugle horn sa. stringed gu.—Crest, a vine cou-

ped ppr. Motto, Virescit vulnere virtus.

Burnet, [Aberdeen, Scotland] ar. three holly leaves in chief, ppr. and a hunting horn in base, sa. garnished gu. in the centre, a billet az.—Crest, a hand with a cutlass, cutting through a vine branch ppr. Motto, Tandam fit surculus arbor.

Burnet, [Aberdeen, Scotland] ar. a battle-axe, paleways, betw. three holly leaves in chief, and a bugle-horn in base, vert, garnished gu. Motto, Quidni pro sodali.

Burnet, [Barnis, Scotland] ar. three holly leaves vert, a chief az.—Crest, a hand with a knife pruning a vine tree ppr. Motto, Virescit vulnere virtus.

Burnet, [Lees, Scotland] ar. three holly-leaves in chief, ppr. and a hunting horn in base, sa. garnished gu.—Crest, a hand with a knife, pruning a vine tree ppr.

Motto, Virescit vulnere virtus.

Burnet, [Craigmyle, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, as Burnet, of Lees; second and third, as. two garbs in chief, and a crescent in base, or, (for Craigmyle).—Crest, a dexter hand holding a branch of palm. Motto, Quæ vernant crescent.

Burnet, [Dalleladies, Scotland] The same, within a bordure componée ar. and vert.—Crest, a branch of holly, slipped ppr. Motto, Nec fluctu, nec flato.

Burnet, [Innerleith] The same, within a bordure in-

clented vert; a crescent for diff.—Crest, a branch of holly vert. Motto, Virtute cresco.

Burnet, [Peebles, Scotland] ar. three holly leaves vert, a chief embattled az. for diff.—Crest, a vine branch slipped. Motto, Tandem fit surculus arbor.

Burnet, [Physician to his Majesty] The same as of Lees,

with a mullet for diff.

Burnet, [Shetchoksly, Scotland] ar. a falcon volant ppr. betw. three holly leaves in chief, vert, and a hunting horn in base, sa. garnished gu.—Crest, a hand with a knise pruning a vine ppr. Motto, Virescit vulnere virtus.

Burnet, [Warestoun, Scotland] The same as of Lees, holly. Motto, Virtute cresco.

Burnet. See Bornat.

BURNETT, [Ireland] gu. three bezants---Crest, a holy lamb reguard. ar. holding the standard of St. Patrick

BURNEVILE, [Suff.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cinquefoils or.

Burnevile, gu. a saltier engr. or, betw. four cinquefoils

BURNHAM, [Suff.] sa. a cross betw. four crescents ar. Burnham, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or. -Crest, a leopard's head erased ppr.

Burnham, gu. three leopards heads in bend, or, betw. two lions' heads erased ar.

Burnham. The same, within a bordure gobonated ar. and az.

BURNILL. See BURNELL.

BURNINGHAM, [Froyle, Hants.] gu. a mill-rind bendways ar. betw. two martlets in pale or.

BURNINGHILL. The same as BUNINGHILL.

BURNISCH, sa. three pewterers' burnishers erect in fesse

BURNISH, ar. three burnishers erect sa. handles gu. BURNS, [Scotland] or, a fesse betw. three mullets of six points pierced, and a hunting horn strung in base, sa. -Crest, two hands issuing from clouds, conjoined in fesse, supporting a branch of laurel vert.

BURNSHED, or BURNISHIDE, ar. three bendlets gu. on a canton of the second, a lion pass. (Another, ramp.)

of the first.

BURNSIDE, [Whitlaw, Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads couped ar. lying fesseways.—Crest, a crescent ar. Motto, Gradatim plena.

BURPORT, [Somers.] ar. a bend betw. six roses gu. BURR, or, a cross aiguise voided az.—Crest, a lion's head ppr. collared or.

BURRARD, Bart. [Lymington, Hants. 3 Nov. 1807] per pale embattled gu. and az. a lion pass. erminois, betw. three mullets of six points or, on a canton ar. a sword erect ppr.—Crest, out of a mural crown, per pale, or and ar. an arm embowed, surrounded with a wreath of laurel, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr.

Burrard, [Walhampton, Hauts.] az. a lion pass. betw. three etoiles ar.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, bran-

dishing a sword, all ppr.

Burre, ar. an inescutcheon gu. BURRELL, Baron GWYDYR, of Gwydyr, Caernarvon, and a Bart. Officiating Great Chamberlain of England. [Creations, Bart. 1776; Baron, 28 May, 1796. Residences, Gwydyr Castle, Denbighs. and Langley Park, Kent] quarterly; first and fourth, vert, three escutchieons ar. each charged with a bordure engr. or; second and third, or, three bars wavy gu. a canton erm,-Two Crests; first, a naked arm embowed, holding a branch of laurel, all ppr. second, on a ducal coronet a talbot pass. Supporters, on the dexter side a pilgrim vested in russet, with his crutch and rosary or, on the sinister, a savage man, wreathed about the temples and middle with ivy, all ppr. Motto, Animus non officit æquus.

BURRELL, Baroness WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. [Creation, 17 June, 1314] ar. three battering rams in pale, ppr. headed and garnished az. Supporters. See the

last.

within a bordure indented vert.—Crest, a branch of BURRELL, Bart. [Valantine House, Essex, 3 May, 1774, since of West Grinstead Park, and Knep-Castle, Suss.] vert, three shields ar. each charged with a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a naked arm embowed, holding a branch of

laurel, both ppr. Motto, Sub libertate quietam. Burrell, Borell, Burell, or Berell, [Beckenham, Kent; a younger branch of the Burrells, of Holmsted, Suss.] vert, three escutcheons ar. each with a bordure engr. or.—Crest, an arm embowed ppr. holding a branch of laurel vert.

Burrell, [N.umb.] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.

Burrell, [West Grinstead Park, Suss.] The same as of Beckenham, Kent.

Burrell, [ formerly of Woodlands, Devons. which came to the family by marrying a co-heir of Sir Walter Woodlands] barry of six, ar. and sa. on a chief gu. three leopards' heads or.

Burrell, barry of twelve, ar. and sa. on a chief gu. three leopards' heads or.

Burrell. See Borel.

BURRENDORF, az. a pile of three points out of the dexter base in bend ar.

BURRIDGE, [Tiverton, Devons. Granted, 8 March, 1700] , az. three dolphins naiant, embowed ar. on a chief or, three rudders sa.—Crest, a demi mariner ppr. bis waistcoat gu. cap az. neckclotb ar. supporting a rudder sa.

Burridge, [Lillesden, Hawkhurst, Kent] The same. Burridge, [Halden, Kent] or, a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa.

BURRISH, per fesse, gu. and ar. over all, a lion ramp. double queued or.—Crest, out of a tower, per pale, ar. and gu. a demi lion ramp. double queued or.

BURROUGH, [Suff.] ar. two chev. vert, betw. three chap-

Burrough, or Borough, [Linc.] az. three fleurs-de-lis erm. -Crest, an eagle with wings expanded erm.

BURROUGHS, Bart. [Castle Bagshaw, Cavan, 1 Dec. 1804] gu. the stump of a laurel tree eradicated ppr. on a chief or, an eastern crown of the field, betw. two annulets az.—Crest, on an eastern crown or, a lion pass. gu. Motto, Audaces fortuna juvat.

BURROW, [Port Glasgow] az. a fesse indented ar. betw. three bezants.-Crest, a lion pass. guard. ar. Motto,

Deus nobis hæc otia fecit.

Burrow, az. three fleurs-de-lis erm .- Crest, a falcon erm. with wings expanded.

BURROWE, or BOROUGH, [Suff.] or, on a cross gu. five mullets ar.

BURROWES, or BURROWS, or, on a cross gu. five mullets ar. on a canton of the second a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a lion sejant ar. ducally crowned or. 2 R ]

Burrowes, az. a bend wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis erm. —Crest, two wings endorsed erm.

Burrows, az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, an eagle, wings displ. erm. ducally gorged or.

Burrs, or, in chief, two boars' heads erased sa.—Crest, a demi autelope collared.

BURRY, quarterly, erm. and gu.

BURSH, sa. a fesse betw. three leaves ar.

BURSHELL, [Devons.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.

BURSLAM, or BURSLEM, az. on a chief at. three bendlets gu.—Crest, a pestle and mortar.

BURSTED, gu. on a fesse, betw. six annulets ar. three mullets sa.—Crest, a wivern gu.

Bursted, gu. on a fesse or, betw. six annulets ar. three mullets pierced of the second.

BURSTON, [Kent] quarterly, gu. and ar. on a bend of the first three boars' heads erased of the second.

Burston, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a baton in bend gu. Burston, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

Burston, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three camels' heads erased of the second, collared and lined or.

BURSTOWE, gu. three falcons ar.

Burstowe, quarterly, or and az. in the first and fourth, a rose gu. in the second and third, a fleur-de-lis of the first.

BURT, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bugle horns sa. stringed of the second, as many cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a bugle horn, as in the arms.

Burt, ar. on a chev. betw. three bugle horns sa. stringed gu. as many cross crosslets of the field.

BURTHOGGE, [Devons. Granted, 6 April, 1687] ar. three bars gemelles az. on a chief sa. a wolf pass. or.

—Crest, a demi wolf or, gorged with a bar gemelle

BURTON, Bart, [Stockerston, Leic. 22 July, 1662] sa. a chev. betw. three owls ar crowned or.—Crest, an owl as in the arms.

Burton, [Ches.] or, four fleurs-de-lis in cross gu.

Burton, [Ches.] or, on a cross pierced az. four fleurs-delis of the field.

Burton, [Coventry] az. a fesse betw. three talbots' heads erased ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a tree, vert.

Burton, [Inglethorp, Derb. 24th Elizabeth] sa. a fesse nebulée betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tower ar. triple towered or.

Burton, [Derb.] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. armed or.—Crest, a tower triple towered ar.

Burton, [Derb. 1646] az. a crescent within an orle of etoiles ar. all within a bordure or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a wivern with wings endorsed az. collared gold.

Burton, [Derb.] The same arms, without the bordure; and the same crest.

Burton, [Devons.] or, on a fesse, quarter pierced az. four fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Burton, [Devons.] per pale gu. and az. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.

Burton, [Essex, 1570] quarterly, gu. and ar. four escallops counterchanged.—Crest, on the top of a ruined castle ar. a falcon volunt or.

Burton, [Ireland] ar. on a chief indented sa. three escallops of the field.

Burton, [Lindley, Leic.] az. a cross betw. three talbets' heads erased or.

Burton, [Lindley, Leic.] sa. three bars and a canton ar. Burton, [Leic. and Coventry, 1682] az. a fesse betw. three talbots' heads erased or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a beacon ar. fired ppr. ladder or.

Burton, [Leic. Standard Bearer to King Henry VI.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three taibots' heads erased or.

Burton, [London] az. a crescent ar. within an orle of mullets pierced or. (Another, adds a bordure of the last.)

Burton, [Acton, Midd.] az. semée d'etoiles ar. a crescent within a bordure of the last.

Burton, [Oxon] or, a bend az.

Burton, [Ruts.] Same as BURTON, Bart. Leic.

Burton, [Salop] purp. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar. barbed vert, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a gauntlet ppr.

Burton, [Salop] quarterly, az. and gu. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar.

Burton, [Kensley, Yorks.] sa. three owls ar.

Burton, [Kynsley, Yorks.] ar. a bend wavy sa.

Burton, [Yorks.] per pale az. and purp. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar.—Crest, a gauntlet ar.

Burton, [Yorks.] or, a bend wavy sa.—Crest, an arm erect, couped at the elbow, habited per pale ar. and gu. cuff of the first, in the hand ppr. a walking staff of the second, headed, rimmed, and ferruled or.

Burton, az. a fesse engr. erm. betw. three talbots' heads erased or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a fire-beacon ppr. Burton, sa. a chev. or, betw. three owls ar. crowned of

the second.—Crest, an owl ar. crowned or.

Burton, sa. a goat ramp. ar.

Burton, ar. on a fesse indented sa. three escallops of the first.

Burton, barry of six, ar. and erm. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

Burton, az. semée d'etoiles, a crescent ar.

Burton, or, a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis az.

Burton, sa. a chev. betw. three owls ar.

Burton, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

Burton, barry of ten, ar. and gu. over all, a bend sa. Burton, sa. three greyhounds current or. (Another, passar.)

Burton, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses botonnée gu. Burton, ar. two bars voided gu. over all, a bend sa.

Burton, erm. a fesse sa. a chief chequy or and of the second.

Burton, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or. Burton, sa. a fesse nebulée betw. three cinquesois ar.

Burton, az. a cross engr. or, betw. four roses ar. barbed vert.

Burton, paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa. three trefoils ar.

Burton, gu. on a cross ar. five fleurs-de-lis or.

Burton, sa. a saltier engr. ar. a chief of the last.

Burton, or Barton, ar. three boars' heads couped sa. tusked or.

Burton, or Byrton, paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa. three boars pass. ar.

Burton, quarterly, gu. and az. a cross flory or.

Burton, or, on a cross pattée az. five fleurs-de-lis of the first.

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Burton, ar. on a chev. indented sa. three escallops of the Bury, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three hat-bands wreathed of first.

Burton, per cross gu. and ar. four escallops counterchanged.

Burton, or, on a cross anchored sa. five fleurs-de-lis of the first

Burton, aa. a saltier engr. ar. a chief of the second.

BURTT, or BURT, ar. three bars az.—Crest, a demi leopard guard. supporting an anchor ppr.

BURUN, az. three bends sinister gu.

BURWASCH, or BURWASH, gu. a cross ar. betw. four lions ramp. or.—Crest, the belm of a ship ppr.

BURWASH, [Kent] gu. a lion ramp. or, tail forked. (Another, with a label of three points az.)

BURWASHE, or, a lion ramp. gu. tail forked.

BURWELL, [Wrigley, Essex] sa. on a chev. engr. betw. three towers triple towered ar. as many fleurs-de-lis gu.

Burwell, [Woodbridge, Suff.] or, a chev. erm. betw. three bur leaves ppr. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect and erased or, grasping three bur leaves vert.

Burwell, .. a saltier .. betw. four lions' heads erased.-Crest, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr.

Burwell, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend or, a swan's neck erased az. beaked gu. (Another, a teal's head erased az.)

Burwell, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned or, charged with eight roundles az.

Burweton, ar. three cinquefoils sa.

BURWICKE, per bend sinister ar. and gu. a martlet coun-

BURY, Earl of CHARLEVILLE, Viscount Charleville, Baron Tullamore, F.R.S. and M.R.I.A. [Creations, Baron, 7 Nov. 1797; Visc. 29 Dec. 1800; and Earl, 16 Feb. 1806. Residence, Charleville Forest, King's County] quarterly; first and fourth, vert, a cross potent or, second and third, az. a crescent ar. on a chief indented of the last, three mullets .. an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend ar. second and third, gu. a chief ar.--Crests, first, a boar's head couped, pierced in the hind part with an arrow ppr. second, out of a ducal coronet or, a moor's head bended ppr. Supporters, two moors habited, holding in the exterior hand an arrow, bendways, points downwards, all ppr. Motto, Virtus, sub oruce crescit, ad ethera tendens.

Bury, [Bury, Devons.] gu. three (Another, five) bars or.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, parted per pale or and gu.

Bury, [Cotton, Devons.] erm. on a bend engr. az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Bury, [Devous.] barry of eight, gu. and ar.

Bury, [Exeter. Granted, 1708] erm. on a bend az. a bezant, betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. crined sa. gorged with a collar az. charged with a besant, betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.

Bury, ar. five queues d'ermines in saltier sa.

Bury, ar. on a bend as. three leopards' faces or.

Bury, sa. a chev. betw. three annulets componée ar. and

Bury, erm. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Bury, ar. a saltier betw. four martlets within a bordure sa. Bury, ar. a cross betw. four martlets sa. a bordure of the

the second and az.

Bury, or Burry, quarterly, erm. and az.

Bury. See Berry.

BURYE, [Bedford, 1566] sa. a chev. engr. or, betw. three plates, each charged with a cross pattée gu.

Burye, [Devons.] erm. on a bend engr. az. three fleurs de-lis or.

Burye, [Bury, Linc.] See Berry.

Burye, [Suff.] erm. on a bend engr. gu. three fleurs-delis or, each charged with as many pellets.

Burye, [Warw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three squirrels cracking nuts ppr.

Burye, .. on a bend .. three leopards' heads erased .. BURYNE, paly of six, or and gu. on a chief sa. three lozenges of the first.

BURYS, quarterly, gu. and erm.

Burys, or Buris, ar. on a bend az. three leopards' heads erased or.

BUSBRIDGE, [Echingham, Essex] erm. six roses gu. three, two, and one.—Crest, an arm erect in mail, holding in the hand ppr. a cutlass.

Busbury, or Bushborne, ar. on a fesse cottised sa.

three escallops of the field.

Busny, [Addington] or, three arrows sa. headed and barbed ar. on a chief of the second as many mullets of the field .- Crest, a stag's head ar. erased gu. pierced through the back of the neck with an arrow as in the arms.

Busby, gu. on a bend ar. betw. six bezants, three fleursde-lis az.

Busche, or Bush, ar. out of a mount in base, a forrest of trees vert .- Crest, the trunk of a tree shooting out new branches ppr. and pendent therefrom an escutcheon ar.

Buser. See Busts.

Bush, ar. on a fesse betw. three boars pass. sa. a fleurde-lis betw. two eagles displ. or.-Crest, a goat's head erased ar. armed or.

BUSHAM, [Baroby, Linc.] ar. three bird-bolts gu. headed and feathered or.

BUSHBURY, ar. a fesse cottised sa. in chief, three escallops of the second.

BUSHBY, [Cumb.] vair, on a fesse gu. five cloves ar.— Crest, a crow picking ppr.

BUSHE, [Wilts.] az. a wolf ramp. ar. collared and chained or, in chief, three crosses pattée fitchée of the second. -Crest, a goat's head ar. attired sa. charged on the neck with a crescent ...

Bushe, [Wilts.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three boars pass. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. two eagles displ. or.

Bushe, or Busse, [Heather, Linc.] ar. three bars sa .-Crest, a dragon, sans legs and wings, paly wavy of ten ar. and sa.

BUSHELL, [Newton Bushell] ar. a chev. betw. three water-bougets sa.

Bushell, [Warw.] sa. a chev. betw. three water-bougets ar.—Crest, an arm from the elbow, in armour, holding a caltrap.

Bushey. See Bushy.

BUSHMAN,-Crest, a sinister arm embowed, vested, and

cuffed .. holding a roll of paper ppr.

BUSHNELL, ar. five lozenges (Another, fusils) conjoined in fesse gu. in chief, three mullets sa.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a wivern sans feet.

BUSHORNE, ar. on a fesse cottised sa. three escallops | BUTHER, [Staplehurst] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three tex-

BUSHRUDD, [Dors.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three battleaxes sa.—Crest, a tiger's head ar. crined and tufted sa.

BUSHY, or BUSHEY, ar. three bars sa.—Crest, a boar's bead erased sa.

BUSTARD, [Suff.] or, an eagle displ. gu. within an orle of torteauxes.

BUSKE, ar. a saltier betw. four antique crowns sa. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a fish's head az.

Buskin, or, a chev. betw. three helmets az.

Buskyn, ar. on a bend gu. three stags' heads couped

Bussard, az, three covered cups ar.

BUSSE. See BUSHE.

Bussell, [Warw.] ar. a chev. betw. three water-bougets sa.—Crest, a cherubim's head betw. two wings ...

BUSSERARDE. The same as BUSIARD.

Bussett, ar. three bugle horns vert. (Another, sa.)

Bussetts, or Bustes, az. a bend ar.

Bussey, [Linc. and Cambr.] barry of six, ar. and sa.-Crest, a sea-dragon, sans wings or legs, the tail turned up, and at the end another head, all barry ar. and sa. Bussey, ar. three bars sa.

Busswe, or Bussu, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil erm.

Bussy, or, three water-bougets az.

Bussy, sa. an inescutcheon ar. within an orle of cinquefoils of the second.

BUSSYARD. The same as BUSIARD.

BUST. sa. a cross moline cantoned with four lions ramp. ar.

BUSTARD, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three ogresses, as many bustards or.

Bustard, [Onsett, Essex] The same, within a bordure engr. sa. (Another, az.)

Bustard. Same as of Devons.—Crest, a bustard's head ar. betw. two wings gu. betw. the neck and wings as many ears of wheat erect or.

Bustard, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three pellets, as many birds or, within a bordure engr. gold.—Crest, as the preceding.

Bustard, ar. a fesse betw. three bustards gu.

BUSTEED, lozengy ar. and gu. a chev. az.—Crest, an eagle rising ppr.

BUSTES. See BUSSETTS.

Bustin, ar. a saltier az.—Crest, an escallop betw. two branches of palm ppr.

Busts, ar. a bend az.

Busts, az. a bend ar.

Busts, or Buset, or, a bend az.

Busvargus, or Bosvargus, ar. on a fesse az. three bezants betw. two chev. gu.—Crest, a cornish chough

BUTCHER, or, a lion pass. gu. betw. three etoiles of the last,-Crest, a lion pass gu. holding in the dexter paw a crescent ar.

BUTERET, or BUTERLYE, or, a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes.

BUTEVILLAIN, [N.amp.] ar. three crescents gu.

BUTFERY, or, two horse-shoes sa.

BUTHALL, sa. three chev. ar. on each an annulet or .-Crest, a wivern ppr. charged on the breast with a hand, couped at the wrist gu.

riers ar.

BUTLE, sa. a chev. betw. three combs ar.

BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK, and Viscount Ikerrin. [Creations, Visc. 12 May, 1629; Earl, 10 June, 1748] or, on a chief indented az. a crescent-Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. thereon a falcon rising of the last. Supporters, the dexter a falcon with wings expanded ar. beaked, membered, and collared or, on the breast a crescent; the sinister a male griffin sans wings ar. beaked, rayed, collared, and chained or. Motto, Soyez ferme.

BUTLER, Earl of LANESBOROUGH, Viscount Lanesborough, Baron of Newtown, Butler of Farmanagh, [Creations, Baron, 21 Oct. 1715; Visc. 12 Aug. 1728; Earl, 3 July, 1756. Residence, Hill House, Glouc.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three covered cups in bend, betw. two cottises engr. sa.; second, ar. three salmon haurient, within a bordure engr. sa. third, parted per chev. or and sa. a chev. betw. three escallops counterchanged.—Crest, a cockatrice's head vert, betw. two wings ar. beaked, wattled, and ducally gorged or. Supporters, the dexter a cockatrice vert, combed, beaked, wattled, and ducally gorged or; the sinister a wivern vert, gorged with a plain collar and chain or. Motto, Liberte tout entiere.

BUTLER, Earl of ORMONDE, and OSSORY, Viscount Thurles, and Baron of Arklow, Honorary Chief Butler in Ireland; Baron Ormonde, U.K. [Creations, Earl, Visc. and Baron, 2 Nov. 1328; Baron Ormonde, 14 July, 1821] or, a chief indented gu.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. thereon a falcon rising of the last. Supporters, the dexter a falcon with wings expanded ar. beaked and membered or; the sinister a griffin. Motto, Depressus

extollor.

BUTLER, Earl of KILKENNY, and Viscount Montgarret [Creations, Visc. 18 Oct. 1550; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793] or, a chief indented az. a fleur-de-lis for diff .-- Crest, Supporters, and Motto, the same as Earl of Ormonde.

BUTLER, Earl of GLENGALL, Viscount and Baron Caher [Creations, Baron Caher, 6 May, 1583; Earl and Visc. 22 Jan. 1816. Residence, Caher Castle, Ireland] quarterly of six; first, ar. on a cross calvary on three degrees gu. the effigy of our Saviour crucified thereon or. (borne in memory of one of the family fighting against the Turks) second, gu. three covered cups or, with a crescent for diff. third, per pale indented or and gu. fourth, or, a chief indented az. fifth, erm. a saltier gu. sixth, ar. an eagle sa. betw. three crosses pattée gu.-Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. thereon a falcon rising of the last. Supporters, two male griffins sans wings ar. beaked, rayed, collared, and chained or. Motto, God be my guide.

Butler, [Calais] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three tigers pass. guard. each looking in a mirror, lying fesseways, all of

the second.

Butler, or Botteler, [Cambr. 1575] ar. three covered cups in bend, betw. two cottises engr. sa.—Crest, a cockatrice's head and wings, head vert, and ducally gorged, combed, and wattled or, the wings ar.

Butler, [Ches. and Lanc.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three cups covered or.—Crest, a horse pass. or, pellettée, and brid-

led sa.

Butler, [Handley, Derb. Granted, July, 1606] ar. three Butler, [Wales] az. on a fesse ar. betw. three covered covered cups sa. betw. seven cross crosslets fitchée gu.-Crest, an arm embowed, habited az. cuff ar. holding in the hand a bunch of grapes ppr.

Butler, [Bp. Auckland, Durham] az. a chev. betw. three

covered cups or, a crescent for diff.

Butler, or Botoler, [Essex] ar. on a bend gu. three chev.

Butler, [Exeter, Granted, 1 March, 1670] as. three covered cups or, a chief of the last, on a canton ar. a cross gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erased gu. holding a covered cup or.

Butler, [Ramsfield, and Herts.] ar. a sword in bend sa. Butler. [Bramfield, Herts.] gu. a fesse chequy or and az.

betw. six cross crosslets or.

Butler, [Bramfield, Herts.] gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. betw. six crosses, formée fitchée of the second.

Butler, [Dunboyne, Ireland] or, a chief indented az. over all, three escallops in bend, counterchanged.—Crest, on a plume of feathers or and vert, an eagle rising ar. Motto, Comme je trouve.

Butler, [Ireland] or, on a chief dancettée .. three escallops ar .- Crest, on a row of five leaves vert, a demi

eagle displ.

Butler, or Boteler, [Teston, Kent, and Lincoln's Inn] ar. on a chief sa. three covered cups or.—Crest, two eagles with wings endorsed ar. supporting a vine fructed ppr.

Butler, [Kent] gyronny of eight, sa. and ar. a covered cup or, betw. two talbots' heads erased and counterchanged of the field, collared of the third.

Butler, or Boteler, [Kent] sa. three cups covered or, within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a covered cup or, betw. two wings, the dexter gold, the other az.

Butler, [Lanc.] gu. on a bend ar. three covered cups sa. Butler, [Beauffey, Lanc.] az. a bend betw. six cups covered or.—Crest, a unicorn salient ar. armed or, tied round the neck with a sash of the last.

Butler, [Cotes, Linc.] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three demi lions pass. guard. gu. crowned of the first, as many

covered cups of the field.

Butler, [Lord Mayor of London, 1515] ar. on a fesse componée az. and gu. betw. six cross crosslets of the se-

cond, three annulets or

Butler, [London] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a chev. betw. three covered cups or; second and third, or, a lion az. a crescent for diff.—Crest, an eagle with wings endorsed, in the dexter claw a branch of grape-vine, all ppr.

Butler, [London] ar. on a fesse chequy gu. and of the first, betw. six crosses botonnée sa. three annulets or.

Butler, [Ulster King of Arms, Temp. Edward VI.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three covered cups of the second.

Butler, [Pursuivant of Arms, Temp. 2nd Elizabeth] gu. a fesse ar. betw. three covered cups of the second, over all, a batton sa.

Butler, [Midd.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three cups covered or.—Crest, a greyhound sejant or, collared gu. the collar ringed of the first.

Butler, [Somers.] ar. three boars pass. in pale sa.

Butler, [Suff.] ar. a bend sa. cottised gu. betw. three covered cups of the second.

Butler, [Suss.] ar. three covered cups in bend sa. betw. two cottises gu.

les or.

cups or, a cornish chough ppr. (Another, three)

Butler, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. betw. six cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the gauntlet a sword, all ppr.

Butler, az. a chev. erm. cottised ar. betw. three falcons or.—Crest, a ram statant ar. armed and hoofed or, collared gu. pendent thereto a bell of the second.

Butler, az. a bend, cottised, betw. six covered cups or .-Crest, a covered cup or, banded round sa. and a ball

on the top of the second.

Butler, ar. two bars sa. in chief, three round buckles az. -Crest, two arms, embowed, in armour, ppr. purfled or, holding in the hand ppr. a round buckle of the sccond.

Butler, or, a chief indented az. within a bordure engr. vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet .. five ostrich's feathers .. therefrom a demi eagle rising.

Butler, or, two bars sa. on a chief of the second, a billet, betw. as many base esquires of the first, an inescutcheon charged with a fesse and chief erm.

Butler, gu. crusily pattée ar. a fesse of the last.

Butler, ar. a chev. az. betw. three wine-piercers of the lust, screws or.

Butler, az. on a fesse ar. betw. three covered cups or, as many cornish choughs ppr.

Butler, sa. crusily ar. in chief, two cinquefoils erm. and in base, a covered cup or.

Butler, ar. two bars sa. in chief, three buckles az.

Butler, gu. a fesse, counter-compony, ar. and sa. betw. six crosses formée fitchée of the second.

Butler, ar. a fesse, counter-compony, or and sa. in chief, two mullets gu.

Butler, az. three covered cups or.

Butler, ar. on a chief indented sa. three covered cups or. Butler, sa. three covered pots, with handles, ar.

Butler, gu. a cross masculy ar.

Butler, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and sa.

Butler, gu. three bends ar.

Butler, az. a chev. betw. three cups covered or.

Butler, az. three cups or.

Butler, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three tigers reguard. of the

Butler, or Bottiler, or, a chief indented az.

Butler, ar. a chief indented az. on a bend gu. three escallops of the first.

BUTNOR, or, on a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. as many bezants.

BUTRINGHAM, ar. three bends sa.

Buts, ar. a bend az.

BUTSHEAD, sa. three fusils in fesse, betw. as many bucks' heads sa.

BUTT, .. two torteauxes in chief, and a mullet in base, gu. a chief nebulée az.—Crest, a lion, holding in the dexter paw a spear broken.

BUTTELER, ar. three boars in pale sa.

BUTTER, [Scotland] ar. a cross sa. betw. four hearts gu. -Crest, two arms issuing from clouds, drawing a bow with an arrow, paleways, all ppr.

Butter, ar. a cross patonce sa. betw. four hearts ppr. Butter, ar. a cross potent az. betw. four men's hearts gu. Butter, barry of ten, vert and ar. a chev. gu.-Crest, a camel's head couped ppr.

Butler, [Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three gimlets az. hand- BUTTERFIELD, [Welch's Bentley, Hants.] gu. a griffin

pass. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's | BUTTORD, [Norf.] az. a cross botonnée or. head, wings elevated, vert.

Butterfield, [Herts.] The same.

Butterfield, [Clapham, Surrey. Granted, 1754] gu. a griffin pass. wings elevated ar. on a canton indented or, a butterfly volant az.—Crest, a demi dragon, with wings elevated, ar. issuing from a ducal coronet or; on each wing a butterfly volant az.

Butterfield, gu. a griffin segreant or.

Butterfield, or, on a bend az. three bees volant ar.

BUTTERFLY, az. a harvest-fly volant ar.

BUTTERFORD, or, on a bend sa. three butterflies volant

BUTTERLET, or, a fesse betw. three torteauxes.

BUTTERS, [Scotland] or, a cross potent gu. betw. four human hearts ppr.—Crest, two naked arms issuing from the wreath, shooting an arrow from a bow ppr.

BUTTERWIKE, ar. on a bend vert, three butterflies volant

Butterwike, ar. on a bend az. three butterflies or.

BUTTERWORTH, gu. on a chev. betw. two lions ramp. in chief, and an eagle displ. with two heads in base, or, three cross crosslets az.—Crest, an eagle, wings elevated erminois, supporting with the dexter claw an escutcheon az. charged with a cross crosslet or.

.Butterworth, sa. a cross engr. betw. four plumbs ar.-

Crest, a sphere resting on a cloud ppr.

Butterworth, [Scotland].—Crest, a hand issuing from a erect ppr.

BUTTERY, [N.amp.] sa. a lion ramp. or, a chief of the second.—Crest, a tiger pass. ar. tufted and maned or, supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon ..

Buttery, or Buttry, ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a chief crenellée gu. three lozenges or.

BUTTETOFT, erm. a saltier engr. sa.

BUTTEVANT, or BONIFANT, ar. on a bend gu. three catharine wheels or.

BUTTIS, sa. a cross or, betw. four plates.

BUTTLER, per fesse engr. az. and gu. three covered cups or.—Crest, a cup without a cover, or.

Buttler, az. a fesse engr. ar. betw. three cups or.

Buttler, [Hales, Lanc.] The same as Butler, Lincoln's

BUTTOL, or, an inescritcheon az.

BUTTOLF, or, an orle az.

BUTTON, [Chester] az. a cross botonnée or.

Button, [Ichleford, Herts. Granted, 15 Dec. 1769] vert, an elephant ar.—Crest, a branch of cotton-tree fructed, all ppr.

Button, [Glamorganshire] ar. a chev. betw. three tons

Button, [Aulton, Wilts.] erm. a fesse gu.—Crest. on each side of a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a horn or, waved like that of an ox.

Button, [Wilts.] az. three lions ramp. or, a chief ar .-Crest, a wivern erect on the tail sa.

Button, or Budden, [Granted, 10 Dec.] erm. a fesse gu. betw. three crosses botonnée az.—Crest, a bull's head ppr. charged with a cross botonnée or.

Button, or, on a fesse engr. betw. three cross crosslets vert, a catharine wheel betw. two horse-shoes ar.

Button, erm. a chief gu.

Button, az. a tun or.

Buttord, [Norf.] erm. a saltier compony counter-cos pony, or and gu.

Buttord, or Butelour, [Norf.] erm. a saltier engr. . . BUTTORT, or, a saltier engr. (Another, plain) sa.

BUTTRISCH, az. three butteris in fease, handles erect ar. BUTTRY, [Suff.] az. on a chev. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée or, as many boars' heads couped gu.

Buttry, az. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée

gu. as many boar's heads couped or.

BUTTS, [Norf.] gu. on a chev. betw. three etoiles or, as many lozenges of the field.—Crest, a horse's head ar. on the head a plume of three feathers, or and of the first, the face and mane covered with armour gold, bridled of the last.

Butts, [Norf.] az. on a chev. betw. three etoiles or, as many lozenges gu. on a sinister quarter, per pale ar. and az. two lions' gambs erased, in saltier of the third, a horse's head, sorrel mane, plaited of the fourth and gold, on the head a skull-plate, with two feathers of the second and first.

Butts, [Norf.] az. on a chev. betw. three mullets or, as

many lozenges gu.

Butts, [Dorking, Surrey] ar. a saltier engr. gu. betw. four erm. spots sa. on a chief of the second, three fishes haurient of the first.—Crest, a naked arm couped at the elbow, and erect ppr. grasping a fish ar.

Butts, sa. a cross or, (Another, ar.) betw. four plates. cloud in fesse, pointing to a serpent nowed, and head BUTVILLAIN, BUTWILLAM, or BONTVILLAIN, [N. amp. and N.umb.] ar. three crescents gu.

Butvillain, and Butvillan, sa. two chev. ar.

BUXTON, Bart. [Shadwell, Norf. 25 Nov. 1800] ar. a lion ramp. the tail elevated, and turned over the head sa.—Crest, a buck's head couped gu. attired or.

Buxton, [Tibenham, Norf. and Derb.] sa. two bars ar. on a canton of the second a buck of the first, attired or.—Crest, a pelican or, with wings expanded, vulning her breast gu.

BUYSHALL, sa. three lozenges in chief ar.

Buyshall, or Buishall, sa. three lozenges ar. a chief of the second.

Buzby. The same as Busby.

By, [Shernfold-Park, Suss.] az. on a bend er, three fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding in the paws a fleur-de-lis as in the arms.

BYAM, [Selworth, Somers.] vert, two branches of laurel in saltier, betw. four pheons or.—Crest, a wolf pass.

or, collared and lined vert. Byam, gu. three dragons' heads erased vert.

BYARD, erm. three lions ramp.

BYDALE, or, a cross sa. in the first quarter an annulet of the last.

BYDALL, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter an annulet of the second.

BYDE, [Ware-Park, Herts.] or, on a pile engr. az. three anchors of the field.—Crest, an arm erect, ppr. habited az. cuff ar. holding an anchor sa. fluke or.

BYDEFORD. See BIDEFORD.

BYDELISDON, or BYDESDON, az. four costs or.

BYDEWELL, or BIDWELL, gyronny of four, or and gu. as many roundles, each charged with a martlet, all counterchanged.-Crest, a hand couped at the wrist in fesse, holding a curling stone.

BYDGOODE, ar. three mullets sa. betw. two bends engr. gu.

BYE, az. three bees volant en arriere ar.—Crest, two oak | Bygot. See Bygod. branches in saltier.

Bye, az. three bees volant or.

Bye, quarterly; or and az. on a bend of the second, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

BYEING, parted per cross or and az.—Crest, an angel

pointing upwards ppr.

BYER, or BYERS, [N.amp.] sa. on a chev. ar. betw. three pheons of the second, a griffin's head erased betw. two mullets of the field.—Crest, a griffin's head party per pale gu. and az. charged on the neck with a pheon

BYERLEY, or BYORLEY, [Yorks.] or, a cross crosslet gu.—Crest, two lions gambs ppr. holding a cross cross-let or.

Byers, or Byres, az. a chev. ar. betw. three martlets volant or.

BYES, or BYNES, az. a falcon volant or.

BYEST, [Salop] gu. three bundles of as many arrows, each tied together, ar.

BYFCELRY, quarterly, or and sa. a bend gu.

BYFEILD, sa. five bezants in saltier.

BYFEL, ar. three torteauxes.

BYFELD, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. betw. three escallops of the second, as many annulets of the first.

Byfeld, or Byfield, [London] sa. five bezants in saltier, a chief or, (Another, ar.)—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée sa. betw. two palm branches vert.

BYFFORD, [Hereford] ar. an eagle displ. az. and a chief or.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect or, grasping an eagle's leg, erased at the thigh, sa.

BYFIELD, [London] az. five bezants in saltier, a chief

Byfield, ar. on a fesse engr. betw. three escallops sa. as many annulets of the field.

Byfield, [London] sa. five bezants in saltier, a chief or. -Crest, an antelope pass. ppr. collared or.

Byfield. See Byfeld.

BYFILD. The same as BYFIELD, No. 2.

BYFLEET, [Cambr.] az. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.-Crest, a saracen's head ppr. full faced, bound round the temples with a ribbon ar. tied in a bow knot, on the sinister side.

BYFLETE, az. two swords in saltier ar. hilted or, reversed

betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Byford, or Bayford, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bay leaves vert.—Crest, an owl ar.

Byford. See Byfford.

BYGAN, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. six lozenges az.-

Crest, an ermine ppr.

BYGBERY, [Devons.] az. an eagle ayant or, armed gu. -Crest, a hand holding a leg in armour, couped above

the knee and spurred ppr.

BYGOD, or BYGODE, [Seakelthorp, Yorks.] or, on a cross gu. five escallops ar.—Crest, on a chapeau ar. and charged with two bars az. turned up gu. a dolphin embowed and devouring the cap or.

Bygod, or Bygot, ar. a cross engr. sa. charged with five

escallops of the field.

BYGONDS, az. on a chief gu. two crescents of the field.

Bygonds, ar. on a chief gu. three crescents or.

Bycor, per pale or and vert, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, seven arrows or, six in saltier and one in pale.

Bygot, or, on a cross engr. gu. five escallops of the first.

BYIRLEY, or, a cross crosslet gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb holding up a human heart, all ppr.

BYKELEY, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three martlets sa.

Bykeley, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ducal coronets of the second.

Bykeley, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three cronels sa.

BYKENNORE, [Kent] ar. a fesse az. betw. three lions ramp. of the field.

BYKENOR, or BICKNOR, ar. a chief az.—Crest, an antelope's head gu. armed ar.

BYKENORE. See BICKNOR.

BYLE, [Clymslands, Cornw.] az. three griffins' heads erased ar. beaked or.

BYLES, per bend sinister, embattled ar. and gu.—Crest. out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head per bend embattled ar. and gu.

BYLESDON, [London] az. two bendlets or.

Bylesdon, az. two bars gemelles, and a bend gu.

BYLINGDON, ar. a saltier engr. couped az. with five fleurs-de-lis or.

BYLLING, ar. a cross voided betw. four cross crosslets

BYLLINGES, gu. a cross ar. betw. four cross crosslets of the second.

BYLNEY, [Norf.] ar. an eagle displ. az. beaked and membered gu.—Crest, out of a tower a demi griffin sa.

Bylney, ar. an eagle displ. vert, beaked and membered

BYNCHESTER, gu. a fesse embattled and counter-embattled ar.

BYNCHWORTH, gu. five lozenges in cross or.

BYNCKS, ar. three bars humettée sa.

BYNCWORTH, sa. five lozenges in cross or.

BYNDE, [Suss.] ar. two bars gu.

Bynde, [Suss.] or, two bars gu. each charged with three martlets of the field.

BYNE, sa. six mullets, three and three or, and in base a crescent ar.-Crest, a hind reguard. or, collared gu. resting the foot upon a ball sa.

BYNES. See BYES.
BYNEY, [Cambr.] az. a cross betw. four lions ramp.

BYNG, Viscount TORRINGTON, Baron Byng of Southill. and a Baronet, D. C. L. and F. R. S. [Creations, Bart. 19 Nov. 1715; Baron and Visc. 9 Sept. 1721. Residence, Yotes Court, Kent] quarterly; sa. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion ramp. of the second.-Crest, an heraldic antelope statant erm. horned, tusked, maned, and hoofed or. Supporters, the dexter an heraldic antelope erm. horned, tusked, maned, and hoofed or, standing on a ship gun ppr. the sinister a sea-horse ppr. on a like gun. Motto, Tuebor.

BYNGE, ar. on a fesse or, three torteauxes, in chief, a buck current sa. in base, as many butterflies az.

BYNGESMEAD, barry of six, or and az. on a bend ar. three escallops gu.

BYNGHAM, ar. on a bend cottised or, betw. six crosses pattée of the second.—Crest, a hand ppr. on the sleeve sa. a cross ar. holding three branches of cinquefoils gu. leaved vert.

Byngham, or, on a fesse gu. three water-bougets ar. (Another, within a bordure of the second.)

BYNGLEY, or BYNLEY, ar. two bars az. a canton of the | BYRN, [Ireland] gu. a chev. betw. three dexter hands ar. second.—Crest, a harp or.

BYNLEY, ar. two bars and a canton gu. (Another. sa.) BYNTONE, ar. an eagle displ. sa. on a chief vert, three roses of the field.

BYNTWORTH. az. five lions ramp. in saltier or.

Byntworth, gu. five lions in cross or.

BYOWCH, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three horses' heads

couped gu.

BYRCH, [Beds.] gu. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many lozenges az. a chief embattled of the second, charged with three birch branches vert. Crest, a hare current sa. collared or.

Byrch, [Essex] The same arms.—Crest, a squirrel sejant, bendy wavy of six, or and az. holding a birch branch vert. (Another crest, on a mount a tree vert.)

Byrch, [Staffs.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis az.

Byrch, [Suss. and Kent, Granted, 1758] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, a cross clechée gu. on a chief of the last, a portcullis chained of the second. -Crest, an eagle rising ppr. holding in the dexter talons a banner az. charged with a cross clechée or, the staff, point, and tassels, of the last.

BYRCHE, or, a chev. wavy betw. three spread eagles az.

Lyrche, az. a lion ramp. ar. armed gu.

Byrche, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three bezants.

BYRCHET, or BIRKET, [Kent, and Rye, Suss.] sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three eagles displ. or.

Byrchet, [Kent] or, on a chev. indented sa. three eagles

displ. of the field.

BYRCHETT, sa. a fesse indented betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a tiger vert, gorged with a ducal coronet or.

BYRD, or BYRE, [N.amp.] sa. on a chev. betw. three pheons ar. a wolf's head erased betw. two mullets of the field.

BYRDALL, .. a chev... betw. two escallops in chief, and a lion in base.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

BYRDE, [Roydon, Kent] vert, three stags' heads cabossed or, a canton erm.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed ar. betw. the attires or, a bird of the last.

Byrde, [Linc.] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. as many fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion sa. guttée de sang.

Byrde, [Staffs.] ar. a cross moline betw. four martlets gu. a canton az.

Byrde, ar. an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, on a dolphin embowed ppr. an eagle with wings endorsed or. (Another, the field per pale or and ar.)

Byrde, quarterly; ar. and sa. in the first quarter an eagle displ. of the second.

Byrde. See Burd.

BYRE. See BYRD.

Byres. See Byers.

Byrgaine, barry or and az. on a bend gu. three mullets

BYRKEN, BYRKIN, or BYRKYN, ar. a fesse az. (Another, adds a label of three points gu.)

BYRKES. See BRYKES.

BYRKETTON, or BYRKTON, gu. three bars erm.

BYRKYN. See BYRKEN.

BYRLANGHAM. See BILLINGHAM.

BYRMYNCHAM, per pale indented ar. and sa.—Crest, a cap per pale indented ar. and sa. betw. two wings expanded or.

-Crest, a mermaid holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister a comb, ppr.

BYRNANDE, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the field.

BYRNARD, [Knaresbury] az. on a bend ar. three escallops of the first.

BYRNE, [Dublin. Granted, 10 June, 1664] gn. a chev. betw. three dexter hands couped at the wrists ar.-Crest, a mermaid ppr. charged with five escallops or, in the dexter band a mirror, in the other a dart.

BYRNELL. See BURNELL.

BYROM, [London] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three urchine

Byrom, bendy of six, ar. and gu. (Another, adds a label of as many points az.)

BYRON, Baron BYRON of Rochdale, Lanc. [Created. 26 Oct. 1643. Residences, Newstead Abbey, and Bulwell Park, Notts.] ar. three bendlets enhanced gu.-Crest, a mermaid with her comb and mirror, all ppr. Supporters, two horses chest nut colour. Motto, Crede Byron.

Byron, [Byron, Lanc.] ar. three porcupines sa.

BYRONE, ar. three bends gu.

BYRT, or BYRTT, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bugle horns stringed sa. as many cross crosslets fitchée of the

BYRTON, paly of six, or and gu. a bend sa. guttée ar. Byrton, paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa, three waterbougets, (Another, as many boars' heads) ar.

Byrton, ar. a chev. gu. in chief, two cross crosslets of the last.

BYRTWYSELL, [Amcote Hall, Lanc.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three weasels pass. ar.—Crest, a dolphin ppr.

BYSELL, [Worc.] az. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one.

Bysett, az. bezantée.

Bysett, az. three annulets or.

BYSHE, or, a chev. betw. three roses gu. (Another, three bezants).—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a demi lion or.

Byshe. The same.—Crest, a mule pass. ar.

BYSLEY, [York Herald, Temp. Henry VIII.] ar. a chev. invecked sa. betw. three ravens ppr.

BYSSE, sa. three escallops in pale ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, two snakes interwoven and erect, respecting each other or.

BYSSETT, az. on a bend cottised or, three escallops of the first.

BYSSEYD, gyronny of eight, sa. and erm.

BYSSHE, Garter Principal King of Arms, Temp. Charles II.] or, a chev. betw. three roses gu. over all, a label of as many points . .

BYSTLEY, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three birds sa. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, a cross pattée gu. betw. two wings or.

BYTAYNE, or BETAYNE, gu. a saltier betw. four fleursde-lis or.

BYTHE, per pale ar. and gu. a lion pass. guard. counter-

BYTHESEA, [Ightham, Kent] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three crabs naiant gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr.

Bythesea. The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, masoned sa. a griffin's head ducally gorged ppr. BYTTON, [Dors.] erm. a fesse gu.

Bytton, gu. a saltier betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

Bytton, paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa. three water bougets ar.

Bytton, quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first quarter an eagle's head, erased gu. beaked or.

Bytton, or, fretty az.

BYWATER, erm. a pale sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hand in armour, holding a scimitar ppr.

## C

CABELL, [Devons.] vert, fretty ar. a fesse gu. (Another, or.)

Cabell, vert, a fesse gu. fretty ar.—Crest, a square padlock or.

Cabell, vert, a fesse ar. fretty gu.

CABER, ar. on a bend gu. three mullets of the field.

CABEZ, chequy gu. and or, within a bordure az. charged with six cows' heads ar.

CABORNE, sa. two chev. or, betw. three fusils ar. each charged with a martlet of the field.

Caborne, or Cabourne, sa. a chev. ar. voided gu. betw. three lozenges of the second, each charged with a

cornish chough ppr.

CABOURNE, or CABRON, [Thrasthrop, Linc.] sa. two chev. ar. betw. three lozenges of the second, each charged with a martlet of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lozenge ar. charged with a martlet sa.

Cabourne. See Caborne.

CABRON, per fesse, ar. and sa. six crosses (Another, cross crosslets) botonnée, counterchanged.

Cabron, sa. on a chev. ar. (Another, gu.) betw. three lozenges of the second, each charged with an ermine spot.

Cabron. See Cabourne.

CACBIL, ar. three bars sa. in chief as many martlets of the last.

CACEYLL, ar. on three bars sa. as many martlets of the first.

CADDELL, [Scotland] ar. a stag's head cabossed, and a mullet betw. the horns sa. in base three round buckles az. two and one.

Caddell, [Asloinne] ar. a stag's head couped and armed with ten types gu.

Caddell, ar. a cross engr. vert, in the first quarter a stag's head cabossed gu.

Caddell. See Cadell.

CADDEY, ar. three piles engr. meeting in base sa. each charged with a cross pattée fitchée or.—Crest, a pile charged with a cross pattée fitchée or.

CADDON,—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding an arrow in pale, surmounted by a bow string in fesse, the cord crossing in saltier over the arrow.

CADDY, ar. three piles meeting in point gu. on a chief of the last as many garbs or.—Crest, a cross crosslet vert.

CADE, [Derb.] ar. a fesse az. betw. two lions pass. guard. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu.

Cade, [Rumford, Essex] ar. a pile of three points engr.

Cade, [Greenwich, Kent] erm. three piles issuing out of CADZEW, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu.

a chief engr. sa.—Crest, a demi cockatrice ga. winged or, combed of the first.

Cade, [Suff.] erm. three piles engr. sa.

Cade, ar. on a fesse az. betw. two lions pass. guard. gu. each charged on the shoulder with a bezant, a tower triple-towered betw. as many fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a bezant, holding in the dexter gamb a fleur-de-lis or.

CADELL, or CADDELL, ar. a stag's head couped in chief gu. in base three oval buckles, tongues in fesse az. within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a stag's head ppr.

Motto, Vigilantia non cadet. CADENET; az. a winged bull ramp. or.

CADER, [Scotland] az. a stag's head erased ar. on a chief of the last, a buckle betw. two mullets of the first.

Cader, [Scotland] or, a stag's head cabossed sa. betw. the horns a mullet of the last.

CADICOTT, [East Whiteway, Dors.] az. three arrows

Cadicott. The same arms.—Crest, a demi ape ppr.

Cadicott, —Crest, a dexter hand per fesse gu. and ar. holding a battle-axe ppr.

CADIFOR, Ap Dinawel, [Brecon] sa. a spear head ar. embrued gu. betw. three scaling ladders in bend of the second; on a chief of the third a tower ar.

CADIMAN, [Norf. and London. Granted, 1633] az. two bars dancettée erm. betw. six fleurs-de-lis or, three, two, and one.—Crest, a rock ppr. surmounted by a fleur-de-lis or.

CADIVOR, VAUR, [Blaen, Kych] ar. a lion ramp. guard.

CADMAN, or, three columbine buds vert.—Crest, a stork's head royally crowned ppr.

CADMER, az. an eagle displ. with two heads ar.

CADOGAN, Earl CADOGAN, Viscount Chelsea, Co. Midd. and Baron Cadogan. [Creations, Baron, 8 May, 1718; Earl Cadogan, and Visc. Chelsea, 27 Dec. 1800; Residence, Santon-Downham, Suff.] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. reguard. or; second and third, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head vert. Supporters, on the dexter side a lion reguard. or; on the sinister a dragon reguard. vert; each gorged with a double tressure flory counter-flory gu. Motto, Qui invidet minor est.

CADORNS, [Cornw.] sa. fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two and one.

CADUL, ar. a cross engr. vert.

CADURCIS, or CHAWORTH, barry of ten ar. and gu. an orle of eight martlets sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased gu. in the beak a trefoil vert, gorged with a ducal coronet or.

CADWALLADER, [King of Britain] az. a cross pattée fitchée ar.

Cadwallader, az. a cross pattée fitchée or.

CADWOODLEY. See CALWODLEY.

CADYE, or KADYE, [Glouc.] ar. three piles engr. gu. all meeting in the base point.—Crest, on a mount vert, a cockatrice ar. combed and wattled gu. ducally gorged and chained or.

CADZEAU, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses in chief gu. and a holly leaf in base vert.

Cadzeau, and Cadyau, ar. a chev. betw. three roses gu.

[2T]

counterchanged.

CESAR, [Herts. and Hunts.] Sec ADELMARE.

CAGAN, [Devons.] ar. seven lozenges gu. three, three,

Cagan, gu. six lozenges ar. three, two, and one.

CAGE, [Kent] per pale gu. and az. a saltier or.—Crest, a stag pass. erm. attired or, charged on the shoulder with an annulet gu.

Cage, [Lincolu's Inu. Confirmed, 1 March, 1624] per pale gu. and az. a saltier or, and chief erm.

Cage, [Loughstow, Cambr.] per pale ar. and gu. a saltier

or, in a quarter of the first three bulls' heads couped at the neck sa.

CAHANE, or O' CAHANE, [Ireland] gu. three fishes haurient ar.—Crest, an arm embowed, holding a sword

CAHILL, gyronny of six, ar. and vert, as many fleurs-de-lis

Cahill, or Cahil, [Ireland] gyronny of six, or and az. as many cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, a demi bull ramp. sa. gorged with a chaplet vert.

CAHOWNE, [Luss, Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. sa.

CAHUN, or CAHN, [Scotland] ar. a cross sa. in the dexter chief point a lion ramp. gu.-Crest, a stag's head erased. Motto, Si je puis.

CAHURTA, ar. two bars sa. in chief, a demi griffin issuant of the last.—Crest, a stag erm. attired or.

CAHUSAC, per pale or and az. a fesse counterchanged. CAIDZOTH, ar. a chev. betw. two roses gu.

CAILES, sa. a chev. betw. three towers or, issuing as many demi lions.

CAILLIE, [Temp. King John] ar. four bendlets gu. CAILIS, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three towers or, a demi lion issuing from the top of each, of the second.

CAILLY. See CALLY.

CAINE, or CAIN, sa. a phoenix ar. -Crest, a demi antelope per fesse az. and ar. collared and armed or.

CAINES, or KAYNES, [Tarent Kaynston] az, a bend wavy cottised ar.

CAININGE, ar. three moors' heads in profile, two and one, wreathed ppr.

CAIRD. See CARD.

Caird, ar. a lion ramp. az. in chief three torteauxes. Crest, a demi friar issuing, in the hand a staff in pale. CAIRLEON, sa. a plate betw. three towers triple-towered, ports displ. ar.—Crest, a cross moline lozenge pierced erm.

CAIRLYLE. See CARLYLE.

CAIRNCROSS, [Balmashanen] az. a stag's head erased ar. attired or, betw. them a cross crosslet.-Crest, a dagger erect ppr. Motto, Certamine parta.

Cairneross, [Cowmslie] ar. a stag's head erased, betw. the attires a cross crosslet fitchée, surmounted on the top with a mullet, gu. Motto, Recte faciendo neminem timeo.

CAIRNE, [Scotland] gu. a pelican in her nest ar.—Crest, a hand holding a fish ppr.

CAIRNES, [Monauham, Ireland] ar. three martlets gu. within a bordure or.

Cairnes, ar. three martlets sa.

Cairnes, [Etterton] gu. three martlets or, within a bordure of the last.

CAELER, gu. three roses ar. on a chief as many roses | CAIRNIE, [Scotland] ar. a rock issuing from the base sa. in chief, two martlets gu.—Crest, on a cinquefoil vert a martiet statant sa. Motto, Ad alta.

> CAIRNS, [Cairns, Scotland] gu. three martlets or. Cairns, [Pilmor, Scotland] gu. three martlets ar. with a fleur-de-lis in the centre.—Crest, a cinquefoil ppr. Motto, Effloresco.

> Cairus, gu. an anchor betw. three martlets or.—Crest, a palm tree ppr. Motto, Virtus ad æthera tendit.

> Cairns, ar. three martlets az. on a chief gu. an acorn betw. two mullets or.—Crest, a bell az. Motto, Sub spe.

> CAITHNESS, az. a galley in full sail or, sails and pennons

CAKEFIELD, sa. a fleur-de-lis erm.

CAKENTHORPE, or, a chev. betw. three mullets az.

CAKIN, gu. a griffin ramp. ar.

CALAMOUNT, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-delis gu.—Crest, an antelope's head erased erm. armed ar. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a scimitar CALANDRINE, az. a saltier or, in chief, an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. ar. in the beak a scroll with this motto, Sursum.

CALBREATH, [Scotland] bendy of six, ar. and az. on a chief sa. three crosses pattée or.

CALBROKE, ar. a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a fesse or, charged with three crosses pattée fitchée sa.

CALCARNE, or, on a fesse engr. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. a garb betw. two cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

CALCOT. See CALDECOT.

CALCOTT, sa. a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets

CALCRAFT, [Ingross, Kent. Granted, 8 Dec. 1770] per fesse ar. and erm. three lions pass. guard. in pale sa. all within a bordure wavy az.—Crest, a greyhound current sa. collared and ringed ar. on the body a palet wavy or.

Calcraft, [Kent] per fesse ar. and erm. three lions pass. guard. in pale sa.—Crest, a greybound current sa.

charged with a cross crosslet or.

Calcraft, ar. three lions pass. guard. in pale sa.—Crest, a greyhound current sa. collared ar. charged with a cross crosslet or.

CALDEBECK, ar. on a chev. betw. three crows sa. as many cinquefoils of the first.

CALDECOT, [Cambr. Norf. and Suff. Her. Off. Suss. c. 27] per pale or and az. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces of the first.

Caldecot, [Norf.] per pale or and az. on a chief gu. three lozenges erm.

Caldecot, [Norf.] per pale az. and gu. on a chief of the second three leopards' faces or.

Caldecot, or Calcot, [Willscot, Oxon] per pale or and gu. on a chief ar. three shovellers sa.—Crest, a demi tiger or, tufted, maned, and attired with two straight horns

Caldecot, per pale or and az. a chev. gu.

Caldecot, ar. a fesse crenellée betw. three birds gu. Caldecot, ar. a fesse crenellée gu. betw. three ravens sa. Caldecot, or Caldicot, per pale or and az. a chief gu.

CALDECOTE, [Caldecote, Ches.] ar. a fesse az. fretty or, betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, an ostrich ppr.

CALDER, [Southwick, Hants.] or, a buck's head in front, attired sa.—Crest, a swan swimming in a loch ppr. Motto, Vigilans non cadet.

Childer. [Scotland] or, a hart's head cabossed sa. attired gu.-Crest, a swan ppr. crowned or. Motto, Be mindful.

Calder, [Aslonne, Scotland] or, a stag's head couped and

attired, with six types on every horn sa.

Calder, or, a buck's head cabossed gu. (Another, sa.) CALDERWOOD, [Dalkeith, Scotland] ar. a palm tree growing out of a mount in base ppr. surmounted of a saltier anvecked gu. on a chief az. three mullets of the first. -Crest, a hand holding a branch of palm ppr. Motto, Veritas premitur, non opprimitur.

Culderscood, [Pittedy, Scotland] The same, with the sal-

tier plain.

Calders cood, erm. on a saltier gu. betw. four palm branches vert, five mascles ar.—Crest, a phenix in flames ppr. Motto, Virtus sibi præmium.

Calderwood, or, a saltier ar. on a chief of the last three stars of the first.—Crest, a beehive ppr. with bees vo-

Calderwood, [Scotland] —Crest, a dove, holding in the beak a palm branch vert. Motte, Spero.

CALDEWELL, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three conger eels' heads erased and erect of the first.

CALDRON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa. on a chief of the last as many cross crosslets or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a palm branch, slipped ppr.

CALDWALL, [Inglis, Scotland] az. a cross pattée fitchée

ar. betw. an orle of eight etoiles or.

CALDWELL, [London and Worc.] az. a cross formée fitchée betw. ten etoiles or.-Crest, a cock's head betw. two wings expanded ar. combed and wattled gu. holding in the mouth a cross formée fitchée or. (Another, of Leic. the head or, wings sa.)

Caldwell, [Glasgow] per pale az. and sa. a hart's head couped or, and in chief, three wells (or fountains) ppr. Caldwell, [Caldwell, Scotland] ar. three piles issuing from the chief sa. and in base, four bars waved gu. and vert.

Caldwell, [Staffs.] ar. on a sesse dancettée az. three]

fishes' heads (i. e. lings' heads) erased or.

Caldrell, ar. on a fesse dancettée az. betw. three lozenges Jongwise gu. as many congers' heads erased or.—Crest, a cock's head winged sa. crested gu. in the beak a cross pattée fitchée or.

. Caldwell, or, in chief, three piles sa. each charged with a fountain ppr. in base, four bars wavy, alternately gu--and vert.--Crest, a demi lion grasping a broken scimi-

tar, all ppr.

Caldwell, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three lions' heads

erased or.

CALEBOT, [Norf.] az. a chev. betw. three crosses or .-Crest, a greyhound current az. collared and ringed or. Calebot, [Norf.] az. a saltier betw. four crosses formée or. CALBY. See CALLEY.

CALFE, ar. three calves pass. gu.

CALFIELD, or, three towers triple-towered gu.

CALFTS, ar. three cinquefoils gu. betw. six cross crosslets 88.

CALIBUT, az. a chev. or betw. three crosses couped of the last.—Crest, a stag's head at gaze, issuing az.

CALIMIE, erm. a fesse cottised sa. all within a bordure AZ.

CALKIN, ar. a pile gu.

CALL, Bart. [Whiteford, Cornw. 21 June, 1791] gu. three trumpets barways ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp... bolding in the paws a trumpet, as in the arms. Motto. Grata manu.

CALLADER, gyrouny of six, or and sa. on the first three

negroes' heads ppr.

CALLAGAN, or O' CALLAGAN, [Ireland] ar. a wolf issuing from a wood ppr.—Crest, a naked arm embowed holding in the hand a sword, with a snake entwined round the blade, the head towards the hand, all ppr.

CALLAGHAN, [Ireland] The same.

CALLANDER, or CALLENDER, sa. three mullets in chief or.—Crest, two elephants' proboscises, endorsed, per

fesse gu. and or.

CALLARDE, or CALLIARD, [Norf.] gyronny of six, or and sa. (Another, ar. and sa.) three negroes' heads couped ppr.—Crest, a demi lion sa. supporting a double scaling ladder or.

Callarde, gyronny of six, ar. and sa.

Callarde, gyronny of six, or and sa. three moors' heads banded ar. on the gold.

ALLENDAR, [Kincardine] sa. a bend chequy ar. and gu. betw. six billets of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a billet ppr. Motto, I mean well.

Callendar, [Mayners] sa. a bend betw. six billets or.

CALLENDER, [Ireland. Certified at the Her. Off. London, May, 1779] sa. a bend chequy or and gu. betw. six billets of the second.—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. holding a billet, over the crest this motto, I mean well.

CALLES, [Linc.] ar. three roses in fesse gu. betw. six

cross crosslets sa.

CALLEY, CALEY, or CAYLLEY, [Bardrope, Wilts. and Brumpton, Yorks.] quarterly ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. charged with a bend gu, thereon three mullets of the first, holding a hattle-axe, handle of the second, head ar. CALLEYS, sa. two bars erm. in chief, three annulets or.

CALLIARD. See CALLARDE.

CALLIE, ar. on a bend gu. three roses or.

CALLILING, or CAYLING, gyronny of eight, sa. and

CALLIS, gu. three towers ar. on each a demi lion ramp. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a cockatrice's head betw. two wings.

Callis, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquesoils or.

CALLORE, per pale indented or and gu. a bull pass. counterchanged.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a sheaf of arrows, and a serpent entwining them.

Callore. The same, within a bordure bezantée.

CALLOW, ar. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads sa. as many annulets of the field.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a peacock ppr.

Callow, or, a boar's head erased sa. in base a cinquefoil gu. CALLREY, or CALNEY, or, (Another, ar.) a fesse betw. two chev. sa.

CALLY, or CAILLY, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

CALMADY, [Devons. and Kent] az. a chev. betw. three pears or. (Another, ar.)-Crest, a pegasus current or.

CALMYNACKE, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three boars' heads, erased two and one, and six cross crosslets fitchee or, three, two, and one.

CALNEY. See CALLREY.

CALOGRENANT, gu. a serpent paleways wavy or.

CALSHILL, gu. a lozenge, flory at the points, or.—Crest, a dexter wing erect or.

Calston, az. three mullets or, within a bordure ar. Crest, the moon in her complement.

CALTECOTE, ar. a fesse crenellée betw. three birds sa. CALTES, [Linc.] ar. three roses in fesse gu. betw. six

cross crosslets sa.

CALTEST. See CALTOFTS.

CALTH, ar. three roses gu. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée, one, three, and two, of the last.

CALTHORP, [Norf.] az. a lion ramp. or, a batton erm. Calthorp, or Calthrop, [Norf. N.amp. and Suff.] chequy or and az. a fesse erm.—Crest, a boar's head and neck az. armed and bristled or.

CALTHORPE, az. a lion ramp. or, depressed by a bend sa. with an erm. spot ar. at top.

CALTHROP, [Calthorp Hall, Norf.] chequy or and az. a fesse erm.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hawk close ar. beaked and belled or.

Calthrop, [Kent] chequy ar. and az. a cross of the second fretty of the first.

Calthrop, [Lord Mayor of London, 1588] The same as Calthorp.

Calthrop, [Orthonby, Norf.] erm. a maunch gu.

Calthrop, az. a lion ramp. or, a bendlet sa. (Another,

Calthrop, chequy or and az. a fesse ar. Calthrop, or Carthorp, or, a bend az.

CALTOFT, [Essex and Linc.] ar. three cinquefoils gu. on each five bezants.

Caltoft, ar. semée of cross crosslets gu. a crescent betw. three cinquefoils of the last.

Caltoft, [Linc.] gu. three roses ar.—Crest, a rose gu. betw. two laurel branches vert.

Caltoft, [Linc.] or, three cinquefoils pierced gu. Galtoft, sa. crusily ar. three cinquefoils of the last.

Caltoft, or Caltest, ar. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets sa.

Caltoft, ar. an orle betw. eight cinquefoils in orle sa. CALTON, [Babram, Cambr. Granted, 25 June, 1567 az. a bend engr. betw. three tons or, on each an owl ar.—Crest, a boar pass ar.

Calton, [Catsworth, Hunts.] az. a lion ramp. reguard. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a talbot pass. ar. collared and

lined or.

Calton, [London and Milton, Berks.] sa. a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets or. (Another, the crosses

CALTS, [Linc.] ar. three roses gu. betw. nine cross crosslets sa.

Calts, sa. three cinquefoils betw. nine cross crosslets ar. CALVELRY, [Calveley, Ches.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three calves sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a calf's head sa.

Calveley, [Lea, Ches.] The same.

CALVERLEY, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse gu. three calves

Calverley, [Calverley, Yorks.] sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of owls ar. - Crest, an owl ar. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a calf's head erect sa.)

Calverley, ar. an inescutcheon within an orle of owls sa. Calverley, sa. an inescutcheon within an orle of starlings

CALVERLY, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three calves pass. sa.

CALSTON, ar. a bar gu. in chief, two lions ramp. of the | CALVERT, Bart. [Lieutenant in the Army 1818] paly of six, erminois and sa. a bend engr. counterchanged. Crest, out of a mural coronet or, two forked pennous flowing to the dexter, one gold, the other pean, staves

> Calvert, [Lanc.] sa. on an inescutcheon, within an orle of owls ar. three guttées of the field.—Crest, an owl ar. guttée sa. (Another, the inescutcheon guttée sa.)

Calvert, [Lord Mayor of London, 1749] paly, bendy, lozengy, or and sa.

Calvert, paly of six, or and sa. a bend counterchanged. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two pennons, the dexter of the first, the other sa. staves gu.

CALVEY, sa. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.

CALWOOLEY, or CADWOODLEY, [Devons.] az. a. pair of wings displ. ar. on a fesse gu. three bezants.--Crest, an antelope pass. per pale gu. and or, armed of the last.

CALWOOD,—Crest, a dexter hand holding a branch of palm vert.

CALWOODLRY, gu. a lure ar. on a fesse as. three bezants.

CALWOODLY, [Devons.] az. a lure ar. over all, a fesse gu. Calwoodly, [Devons.] gu. a lure ar. over all, a fesse az. CALWORPE, vairé ar. and gu.

CALY, quarterly, ar. and gu.

CALYBUT, az. a chev. betw. three crosses or.

CALYWORTH, gu. on a bend ar. three castles sa.

CALZIER, [Calzier, Scotland] sa. a cross pattée fitchée

CAM, paly of six, ar. and az.—Crest, a dove betw. two branches of laurel in orle.

CAMARTHEN, or CARMARTHEN, [Kent] az. a fesse betw. three bears' gambs erased or, armed gu.

CAMAS, ar. on a chev. engr. gu. three crosslets, couped of the first.

CAMAYLE, gu. three lozenges ar.

Camayle, gu. three fusils ar. CAMAYS. See CAMOYS.

CAMBEERES, or CHAMBERS, [Westm.] vert, a cross erm. on a chief or, a snake nowed ppr.

CAMBELL, [Clayhall, Essex] sa. on a fesse betw. three lions' heads crased or, as many ogresses.—Crest, a bear's head couped per fesse or and az. muzzled gu.

Cambell, [Lord Mayor of London, 1609] The same. Cambell, [Lord Mayor of London, 1629] The same.

Cambell, gyronny of eight, or and sa.

CAMBER, [Tilbury, Essex] sa. three bends raguly ar. on a chief of the second as many Saxon crowns of the first.— Crest, a Saxon crown per pale sa. and ar. betw. two wings, expanded, counterchanged.

CAMBERTON, or CAMBRETON, sa. three helmets or. CAMBIRD, erm. on a bend az. three leopards' heads or.

CAMBORNE, alias PAYNTER, [Cornw.] az. three dice ar. each charged with an annulet sa.—Crest, three broken spears or, tied together, two in and one in pale, with a string gu.

CAMBREY, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.

CAMBRIDGE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1420] sa. a canton in chief, and another in base ar.

Cambridge, [London] az. a cross pattée betw. four swans

Cambridge, ar. on a pile gu. betw. six crosses formée sa a cross patonce of the field.

Cambridge, az. a cross patonce betw. four ducks ar.

Cambridge, sa. two bars humettée ar.

Cambridge, sa. three garbs ..

Cambridge, per pale engr. ar. and sa.

Cambridge, or Cambrige, per pale ar. and sa. a saltier engr. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ppr. CAMBRIGE, per pale sa. and barry of six, ar. and of the

first.

CAMBRUBN, gu. a saltier vair.

·CAMDEN, [Clarencieux] az. a fesse engr. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

Camden, ar. a fesse engr. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée

sa.—Crest, on a triangle or, six etoiles gu.

Camden, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes.—Crest, a cross pattée per pale sa. and erm. betw. two wings counterchanged.

Camden, .. a cross moline ..

CAMDOY, or, a bend sa. betw. three boars' heads gu. Camdoy, ar. a bend gu. cottised betw. three boars' heads erect and erased sa. a label of the second.

CAMEL, [Bury, Pemeroy, Devons.] sa. a camel pass. ar.

—Crest, a camel's head.

Camel, or Cannyll, az. a falcon volant or.

CAMELL, az. a camel pass. ar.

CAMBLLS, or, three camels sa.

CAMEREY, or CAMERY, or, a bend betw. three boars'

beads couped sa. armed of the field.

CAMERON, Bart. [Tassifere and Callart, Argyll and Arthurstone, Angus, 1815] gu. three bars or, over all, a bend erm. charged with a sphinx on a pedestal, betw. a chelengk (or aigrette) and a badge of the Ottoman order of the crescent ppr. on a chief embattled ar. a town with the word AVRE thereunder.—Crests, first, a demi Highlander of the 92nd regiment, wading through water, holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a banner, thereon the number 92, betw. two laurel branches, all ppr. and above the crest the motto Arriverete; second crest, out of a mural crown a dexter arm embowed in armour, holding in the hand a dagger; above the crest the motto Pro rege et patria. Motto, below the arms, Maya.

Cameron, [Nea House, Christ Church, Hants.] or, two bars gu.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand a sword, also ppr.

pomel and hilt gold.

Cameron, [Glendessary] gu. three bars or.—Crest, an armed arm grasping a sword ppr. Motto, Hinc orior. Cameron, [Archbishop of Glasgow, 1535] ar. three bars

CAMERY, or, a bend sa. cottised ar. betw. two boars'

heads couped of the second.

CAMEYS, ar. on a chief gu. three plates. (Another, bezants.)

Cameys, or Camys, vair, two bars gu.

CAMFIELD, or CAMFYLD, [Norf.] ar. a fret engr. sa.—Crest, out of a tower a demi lady ppr.

CAMPIBLD, .. a saltier .. betw. twelve crosses pattée ..

—Crest, an arm erect, couped at the elbow, habited ..

holding in the hand three wheat heads ppr.

Camfield, ar. fretty sa.

Camfield, ar. a fret engr. sa. on a canton of the last, a lure of the first.

CAMPIRE, sa. a fesse or.

CAMPYLD. See CAMPIELD.

CAMIC, sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a martlet sa.

CAMICLE, [Staffs.] az. three lions pass. ar.

CAMM, or, a cross engr. gu. in the first quarter a crescent of the last.—Crest, a cross gu. charged with a crescent or.

CAMMEL, ar. a chev. betw. three camels sa.

CAMOCK, [Walden, Essex] quarterly, or and gu. a cross erm.

CAMOIES. See CAMOYE.

CAMOIS, [Temp. Henry III.] ar. on a chief gu. three plates.

CAMOYE, or CAMOIES, or, on a chief gu. three plates.

CAMOYS, [Devons.] gu. a cross erm.

Camoys, or, on a chief gu. three bezants.

Camoys, [Somers.] The same, with due diff.

Camoys, erm. on a chief gu. three bezants. (Another, torteauxes.)

Camoys, or Camays, or, a fret gu. on a chief of the second three bezants.—Crest, a lion's head erased az. in

the mouth a trefoil slipped vert.

CAMP, [London. Granted, 2 July, 1804] sa. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or.—Crest, a griffin's head erased and ducally gorged, holding in the mouth a branch of laurel ppr.

CAMPAIN, ar. a fesse sa.

CAMPBELL, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of ARGYLL, Marquess of Lorn and Kintyre, Earl of Campbell and Cowall, Viscount Lochhow and Gleniola, Lord of Inverary. Mull, Morven, and Tyrie; Scots honours; and Baron Sundridge and Hamilton, in England; Hereditary Master of the King's Household, Admiral of the Western Isles, Keeper of Dunoon Castle, and of Dunstafnage and Carrick, State Counsellor to the King for Scotland. and Hereditary Sheriff for Argyll. [Creations, summoned to Parliament as Lord Campbell, in 1445; in 1457. created Earl of the Co. of Argyll, Duke of Argyll, Marquess of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbell and Cowall, Viscount Lochhow and Gleuiola, Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, 23 June, 1701, in the Peerage of Scotland: Baron Sundridge in Kent, 22 Dec. 1766, with remainder to the issue male of his brothers Frederic and John; Baron Hamilton, 14 May, 1776 in the Peerage of England. Residences, Inverary, Argyllshire; Campbleton, Kintire; Roseneath, Dumbartou; Soho Square, London] quaterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight or and sa. for Campbell; second and third, ar. a lymphad, her sails furled and oars in action, all sa. flag and penants flying gu. for Lorn.—Crest, a boar's head couped or, over the crest this motto, Ne obliviscaris. Supporters, two lions guard. gu. Motto, Vix ea nostra voco.

Note, behind the arms are two honorable badges in saltier, viz. first a baton gu. semée of thistles or, ensigned with imperial crowns ppr.; thereon the crest of Scotland, i.e. a lion sejant guard. gu. crowned with the like imperial crown, having in the dexter paw a sword ppr. hilted and pomelled or; in the sinister a sceptre of the last. The other badge is a sword ppr. hilt and pomel or. The two badges are borne for Hereditary Great Master of the King's Household, and Justice General of Argyllshire.

CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBANE and HOLLAND; Viscount Campbell of Tay and Paintland; Lord Glenorchy, Benedoraloch, Ormerlie, and Weik, and a Baronet N.S. Baron Breadalbane, of Taymouth Castle, in the Pecrage of the United Kingdom; a Lieutenant-General in the

[20]

Army, and a Counsellor of State to the King for North | Britain; and F. R. S. [Creations, Bart. 30 May, 1625; Earl, Visc. and Lord, 18 Aug. 1681, with precedency from 28 June, 1677; Baron U. K. 4 Nov. 1806. Residences, Kelchurn-Castle and Glenorchy, Argyll, Finlarrig and Taymouth, Breadalbane; Great Sugnal, Staffs. and Cleaveland Court, London quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight or and sa. for Campbell: second, or, a fesse chequy ar. and az. for Stewart: third ar. a lymphad, her sails furled and oars in action, all sa. for Lorn.—Crest, a boar's head erased ppr. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto, Follow

CAMPBELL, Lord CAWDOR, Baron of Castlemartin, Pembroke, D. C. L. F. R. S. and F. S. A. [Creation, 21 June, 1796. Residence, Stackpole Court, Pembrokeshire] gyronny of eight or and sa.-Crest, a swan crowned ppr. Supporters, the dexter a lion ramp. guard. gu. armed or, the sinister a stag ppr. Motto, Be mindful.

CAMPBELL, Countess of LOUDOUN; Baroness Loudoun and Manchline. [Creations, Baron of Loudoun, Ayrsh. 1604; and Earl of the same place, 12 May, 1633] gyronny of eight erm. and gu. Supporters, the dexter a chevalier in armour ppr. plumed on the head with three feathers gu. and holding in the dexter hand a spear; the sinister, a lady richly attired, plumed on the head with three feathers ar. and holding in the sinister hand a letter of challenge, all ppr.

CAMPBELL, Bart. [Carscube, Dumbarton, 17 Sept. 1808] gyronny of eight engr. or and sa.—Crest, a camel's head

couped ppr. Motto, Labor omnia superat.

CAMPBELL, Bart. [Gartsford, Ross, 27 Dec. 1814, Lieutenant-General, and K. C. B.] gyronny of eight or and sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erect holding in the hand a scimitar, all ppr.

CAMPBELL, Bart. a Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, and C. B. 27 Dec. 1814] The same arms.—Crest, a boar's

head couped ppr.

Cumpbell, [Aberuchill, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure embattled vert. (Another, the bordure nebulée).-Crest, a demi lion guard. gu. holding in the dexter paw a sword ppr. and in the sinister two laurel branches orleways. Motto, Victoriam coronat Christus; formerly the motto was, Ex campo victoria.

Campbell, [Aberuchill, Son of the above] The same arms; but has placed the laurel on the lion's head in the crest, and in the sinister paw a highlander's dagg or pistol.

Motto, Sequitur victoria forteis.

Campbell, [Ardkinlis, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure of the first.—Crest, a lymphad with

oars in action sa. Motto, Set on.

Campbell, [Auchawilling, Scotland] The same arms charging the bordure with eight crescents sa.—Crest, two

oars of a galley displ. in saltier. Motto, Armis et fide. Campbell, [Achteny, Scotland] The same as of Lochnel, with a crescent in the centre for diff.—Same crest. Motto, Audaces juvo.

Campbell, [Auchinbreck] gyronny of eight sa. and or, within a bordure compony ar. and vert.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a spear or. Motto, Forget not.

Campbell, [Ardintenny, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. a bordure of the first, charged with eight crescents of the second.—Crest, two oars of a galley in saltier. Motto, Terra, Mare, Fide.

Campbell, [Balgairshaw, Scotland] gyronny of eight erro. and gu. within a bordure engr. of the second, and charged with eight crescents ar. Motto, Lente sed oppor-

Campbell, | Blythswood, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight or and sa. each charged with a trefoil slipped and counterchanged of the same; second and third, Lorn.—Crest, a ship at anchor. Motto, Vin-

cit labor.

Campbell, [Calder, Scotland] quarterly; first or, a hart's head cabossed sa. attired gu. for Calder; second, gyronny of eight or and sa. for Campbell; third, ar. a galley, with her oars in action, sa. for Lorn; fourth, or, on a fesse az. three buckles of the first, -Crest, a swan ppr. crowned or. Motto, Be mindful.

Campbell, [Writer to the signet] The same as of Calder. all within a bordure engr. gu.-Crest and Motto the

same.

Campbell, [Younger Brother to the above] The same: charging the bordure with eight crescents ar. - Crest, a a swan crowned ppr. and above on a scroll this word. Memento; and below the shield, Deus dabit vela.

Campbell, [Carrick] The same as Argyll, within a bordure invecked or, charged with eight crescents sa. Motto.

Campbell, [Cesnock, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure gu. charged with as many escallops of the first; a canton also gyronny of eight erm. and gu. -Crest, a phœnix's head erased or. Motto, Constanter et prudenter.

Campbell, [Clothick] gyronny of eight sa. and or, within a bordure vair.—Crest, a boar's head erect and erased

az. Motto, Fac et spera.

Campbell, [Craignish, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa.—Crest, a boar's head erased ppr. Motto, Fit via

Campbell, [Corvorace, Scotland] The same.

Campbell, [Edinburgh] The same as Moy, with due diff. Campbell, [Fairfield] gyronny of eight or and sa. a canton gyronny of the same erm. and gu.-Crest, an eagle's head, couped ppr. Motto, Constanter et prudenter.

Campbell, [Finnab, Perthshire] The same as of Monzie; and by way of distinction, on a surtout, the arms of the African and Indian Company of Scotland, viz. az. a St. Andrew's Cross cantoned with a ship in full sail in chief, and a peruvian sheep in base, in the dexter flaunch, a camel with a burden of goods pass. in the sinister flaunch, an elephant with a tower on its back, all ar. -Crest, a demi man in a coat of mail, holding in the right hand a sword, and on the left arm a shield charged with the head and neck of a unicorn, and on a scroll above this motto, Quid non pro patria.

Campbell, [Gargunnock, Scotland] gyronny of eight erm. and gu. on each of the last a bee volant ar. - Crest, a

stork ppr. Motto, Refero.

Campbell, [Glenfalach, Scotland] The same as of Monzie, with a hunting-horn sa. garnished gu. in the centre for diff.—Crest, a man's heart pierced with a dart.

ppr. Motto, Thus far.

Campbell, [Glenlyon, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Campbell; second, Lorn; third, Stewart; in the centre, a man's heart crowned ppr.—Crest, a demi lion holding up in the dexter paw a heart crowned. Motto, Quæ recia sequor.

Campbell. [Innellan, Scotland] The same as of Auchawilling; but the bordure engr. for diff.—Crest, the same. Motto, Vis et fides.

Campbell, [Lawres, Scotland] gyronny of eight sa. and or, within a bordure vair.—Crest, a boar's head erect

and erased az. Motto, Fac et spera.

Campbell, [Lochnell, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Campbell; second, ar. a boar's head erased az. armed and langued gu.; third, Lorn.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a lance bendways ppr. Motto, Audaces juvo.

Campbell, [Lochnel, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight or and sa. for Campbell; second, az. a boar's head couped or, for Gordon; third, ar. a lymphad, for Lorn,-Crest, a right hand holding a horseman's lance bendways. Motto, Arma parata fero.

Campbell, [Monchaster, Scotland] The arms of Breadalbane, within a bordure invecked sa.--Crest, a boar's

head cheguy or and sa. Motto, Sequor.

Campbell, [Monzie, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Campbell; second, Lorn; third, Stewart.—Crest, a boar's head erased ppr. Motto, Follow me.

Campbell, [Moy, Scotland] The same as of Calder, within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a swan ppr. crowned or.

Motto, Be ever mindful.

.Campbell, [Shawfield, Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure of the first, charged with as many crescents of the second.—Crest, a griffin erect, holding the sun betw. the fore paws. Motto, Fidus amiras.

Campbell, [Shirven] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure wavy az. charged with as many salmons naiant ar. in the centre a mullet of the last.—Crest, a

stag's head. Motto, Pro aris et focis.

Campbell, [Skipness, Scotland] The same arms as of Ardintenny, with the bordure indented.—Crest and Motto the same.

Campbell, [Skerrington] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure ar. charged with eight escallops gu.-Crest, an eagle's head. Motto, Constans et prudens.

Campbell, [Scotland] gyronny of eight or and sa. within a bordure, gobonated purp. and erm.—Crest, a dexter arm erect, grasping a spur, all ppr. Motto, Memor

Campbell, [Stockholm] bears the paternal coat of Campbell, within a bordure chequy ar. and az. charged with eight crescents ar. for diff.—Crest, a dove with an olive branch in its beak ppr. Motto, Gaudium adfero.

Campbell, [Succoth, Scotland] The same as of Carscube. Campbell, [Waterhaugh, Scotland] gyronny of eight erm.

and gu. wavy. Motto, Tandem licet sero.

Campbell, [Russel Square, London] quarterly; first and fourth, gyronny of eight or and sa.; second and third, ar. a ship with one mast, her sails furled, and oars in action sa.

Campbell, [Hounslow, Midd.] The same.

CAMPE, [London. Granted, 2 July, 1604] sa. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or, (Another, ar.)-Crest, a griffin's head erased, ducally gorged, and holding in the mouth a branch of laurel, all ppr.

CAMPER,—Crest, an auchor betw. two wings endorsed. CAMPERNEY, or CAMPNEY, ar. a bend masculy gu.

CAMPIDON, per fesse, or and az. the head, neck, and shoulders of a woman, in full front ppr. crowned with an antique crown of the first.

CAMPION, [Witham, Essex; and London] ar. a chev. CANDISHE, [Ches.] or, a lion ramp. gu. tail forked.

betw. three talbot's heads, erased sa.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a talbot's head sa.

Campion, or Campyon, [London] ar. on a chief gu. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, a turkey in pride ppr. comb and wattle gu.

Campion, [London] az. fretty of eight erm. on a canton or, a fleur-de-lis gu.

CAMPLESHON, ar. a fesse az. fretty or, betw. a lion pass. in chief, and three cross crosslets fitchée in base gu.

CAMPLIN, az. three arrows barbed and feathered, on a chief or, three blackamoors' heads ppr.

CAMPYON. See CAMPION.

CAMVILE, or CAMVILLE, [Warw.] az. two lions pass.

Camvile, az. three lions ramp. (Another, pass. in pale) ar.-Crest, on a mount a leopard sejant ppr.

Camvile, vert, an eagle displ. (Another, with two heads)

CAMVILL, gu. three fusils ar.

CAMVILLE, [N.amp. Temp. King Stephen] vert, three lions pass. ar. armed and langued gu.

Camville, [Staffs.] az. three lions pass. guard. ax. CAMYS. See CAMOYS.

CAN, [Compton-Greenfield, Glouc.] az. fretty ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads cabossed or .- Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers

CANBROKE, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped

Canbroke, or Canbrook, ar. a chev. betw. three congers' heads, erased gu.

CANBROOK, ar. a chev. betw. three fishes' heads, couped

CANBY, .. on a bend .. three mullets .. - Crest, a mound sa. environed with a circle, and ensigned with a cross pattée.

CANCE, [Temp. King John] barry of .. ar. and az. a

lion ramp. gu.

CANCELINE, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

CANCELOR, or CANCELLOR, barry lozengy or and sa. -Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, resting on the elbow, supporting a flag displ. az. charged with a crescent ar.

CANCKPEN, gu. six plates. CANDALL, or, a cross vert.

CANDELER, [Hants] chequy or and gu. on a bend engr. sa. three lions pass. guard. of the first.

Candeler, ar. three pellets in bend, cottised sa. betw. two pellets.

CANDICH, ar. three piles wavy gu.

Candich, or Candois, ar. a pile gu.

CANDIE, gu. a bendlet betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

CANDISH, [Lord Mayor of London, 1362] sa. a chev. or, betw. three cups . .

Candish, [Suff.] ar. three piles wavy, two from the chief, and one rising from the base betw. them, gu.-Crest, an ostrich's head az. gorged with a collar sa. rimmed or. and charged with three bezants.

Candish, sa. three crosses bottonée fitchée or.

Candish, or Cavendish, sa. three bucks' heads ar. a crescent or. (Another, an annulet or.)

Candish, or Candishe,—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up a covered cup or.

Candishe, [Suff.] sa. a chev. or, betw. three cups unco- | CANNINGS, ar. on a chief gu. three plates. vered (Another, covered ar.)—Crest, a wolf's head couped az. collared or.

couped az. collar and ring or.

Cardishe, sa. three bucks' heads ar. attired or.

Candishe, sa. three cross crosslets or. (Another, the crosses fitchée.)

CANDLER, [Suff.] erm. on a fesse engr. sa. three fishes' heads ar. collared gu.—Crest, an eagle rising reguard.

CANDLISH,—Crest, an ostrich's head collared and ringed.

CANDOIS. See CANDICH.

CANDRAY, ar. a fesse gu. in chief, three torteauxes.

CANDREY, gu. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one. CANE, sa. a bend betw. three bezauts.—Crest, a human

heart gu. charged with a cinquefoil or.

CANES, or, on a chief gu. two plates. CANEY, az. three lions pass. in pale ar.

CANEYS, gu. a closs erm.

CANFIELD, [Yorks.] sa. a fret engr. in the chief deuter corner a cinquefoil ar.

Canfield, ar. fretty sa.

CANHAM, gu. a cross lozengy erm. betw. four pelicans' heads erased or.—Crest, two palm branches in orle

CANHANSER, sa. an eagle's leg in pale, crased a la quise ar. armed gu.

CANHEY, ar. on a bend gu. three magpies ppr.

CANING, ar. three moois' heads couped sa. with round caps or, fretty gu. - Crest, a quatrefoil ppr.

CANKEPENE, gu. six plates, three, two, and one.

CANKRIEN, [Hull] erm. a saltier az. in chief, a rose, and in base, a fleur-de-lis, in each flank a lion ramp. facing the exterior of the shield.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a plummet.

CANKNIER,—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a demi lion

holding up a garland of laurel ppr.

CANN, [Bristol, 1663] az. fretty ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards' faces or.

Cann, [Fuidge, Devons.] The same arms.—Crest, a leopard statant ppr.

Cann, [Cornw.] gu. a cross ar.—Crest, betw. two wings conjoined, a cross crosslet fitchée.

Cann, gu. a cross engr. or.

Cann, az. fretty ar. a fesse gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar.

CANNE, ar. on a chev. gu. two couple closes or.

CANNETON, ar. seven cannets sa. three, three, and one. CANNING, Baron GARVAGH of Garvagh, Londonderry, [Creation, 28 Oct. 1818] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three moors' heads, side faced, couped at the neck ppr. wreathed about the temples or and az.; second, gu. three spears' heads in fesse paleways ar.; third, sa. a goat ramp. or.—Crest, a demi griffin ppr. Supporters, the dexter a griffin ramp. reguard. the sinister an eagle reguard. both ppr. Motto, Ne crede malis sed contra.

Canning, [Lord Mayor of London, 1456] ar. three moors' heads sa.

Canning, ar. three moors' heads side faced, couped at the neck ppr. wreathed about the temples or and az. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. cim. supporting a battleaxe ppr.

Cannings, ar. three moors' heads couped sa. wreathed

Candishe, gu. three piles wavy ar.—Crest, a wolf's head | CANNOCK, [Linc] erm. a fret gu. on a chief of the second three annulets ar.—Crest, a demi buck couped ar. attired and ducally gorged or, one foot resting on the

> CANNON, [Pembrokesh. Granted, Feb. 1614] gu. on a bend ar. double cottised or, a pellet-Crest, a cannon

sa. mounted on a carriage or.

Cannon, [Scotland] gu. a two handed sword in bend sinister, betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, out of a crescent ar. a buckle az.

CANNYNGE, ar. three moors' heads couped sa.—Crest, two dexter hands gauntleted conjoined, issuing from two clouds, and holding up a heart inflamed, all ppr.

CANNYS, [Devons.] gu. a cross erm.

CANON, ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three crosses paties as many martlets of the first.

CANSEY, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

CANSHAM, ar. a saltier sa.

CANSTON, ar. on a bend sa. three cross crosslets fitchée or. (Another, ar.)

Canston, ar. three bendlets sa.

CANSURE, az. an eagle displ. barry of eight ar. and gu. CANT, ar. a bend engr. betw. three crescents sa.

CANTEBIRS, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

CANTELO, gu. a bend ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Cantelo, or Cantelup, az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Cantelo. See Cantelow.

CANTELOW, [Heref.] gu. a fesse vair, betw. three leopards' heads jessant fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, a leopard's face gu. jessant a fleur-de-lis or.

Cantelow, [Ireland] ar. three wolves heads couped sa.-Crest, a demi bull per pale or and az.

Cantelow, [Salop] gu. a bend ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Cantelow, or Cantelo, [Salop] gu. a bend betw. three

fleurs-de-lis ar.

Cantelow, erm. on a chev. gu. three leopards' heads jessant fleurs-de-lis or.

Cantelow, erm. a chev. gu.

Cantelow, or Cantelupe, az. a bend erm. betw. three leopards' heads or, jessant fleurs-de-lis gu.

CANTELUP. See CANTELO.

CANTELUPE, [Staffs.] gu. three leopards' heads jessantde-lis.

Cantelupe, erm. on a chev. gu. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis.

Cantelupe, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.

Cantelupe, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Cantelupe, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.

Cantelupe, az. three leopards' heads inverted jessant-de-

Cantelupe, or Cantelow, gu. a bend betw. three fleurs-de-

Cantelupe. See Cantelow.

CANTHEN, gu. a chev. (Another, erm.) betw. three pheons ar.

CANTHORPE, or, (Another, ar.) a fesse betw. three escallop shells gu.

Canthorpe, ar. a fesse betw. three etoiles ar.

CANTILION, az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two arrows or, | Capell, [Heref.] gu. a cross ar. betw. four lozenges vair. feathered and barbed of the second.

CANTILLION, [Ireland] az. a lion ramp. betw. two arrows in fesse ar.-Crest, an arm embowed, holding a

CANTILON, [Ireland] az. a lion ramp. betw. two arrows paleways in fesse ar.—Crest, a hand holding an arrow, point downwards.

CANTIS, [Canterbury. Granted, 4 Nov. 1769] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three stags' heads cabossed ar. as many covered cups gu.-Crest, a hart's head erased ppr. attired or, gorged with a collar ar. charged with three 10ses gu. barbed and seeded ppr.

CANTOKE, gu. a cross flory ar. betw. four roses or.

CANTON, [Ireland] or. on a chief az. a lion pass. of the field, armed gu.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a boar pass. per pale ar. and vert.

Canton, [Kent] ar. a lion pass. in fesse sa. betw. three dolphins gu.—Crest, on a chapeau a lion's head erased

Canton, [Leic.] barry of four ar. and gu. on a chief of the second three mullets of the first.

Canton, or Canntoun, [Leic.] gu. two bars, and in chief three mullets ar.

CANTONE, gu. two bars ar. in chief, as many mullets of the second.

CANTREL. The same as CANTRILL.

CANTRELL, [Monsall, Lanc.] ar. a pelican in her piety, in her nest sa.-Crest, a tower ar. port sa. Motto, Proprio vos sanguine pasco.

CANTRILL, [Bury, Suff.] Arms and crest the same.

CANTWELL, [Ireland] gu. five annulets and a canton erm. -Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up an annulet or. Cantwell, [Ireland] gu. a canton erm. charged with six annulets or.

Cantwell, [Ireland] gu. six annulets or, a canton erm. Cantwell, gu. six annulets or, (Another, ar.) three, two, and one.

CANVILL, az. an eagle with wings expanded or, looking backwards, armed gu.

CANY, vair, three bars gu.

CANYS, [Devons.] gu. a cross erm.

CAPDOYS, gu. a cinquefoil ar. guttée de poix.

CAPEL CONINGSBY, Earl of ESSEX, Viscount Malden, and Baron Capel of Hadham, Recorder and High Steward of Leominster. [Creations, Baron Capel, by patent, 6 Aug. 1641; Visc. Malden, and Earl of Essex, 20 April, 1661. Residences, Cashiobury-Park, Herts. and Hampton Court, Heref. Town-House, 41, Berkeley Squarel quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.; second and third, gu. three conies ar .-- Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding in the paws a cross crosslet fitchée gu. Supporters, two lions or, ducally crowned gu. Motto, Fide et for-

CAPEL, [Lord Mayor of London, 1503] gu. a lion ramp. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.

Capel, [Essex] The same.

CAPELEN, or CHAPLAIN, [Hants.] erm. on a chief dancettée az. three griffins' heads crased or .- Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. ducally gorged or.

CAPBLL, [How-Capell, Heref.] chequy or and az. on a ostrich's feathers, two ar. and one gu.

Capell, [Heref.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

Capell, gu. crusily, a lion ramp. or. Capell, vert, fretty ar.

Capell, veit, fretty ar. a fesse or.

Capell, sa. three plates in lend betw. two cottises or.

Capell, sa. on a bend betw. two cottises or, three pellets.

CAPENHURST, gu. a chev. betw. three cocks ar.

Capenhurst, ar. three capons sa. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

Capenhurst, ar. three capons sa.

CAPES,—Crest, a cross flory fitched gu. flowered or.

CAPIE. [Scotland] ar. on a chev. betw. four quatrefoils gu. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

CAPLES, or, a cross moline sa.

CAPON, sa. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a demi lion gu.

CAPP, sa. three spurs or.—Crest, a spur winged or.

CAPPER, [Chester] ar. three caps sa. banded or. Capper, [Lincolns Inn, and Bushey, Herts] or, on a chev.

gu, three roses ar. a canton of the second.

Capper, [Ashurst, Kent. Granted, 9 Oct. 1804] az. a chev. engr. erminois, betw. two bees volant in chief, and a beehive in base or, on a chief of the last as many bucks' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested az. cuff erminois, the hand grasping a staff in bend sinister ppr. thereon hoisted a banner of the first, fringed and charged with a bee volant or, quartering Smallwood; viz. chequy ar. and sa. on a bend erminois three billets az.

Capper, [Birmingham, Warw. and Staffs.] az. a chev. engr. erm. in chief, two bees volant or; in base, a beebive of the last; on a chief of the third two stags' heads cabossed gu.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, couped at the shoulder, habited gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a banner az. staff or, charged with a bee as in the arms.

CAPPS, [Martham, Norf.] az. on a fesse betw. three antelopes pass. or, as many escallops gu.—Crest, a demi antelope sejant or.

Capps, ar. on a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped sa. an escallop of the first.

Capps, [Kent] The same, without the escallop.

CAPPUS, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped

CAPS, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three moors' heads

Caps, ar. on a bend cottised az. three bezants.

Caps, sa. on a bend cottised or, three pellets.

CAPSAL, or CAPSALL, ar. a cross sa.—Crest, a castle triple-towered ppr. on the centre tower a flag gu. charged with a cross ar.

Capsal. The same arms.—Crest, a hand holding a military sash ppr.

CARANT, or CARANTE, [Essex and Wilts.] ar. on a torteaux three chev. az.

Carant, [Essex] ar. three hurts, each charged with as many chev. gu.

CARAUNT, az. three torteauxes, on each as many chev.

CARBEW, [Norf.] gu. a cross ar. within a bordure or. fesse gu. three mascles ar.—Crest, a plume of three | CARBILL, ar. on a chev. betw three crowns sa. as many. etoiles or.

[2 x]

CARBINELL,-Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an arm in | Cardington, ar. a fesse, enbattled and counter-embattled armour, brandishing a scimitar ppr.

CARBLEN, az. a fleur-de-lis and a chief ar.

CARBONELL, [London, and Craen, Normandy. Granted, 1694] per fesse, gu. and az. three plates.—Crest, a demi lion az. crowned gu. on the shoulder three plates.

Carbonell, [Norf.] gu. a cross ar. within a bordure engr.

Carbonell, [Suff.] gu. a cross ar. fretty sa.

Carbonell, gu. a cross within a bordure, engr. or.—Crest, a sword in bend ppr.

Carbonell, sa. three swords in pale, two points downwards and one upwards, ar. pomelled or.

CARBOYL, az. three tilting spears bendways or.

CARCEY, vair, three bars gu.

CARCY, barry of six erm. and gu.—Crest, a lion's paw

erased sa. holding a letter ppr.

CARD, [Gray's Inn. Granted, 31 May, 1695] erm. a demi lion ramp. erased az. collared or, thereon three torteauxes.—Crest, out of a cloud a hand holding a letter ppr.

Card, or Caird, erm. a demi lion couped az. collared or.

–Crest, a demi lion ramp.

CARDEGAN, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped. within a bordure, sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect and erased or, holding an antique mace az.

Cardegan, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

langued gu. within a bordure erm.

CARDEILL, or, a cross formée gu. CARDELON. See CARDELYON.

CARDELYON, or CARDELON, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.

CARDEMAKER. See CARDMAKER.

CARDEMEN, ar. on a chief sa. a lion pass. of the first. Cardemen, paly of six ar. and gu. on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. or.

CARDEN, [Carden Chesham] sa. a sling betw. two pheons ar.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased sa. pierced with an arrow ar.

Carden. See Cardin.

CARDETON, ar. a chev. gu, betw. three cross crosslets

CARDEW, parted per fesse or and sa. in base three be-zants.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a plume of four feathers.

CARDICAN. See CARDIGAN.

CARDIFFE, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three door staples sa.—Crest, a gilliflower, slipped and leaved ppr.

Cardiffe, az. a fesse betw. six martlets or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up or, a martlet sa.

Cardiffe, az. a fesse or, betw. six martlets ar.

CARDIGAN, or CARDICAN, [Wales] quarterly, ar. and erm. a bend gu.

CARDIMEW, or CARDINDEN, ar. on a chief sa. a lion

CARDIN, or CARDEN, ar. on a bend gu. three lions' heads erased or.—Crest, a wolf statant sa. in the mouth an arrow peleways ppr.

CARDINALL, [Lssex] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three door hinges ar.—Crest, a dromedary.

Cardinall, [Hadley, Suff.] sa. a fesse betw. three door hinges ar.

CARDINGTON, sa. three woolcombs or, teeth outwards. -Crest, a bull pass. per fesse sa. and ar.

sa. fretted or, betw. three lions pass, gu.

CARDINIS, [Scotland] ar. a chev. engr. gu.

CARDMAKER, or CARDEMAKER, [Essex] per fesse gu. and ar. (Another, ar. and gu.) a pale counterchanged. three greyhounds' heads of the second, collared of the

CARDMENE, or CARDMEWE, ar. on a chief sa. a lion pass. of the first.

CARDON, sa. a cross bow in bend betw. two pheons ar. CARDONNEL, [Chirton, N.umb. Granted, 1773] ar. two chev. betw. three trefoils vert.—Crest, a goldfinch ppr.

on the breast a trefoil vert,

Cardonnel, De, quarterly; first and fourth, a chev. voided az. betw. three trefoils slipped vert; second and third, ermines, on a chief or, three griffins segreant sa. -Crest, a dove ppr. Motto, L'esperance me console.

CARDOS, ar, on a chev. az. three eagles displ. or. CARDWELL, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three maiden's heads erased ppr. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a knight in complete armour ppr. vizor up, on the top thereof a plume of feathers gu. in his dexter hand a battle-axe of the first.

CARDYCAN. See CARDIGAN.

CARDYFFE, [Ewyas Harold, Heref.] .. an Indian bow . betw. two pheons.

CARDYNS, sa. a linstocke, with a match in bend, betw. two pheons, ar.

Carrill, or, a cross formée gu.

Careill, ar. three bass betw. as many martlets sa.

CARBLL, sa, three bends ar. in chief a castle of the second.—Crest, a sword in pale surmounted by two cross crosslets fitchée in saltier.

CARELL. See CARRELL.

CAREM, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

CARESWELL, or, fretty gu. a fesse erm.

Careswell, ar. two bars gemelles sa. (Another, three bars.)

Careswell, sa. three bars gemelles ar.

CARETT, or, on a chief indented sa. three roses ar.

CAREW, Bart. [Hacombe, Devons. 2 Aug. 1661] or, three lioucels pass. in pale sa.—Crest, a main-mast, the round top set off with pallisadoes or, thereout a demi lion issuant sa. Supporters, two heraldic antelopes gu. armed, tufted, and unguled, ar. Motto, Nil conscire sibi.

Carew, [Devons. and Cornw.] or, three lions pass. in pale sa. armed and langued gu.-Crest, a main-mast, the round top surrounded with spears, and a demi lion issuing from the centre sa.

Carew, [Surrey, Glouc. and Kent] ar. three lions pass. in pale, sa. armed and langued gu.

Carew, [Kent] The same, within a bordure chequy or and sa. (Another, the bordure gobony.)

Carew, gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils or, as many etoiles of the first.

CAREWELL, sa. three chev. ar.

Carewell, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

CARBY, Viscount FALKLAND and Baron Carey, [Crestion, 10 Nov. 1620] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a bend sa, three roses of the first, seeded and barbed ppr.; second, ar. a fesse betw. three annulats gu.; third, the arms of France and England, with a bordure componée ar. and az.—Crest, a swan ppr. Supporters, the dexter, a unicorn ar. the horns, mane, tufts, and boofs, or; the sinister, a lion guard, ppr. crowned and

collared gold. Motto, In utroque fidelis.

Carey, [Guernsey] ar. on a bend sa. three roses of the field.—Crest, a swan ar. wings endorsed. (Another crest, a horse's head and neck bendy of six, ar. and sa. armed with a shield plate, and bridled or.)

Carey, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or, on a chief per sesse nebulée ar. and az. a pale of the last, charged with a pelican close, of the third, vulning her breast of the field.—Crest, a wolf pass. reguard. per pale ar. and gu. holding in the mouth a rose branch flowered of the second, leaved and stalked vert.

CAREYSET. See CARSET.

CARFRAE, [Carosa] az. three bars ar.

Carfrae, [Edinburgh] The same arms, and on the upper bar two crescents of the first.-Crest, a tower embattled ar. Motto, Fortis et fide.

Carfrae, [Glenbog, Scotland] ar. three bars az.—Crest,

and Motto, as the last.

Carfrae, [Scotland] gu. three bars ar. within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a wivern ppr. Motto, Vigilantia.

CARGILL, [Orchyardtoun, Scotland] gu. three martlets within a bordure or .- Crest, a martlet ppr. Motto, In domino confido.

Cargill, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three martlets or. -Crest, a demi angel, couped at the shoulders, on the head a cross pattée.

CARHILL, ar. on a chev. sa. three etoiles or, betw. as many cornish choughs ppr.

CARIGES, ar. on a bend sa. three birds of the first.

CARIGS, ar. a bend az. betw. three choughs ppr. Carigs, ar. a bend gu. betw. three magpies ppr.

CARILL, [London] ar. two bars sa. in chief three martlets of the last.

CARINGTON. See CARRINGTON,

CARKERIDGE, [Godmasham, Kent] ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three cinquefoils or.

CARKETTLE, [Scotland] az. on a bend or, betw. three covered cups of the last, as many boars' heads erased

Carkettle, [Scotland] ar. on a bend betw. two mullets gu. three crescents of the first.—Crest, a griffin's head era-

CARKIKE, [London, Granted, 10 Dec. 1530] sa. a bend engr. cottised or, over all a label of three points ar.

CARKILE, [London] sa. a bend inverted betw. two cottises or, over all a label of three points.

CARLE, ar. three pomegranates or, seeded gu. Carle, gu. a chev. betw. three ducks rising ar.

CARLELL, or CARLYLE, [Staffs.] or, a cross formée gu. CARLESSE, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils pierced

CARLESTON, or, on a chev. vert, three eagles displ. of the field.

CARLETON, Lord DORCHESTER, Baron of Dorchester, Oxon. [Creation, 21 Aug. 1786. Residence, Esholt Place, near Leeds, Yorks.] erm. on a bend sa. three pheons ar. - Crest, a dexter arm embowed at the elbow, holding an arrow ppr. the arm naked to the elbow; the shirt folder above it ar. and the arm beyond habited gu. Supporters, two beavers ppr. emblematical of Canada: the dexter gorged with a mural coronet; the sinister with a naval coronet, both or: intended to designate | CARLYLE, or CAIRLYLE, ar. a cross flory gu.

his victories in America by sea and land. Motto, Quondam his vicimus armis.

CARLETON, Viscount CARLETON of Clare, Baron Carleton of Anner, a Privy Counsellor in Ireland, D.C. L. and M. R. I. A. [Creations, Barou, Nov. 1789; Viscount, 7 Nov. 1797. Residence, Willow Park, Dublin] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a fesse gu. three mascles of the first; second and third, or, three cross crosslets in fesse sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped ppr. Supporters, two leopards ppr. spotted and gorged with a plain collar. Motto, Quarere verum.

Carleton, [Surrey, Beds. Linton, Cambr. and London] ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sa. the horn

twisted of the first and second.

CARLFE, [Kent] or, a fesse betw. three horses current sa.—Crest, a ram ar. attired or, in flames of fire ppr. CARLHAW, or CHARLHAW, az. three spears bendways or, beaded ar.

CARLHOW, az. three tilting spears bendways or.

CARLIFE, [London] or, on a cross engr. betw. four roses gu. five martlets of the first.—Crest, a martlet or, holding in the beak a sprig of two roses gu. leaved and stalked vert.

CARLIL, [N.umb.] ar. a cross betw. four lions ramp. gu. CARLILES, or, on a chev. betw. three birds sa. as many

etoiles or.

CARLILL, [Cumb. and Westm.] or, a cross flory gu. in the dexter chief a rose of the last.-Crest, an arm embowed in armour, holding in the hand, all ppr. a spear

Carlill, [Kent and Cumb.] or, a cross flory gu.—Crest. a dexter arm embowed in armour or, garnished gu.

holding in the hand ppr. a baton gold.

Carlill, [London, 1383] or, on a cross engr. gu. betw. two roses dexter bendways, and as many griffins' heads erased sinister bendways of the second, five martlets of the first.

Carlill, or Carlyle, [N.umb.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. as many etoiles or.

Carlill, or, a cross patonce gu. in the dexter chief a rose of the second.

CARLITON, erm. on a fesse gu. three castles triple-towered or.

CARLMYNAKE, sa. a fesse or, betw. three boars' heads erased, and six cross crosslets fitchée of the second.

CARLOS, or, on a mount in base, an oak tree vert, over all, on a fesse gu. three regal crowns or.—Crest, a sword ar. hilt and pomel or, and a sceptre of the last in saltier, enfiled with a civic crown vert. Motto, Subditus fidelis Regis et salus Regni.

CARLOWE, or CARLOW, [Wales] az. three spears in

bend or, headed ar.

CARLTON, [Carlton Hall, Cumb.] erm. on a bend sa. three pheons ar.—Crest, an arm embowed ppr. holding an arrow.

Carlton, [Ireland] erm. on a bend sa. three pheons or. Carlton, ar. on a bend cottised az. three lozenges of the

Carlton, or Quarlton, ar. a lion pass. gu.

CARLUYAKE, or CARLUYNAKE, [Coruw.] sa. three boars' heads in fesse, betw. six cross crosslets fitchée

Carlyle. See Carlill, N.umb.

CARLYON, sa. a bezant betw. three towers .. masonry .. —Crest, a demi lion collared, holding betw. the paws a bezant. Motto, Tueris tutissima virtus.

Carlyon, gu. a chev. enhansed ar.—Crest, in the sea a

pillar ppr.

CARMALT, [Laurigg, Cumb. Granted, 1740] vert, a dragon sejant with wings expanded betw. three escallops or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased, per pale vert and or, gorged with a collar, charged with three escallops counterchanged.

CARMARTHEN, or CARMARDEN, [Chischurst, Kent' and London] az. a fesse betw. three lions' gambs erect and erased or.—Crest, a lion's gamb as in the arms.

CARMICHAEL, GIBSON, Bart, [Hyndford and Skirling, Scotland | quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three keys fesseways in pale or; second, ar. a fesse wreathed az. and gu. within a bordure of the last; third, erm. on a fesse sa. three crescents ar.—Crest, an arm embowed, holding a broken lance ppr. Supporters, two angels. Motto, Toujours prest.

Carmichael, [Castle Craig, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse wreathed az. and gu.; second and third, erm. on a fesse sa. three crescents ar. Motto,

as the last.

Carmichael, [Crawford, Scotland] ar. a fesse wreathed

az. and gu. in base, a cinquefoil of the last.

Carmichael, [Maulsley, Scotland] ar. a fesse of five pieces wreathed gu. and az. within a bordure of the second, charged with a mullet in chief or.—Crest, an arm in armour holding a spear broken ppr. and charged with a mullet or. Motto, Toujours prest.

Carmichael, [Hyndford] ar. a fesse tortilé az. and gu.-Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a broken

spear, all ppr. Motto, Toujours prest.

Carmichael. The same within a bordure erm.

Carmichael, ar. a fesse tortilé gu. and az. betw. a crescent in chief of the second, and a cinquefoil in base of the third.

CARMINOW, CARMYNOW, or CARMINAW, [Cornw.] az. a bend or. a chief of the last.—Crest, a dolphin naiant or.

CARMMACK, [Cornw.] ar. semée de cross crosslets sa. a fesse az. betw. three boars' heads of the second.

CARMYNALL, or CARMYNELL, az. a bend or.

CARMYNOW, or CARMENOW, [Devons. and Tretongallou, Cornw.] az. a bend or, (Another, ar.) in chief, a lambeaux of three points gu.—Crest, a dolphin embowed or.

CARMYNELL. See CARMYNALL.

CARNABY, ar. two bars az. in chief, three hurts. - Crest, a lion' shead in pale, issuing sa. charged with a chev.

CARNAGIE, [Carnagie, Scotland] or, an eagle displ. az. Carnagie, [Craige, Scotland] or, an eagle displ. az. armed and membered gu. surmounted on the breast with a cup of the first.—Crest, a star ppr. Motto, Alis aspicit astru.

Carnagie, [Kinnard, Scotland] or, an eagle displ. az. beaked, membered, and armed gu.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a thunderbolt winged or. Motto, Dread | CARNON, per pale ar. and gu. four piles wavy conjoined

God.

Carnagie, [Newgate, Scotland] or, an eagle displ. az. and in chief, a buckle betw. two annulets of the second. -Crest, two dexter hands gauntleted, issning out of a cloud, conjoining and supporting a flaming heart ppr. Motto, Armis et Animis.

Carnagie, [Pittarrow, Scotland] per pale or and ar. an eagle displ. az. armed and beaked gu.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. as in the arms. Motto, Video alta sequor-

Carnagie, or, an eagle displ. az. holding in the dexter

talon a rose slipped in pale ppr.

Carnagie, [Northesk, Scotland] or, an eagle displ. az. beaked. armed, and membered sa. with a bordure gu. -Crest, a demi leopard. Motto, Tache sans Tache. Carnagie, [Southesk, Scotland] The same arms.—Crest,

and Motto, as of Kinnard.

Carnagie, [Scotland] The same arms within a bordure per pale gu. and ar. charged with eight escallops counterchanged.

CARNE, [Nash and Winny, Glamorgansh.] gu. a pelican in her nest with wings displ. feeding her young or, vul-

CARNEGIE, Earl of NORTHESK, Lord Rosehill and Inglis Maldy, Admiral of the Red G. C. B. [Creations, Lord, 20 April, 1639; Earl, 1 Nov. 1647. Residence, Ethic House, Forfarsh.] or, an eagle displ. az. armed and membered sa. in chief, the word *Trafalyur*.—Two Crests; first, the hull of a ship; second, out of a ducal coronet a demi leopard ppr. Supporters, two leopards reguard. ppr. each supporting a british flag. Motto, Tache sans Tache.

Carnegie, [Lour] or, an eagle displ. az. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a leopard's head erased ppr. Motto,

Armis et animis.

CARNELL, [Kent] ar. a bend sinister cottised sa. a canton of the last, a castle of the second.

Carnell, [Yorks.] ar. three bends wavy sa. on a canton of the last, a tower triple-towered of the first.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour, holding a sword, all ppr. Carnell, ar. three bends sa. on a canton of the second, a

castle of the first.

CARNERD, [Suff.] az. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

CARNES, [Scotland] gu. three martlets within a bordure

CARNESH, or GARNESH, [Suff.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa.

CARNEY, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed sa.—Crest, a swan's head and neck erased, in the bill an annulet.

CARNIE, erm. a chev. betw. three hunting horns strung sa.—Crest, a hand fesseways issuing from a cloud, and pointing to a crosier in pale, all ppr.

Carnie, [Scotland] ar. a fesse erm. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, on a rock sa. weeds vert.

CARNICK, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three eagles displ.

CARNIQUET, [Scotland] gu. a fesse or, in chief, a mullet of the last.—Crest, a swan with wings endorsed ar. ducally gorged and chained or.

CARN-LLOYD, [Glamorgansh.] sa. a lion ramp. ar.

CARNOCK, [Scotland] erm. a pale sa.—Crest, a hand ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis az.

in base, counterchanged.

CARNSEW, sa. a goat pass. ar.—Crest, a bound pass. reguard ppr.

Carnsew, [Cornw.] sa. a goat pass. ar. attired, bearded, | Carr, or Carre, [N.umb.] gu. on a chev. ar. three etoiles and unguled or.

CARNSLIE, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three martlets ar.; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar.

CARNUS, [Astwitt, Westm.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three martlets of the first.

Carnus, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three eagles displ. ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. of the field.

CARON. See CARRON.

CARONGES, bendy of six ar. and az. two leopards or. Caronges, bendy of six az. and ar. a sword in fesse of the

last, hilt and pomel or, betw. two lions counterpass.

CAROONE, [Surrey] ar. a sinister bend az. semée of

fleurs-de-lis in dexter bendways or.

CARPENTER, Earl of TYRCONNEL, Viscount Carlingford, Baron Carpenter of Killaghy, Kilkenny. [Creations, Baron, 29 May, 1719, Viscount and Earl, 28 May, 1761. Residence, Claremont Lodge, Surrey paly of six ar. and gu. on a chev. az. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, a globe in a frame, all or. Supporters, two horses, per fesse embattled ar. and gu. Motto, Per acuta bella.

Curpenter, [Barbadoes. Granted in Ireland, 10 June, 1647] paly of six ar. and gu. on a chev. sa. three plates, each charged with a cross pattée gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, collared sa.

Motto, Audaces fortuna juvat.

Carpenter, [Granted, 1661] The same arms.—Crest, a

church ppr.

Carpenter, [London, Herts. and Kent] paly of six ar. and gu. on a chev. az. three cross crosslets or.—Crest, a sphere or, in a frame sa.

Carpenter, [London] az. two bars or, in chief, three cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a stag's head ar. with

two wings endorsed az.

Carpenter, [Somers. Granted, 1663] vert, an escallop shell ar. betw. two pales or .- Crest, a snail pass. ppr. the shell on his back ar.

Carpenter, [Cobham, Surrey, Granted, 4 March, 1663] ar. a greyhound pass. and chief sa.-Crest, a greyhound's head erased, per fesse, sa. and ar. Carpenter, [Sussex] The same.

Carpenter, or, an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a hammer

Carpenter, per pale or and az. an eagle displ. counterchanged.—Crest, an arm in armour, erect and embowed, grasping a passion nail.

Carpenter, per pale, indented az. and sa. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a falcon with wings expanded ar.

beaked, legged, and belled or.

CARR, [Bristol] gu. on a chev. ar. three etoiles sa. in chief, a martlet or, charged with a crescent sa.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, gorged with two bars gu. betw. the bars a martlet as in the arms.

Carr, [Cocken, Durham] ar. on a bend betw. three mart-

lets sa. as many whales' heads erased or.

Carr, [Tewkesbury, Glouc.] ar. on a bend betw. three cornish choughs sa. as many leopards' heads of the field.

Carr, [Sleaford, Linc. and Lanc.] gu. on a chev. or, three etoiles sa.—Crest a stag's head ar. charged with two bars gemelles gu. attired or.

sa .- Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. (Another, couped.)

Carr, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets sa.

Carr, or Carre, [York and Bristol] The same. Carr, ar. on a bend sa. three boars' heads erased or, in base a cornish chough ppr.—Crest, a lion's head erased

Carr, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three bucks' heads erased or, as many mullets of the field.-Crest, a dexter arm erect, couped below the wrist ppr. holding a dagger ar. hilt and pomel or.

Carr, gu. a chev. ar. charged with three mullets of the field, in the chief quarter, a lion pass, or.

Carr, ar. on a chev. sa. three roses of the field.

CARRACK, or, a fesse dancette betw. three talbots pass.

Carrack. See Carrick.

CARRANT, [Somers.] ar. three hurts, each charged with as many chev. gu.—Crest, a bull's head cabossed per pale gu. and ar. armed, counterchanged.

CARRE, [Rochester] az. on a chev. ar. three mullets pierced gu. in the dexter corner, a lion pass. guard. or. Carre, [Somers] gu. on a chev. ar. three etoiles, in the

dexter corner a lion pass. guard. or.

Carre, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets of the first; in the sinister chief, a crescent of the second.-Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. Motto, Tout droit.

Carre, [Scotland] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions

pass. guard. or, as many mullets az.

CARRELL, [London] ar. on a cross engr. gu. betw. two roses, one in the dexter chief point, and one in the base sinister point, and as many griffins' heads erased, in the other points, of the second, five martlets or.

Carrell, [London] gu. six martlets, three, two, and one

Carrell, or Carril, [Suss. and Kent] ar. on a bend sa. a rose betw. two griffins' heads erased or, within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, a lion's head erased vert, winged ar. and sa. on the neck two bends or.

Carrell. The same without the bordure.

Carrell, [Harting, Suss.] ar. three bars and as many martlets in chief sa.--Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard, ar. attired or.

Carrell, [Warnham, Suss.] The same arms.—Crest. on a mount vert, an ibex ar. maned and horned or. (Another crest, a tiger sejant vert, maned and tufted or.)

Carrell, per bend ar. and sa. on a canton gu. a lion ramp. guard. or. within a bordure counterchanged.

Carrell, bendy ar. and sa. on a canton of the second, a castle of the first.

Carrell, gu, a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure engr. and gobony ar. and sa.

Carrell, or, a cross patonce gu.

CARRETT, or CARET, or, on a chief indented sa. three roses ar.

CARREUS, [Scotland] gu. three martlets ar. within a bordure or.

CARRICK, or CARRACK, [Glouc.] or, a fesse dancettée betw. three talbots pass. sa.—Crest, an ostrich ar. beaked and legged or, holding in the mouth a broken spear of the last, headed of the first.

Carrick, or. a chev. gu.

Carrick, sa. three roses ar. leaved vert.

CARRIDAUS, [Mattefruld] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs- | CARSET, or CAREYSET, [Devous.] gu. a bend or, betw. de-lis or.

CARRIDGE, [London] sa. on a pile ar. a spear hook of] the field.—Crest, on a mount vert, a spear hook sa. CARRIER, [Werksworth, Derb.] sa. a bend betw. three

spears' heads.

Carrier, [Gosport, Hants] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three cross crosslets ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head vert.

CARRINGTON, [Carrington, Ches.] sa. on a bend ar. three lozenges of the field.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. armed and crested or.

Carrington, [Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges of the field.

Carrington, [Sponton, Yorks.] gu. a fesse betw. three cart-wheels or.

Carrington, or Carrynton. The same arms as of Carrington.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head

Carrington, [Warw.] ar. a cross gu. betw. four peacocks az.—Crest, a peacock's head erased ppr. ducally gorged

Carrington, ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of the first. -Crest, in a coronet ar. a unicorn's head sa. maned and horned of the first.

Carrington, gu. a fesse betw. three catharine wheels ar. CARRIQUE, or KARRICK, sa. three cinquefoils or.

CARROL, or CARROLL, erm. a cross crosslet sa.—Crest, a bear's head sa. muzzled or, betw. two wings of the last.

Carrol, or Carroll, [Ireland] or, a cross crosslet az.-Crest, a tent gu.

CARROLL, [Ireland] ar. two lions combatant gu. supporting a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.—Crest, on the stump of an oak, sprouting new branches ppr. a hawk of the last, belled or.

CARRON, or CARON, [Scotland] gu. a chief or.—Crest, a camel's head per fesse ar. and az.

Carron, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

CARRONE, ar. a bend az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or. CARRUTHERS, [Howmains] gu. two chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, a scraphim volant ppr.

Carruthers, or Caruthers, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a cherub's head betw. three pair of wings

Carruthers, [Annandale] The same arms within a bordure ar.—Crest, a seraphim standing, vested ppr. Motto, Paratus et fidelis.

CARRY, gu. a chev. betw. three swans, with wings endorsed ar.—Crest, a long cross ar.

CARRYKE, Le Comte de, ar. six lions ramp. gu. three, two, and one.

· CARRYNGTON. See CARRINGTON.

Motto, Promptus et fidelis.

CARSACKE, or CARSELACKE, ar. a bull's head crased sa. armed or.

CARSAIN, [Scotland] —Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar ppr. Motto, Ne m' oubliez.

CARSE, [Fordelcarse, Scotland] ar. on a saltier vert, betw. four cross crosslets fit hée gu. five crescents of the field. CARSE, [Scotland] ar. a fesse engr. betw. two mullets in

chief, and a crescent in base, within a bordure engr.

CARSELAKE. The same as CARSACKE.

six bezants.

CARSEWELL, [Scotland]—Crest, a lion's head within . fetterlock,

Carsewell. See Carswell.

CARSEY, [Linc.] per saltier az. and or, a fesse gu.

Carsey, [Dykelborough, Norf.] gu. a bend engr. ar. betw. six bezants.—Crest, a hand and arm couped at the elbow and erect, vested az. purfled and cuffed ar. holding in the hand a bunch of gillyflowers, all ppr.

CARSIST, gu. a bend ar. betw. three bezants.

CARSLAKE, [Devons] ar. a bull's head (Another, three) erased sa.

Carslake, ar. a mullet betw. three trefoils vert, the slips of the trefoil in chief pointing to the mullet.

CARSON, [Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three crescents

CARSTAIRS, [Kilcorquhar] az. a chev. ar. betw. three primroses, slipped ppr.—Crest, the sun darting its rays on a primrose ppr. Motto, Te splendente.

CARSTAKE, [Devons.] ar. a mullet betw. three trefoils slipped vert.

CARSTELLAW, [Scotland] sa. on a fesse gu. a crescent betw. two mullets or.

CARSTON, or, on a bend sa. three cross crosslets ar.

CARSTORPHIN, or CORSTORPHINE, vert, a greyhound pass. betw. three hunting horns ar. stringed gu.—Crest, a crane's head erased ar, royally crowned or.

CARSWELL, [Devons.] sa. a bend or, a label of five points

Carswell, [Staffs.] sa. three bars gemelles ar.

Carswell, or Carsewell, [Scotland] gu. a fesse or, fretty az. betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, a lion pass. tail extended ppr.

Carswell, ar. two bars sa. voided of the field.

Carswell, or, fretty gu. a fesse erm. Carswell, az. fretty ar. a fesse gu.

CARSWILL, [Devons.] sa. a bend or, over all, a label of five points.

CART, [London and Dunstable, Beds.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four palm-trees, erased vert.

Cart, ar. a stag's head cabossed, betw. the horns an etoile gu.—Crest, a stag's head, holding in the mouth a serpent ppr.

Cart, sa. a stag's head cabossed or, an etoile for diff.

CARTARET, [Guernsey] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. four fusils ar.; second and third, az. nine billets, three. three, two, and one.—Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. cracking a nut ppr. on a branch of laurel springing up before him vert. Supporters, two stags, winged gu. attired ppr. CARTARIKE, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three roses of the

field.

CARTER, [St. Cullumbe, Cornw.] az. two lions ramp. combatant or.—Crest, a lion's head erased or. (Another crest, on a mural coronet sa. a talbot pass. ar.)

Carter, [Kent] quarterly ar. and az. a cross counterchanged, a bordure sa.-Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed ppr. holding in the hand a roll of paper.

Carter, [London. Granted, 1612] ar. a chev. betw. three cartwheels vert.— Grest, on a mount vert, a greyhound sejant ar. sustaining a shield of the last, charged with a cartwheel vert.

Carter, [London] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three fishes haurient ar.

Carter, [Massington] gu. a cross flory or, on a chief az. | Carvell, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or. three round buckles of the second.—Crest, a talbot's bead ar.

Carter, [Yorks.] sa. a talbot pass. or, in chief three round buckles ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a

demi monkey ppr.

Carter, ar. on a chev. betw. three catherine wheels sa. as many cinquefoils of the first.

Carter, sa. two lions ramp. combatant or.

CARTERET, [Hawnes, Beds.] gu. four fusils in fesse ar -Crest, on a mount vert, a squirrel sejant ppr.

Carteret, gu. three clarions or.

CARTERICK, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

CARTHEW, or, a chev. gu. betw. three falcons ppr.-Crest, a falcon rising, gorged with a ducal coronet, and belled ppr.

Carthew, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three ducks az.—Crest, a falcon rising, gorged with a ducal coronet and belled

CARTHIEW, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three ducks ppr.—Crest,

a duck ppr.

CARTHORPE. See CALTHORPE.

CARTHUZE, gu. a bend ar. betw. six billets of the second. CARTILES, [N.umb.] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. as many etoiles of the field.—Crest, a talbot pass, per pale indented or and vert.

CARTINGTON, gu. a fesse betw. three catharine wheels

CARTLAND, [Ireland] or, on a chief sa. three garbs ar. -Crest, a demi eagle rising ppr.

CARTLITCH,—Crest, two hands wielding a two handed

CARTUTHER, ar. a fesse betw. three stars of six points

CARTWRIGHT, [Derby] per chev. or and az. three pelicans counterchanged, vulning themselves ppr.

Cartwright, [Washborne, Glouc. Granted, 20 May, 15 James 1] or, a fesse embattled betw. three cartwheels

Cartwright, [London and Washborne, Glouc.] or, on a fesse embattled betw. three cartwheels sa. an etoile of the field, a martlet for diff.—Crest, a griffin's head crased or, pierced through with a lance broken in the middle, vulned gu.

Cartwright, [Notts.] erm. a fesse sa. betw. three fireballs of the second, flames ppr.—Crest, a wolf's head erased or, pierced through the neck with a sword-blade ar.

broken off at the hilt ppr.

Cartwright, [Scotland] az. a comet in the dexter chief

point, rays streaming in bend or.

Cartwright, ar. on a fesse az. two catharine wheels of the first.—Crest, a lion's head ar. charged on the neck with a catharine wheel sa.

Cartwright, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three roses of the

CARUS, [Kendall, Westm.] az. on a chev. betw. nine cinquefoils ar. three mullets gu.-Crest, an eagle with wings expanded sa. beaked and legged or, charged on the breast with a cinquefoil ar.

CARVELL, quarterly or and vert, on the first and fourth a

tower triple-towered sa.

Carvell, ar. three bendlets sa. on a canton of the same, a tower triple-towered of the first.

CARVELT. See CARWELL.

CARVENELL, ar. fretty gu. on a chief per fesse of the first and az. three leopards' heads of the second, in base as many crosses pattée of the first.

Carvenell, ar. fretty gu. on a chief per chief of the first and az. in chief three leopards' heads of the second, and in base as many cross crosslets of the first.

CARVENY, [Warw.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or. CARVER, ar. on a chev. sa. a fleur-tte-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr.

Curver, or, on a chev. sa. a fleur-de-lis accompanied by two stags' head cabossed, betw. three crosses entrailed

of the second.

CARVEWOOD. Sec CARWOOD.

CARVETH, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three talbots pass. sa. CARVILE, [Berwick upon Tweed] ar. three bends sa. (and for services in Scotland) on a canton vert, a castle ar. on fire ppr.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand ppr. a sword ar. hilt and pomel gold. Motto, Sola virtus triumphat.

CARVILL, gu. a chev. or, betw. three leopards' heads ar.

-Crest, a goat pass. sa. attired or.

CARWARDINE, [Carwardine, Herts.] sa. a hand bow in bend betw. two pheons ar.—Crest, a wolf pass. ar. in the mouth an arrow sa. embowed gu.

CARWELL, [Noif.] ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Carwell, ar. a fesse (Another, engr. az.) betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

Carwell, or Carvelt, gu. a chev. or betw. three leopards' heads ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, a leopard's head guard. erased.

Carwell, or Carewell, sa. three chev. ar.

CARWITHAM, ar. a fleur-de-lis gu.

Carwitham, [Parslon, Devous.] The same within a bordure engr. of the second.

CARWOOD, or CARVEWOOD, per fesse sa. and or. on the first a demi man ppr. holding in his dexter hand a sword paleways, and in the sinister, a carpenter's axe, all ppr. and in base, the branch of an oak tree acorned vert.

CARWYTHAN, [Cornw.] The same as CARWITHAM, Devons.

CARWYTHYAN [Devons.] The same.

CARY, [Devous.] gu. a chev. betw. three swans ar. Cary, [London. Confirmed, 1612] sa. on a chev. or, three etoiles gu. betw. as many griffins' heads erased of

Cary, [London and Bristol] ar. on a bend sa. three roses of the first, on a canton or, an anchor of the second.

Cary, [London] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three roses of the field, in the sinister chief an anchor of the second. -Crest, a swan ppr. wings erect, on the breast a rose

Cary, [Wilcot, Oxon, and Somers.] ar. on a bend sa. three roses of the field.—Crest, a swan ar. wings endorsed.

Cary, [Dudley, Staffs.] The same.

Cary. The same arms.—Crest, a horse's head and neck, bendy of six ar. and sa. armed with a shield plate, and bridled or.

Cary, az. a fret or.

CARYER, [Canterbury. Grunted, 29 June, 10 James I.]

ar. a pelican valuing herself gu. betw. eight fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a dove, wings elevated ar. membered gu. bearing an olive branch ppr. all within a circle of glory, rayonnée or.

CARYFIT. See CARSET, Devons.

CARYGOES, ar. a bend gu. betw. three magpies ppr. CARYLL, ar. three bars sa. on the uppermost, two, the lower, one martlet of the first.

CARYSET. See CARSETT, Devons.

GASAMAJOR, quarterly; gu. and ar. in the first and fourth quarters a lion ramp. or, in the second and third, a crescent of the first.—Crest, a lion ramp.

CASAUBON, [London] .. a lion ramp. .. surmounted by a fesse .. charged with three mullets.

CASBET, or CASBOT, or, a fret gu. on a canton of the second a lion pass. of the first.

Casbet, or Casbot, or, a fret gu. within a bordure engr.

CASBERD, [Middle Temple, London] per pale az. and gu. a nebulée ar. betw. three lions' heads erased or. CASBOT. See CASBET.

CASE, quarterly of six; first, barry of six ar. and vert, over all, a lion ramp. gu.; second, gu. a chev. betw. three helmets ar.; third, gu. a chev. betw. three mens' heads couped ppr.; fourth, gu. a saracen's head erased at the neck ar. wreathed round the temples of the second and sa.; fifth, sa. three horses' heads erased ar.; sixth, a fusil sa. within a bordure of the last.

Case, or Casse, barry of six ar. and vert, over all, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, on a winged globe a dove rising ppr. Caseborne, [Caseborne, Kent] sa. two chev. betw. three martlets or.

CASEY, [Ireland] or, a chev. betw. three falcons' heads crased gu.—Crest, a hand fesseways issuing from a cloud, lifting a garb.

Casey, or Cassey, ar. a chev. betw. three falcons' heads erased gu. beaked or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet two branches of laurel in orle.

CASH,—Crest, a bird perched upon a garb, issuing out of a mural coronet.

CASHALL, chequy or and gu. a chief erm.

CASHELL, gu. a lion pass. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. supporting a plumb rule ar.

CASHIRE, [Croan, Queen's County, Ireland. Granted, 26 July, 1628] or, three piles gu. on a chief of the second a lion pass. ar.—Crest, an arm holding a sword in an oak bush, all ppr.

Cashire, [Norf.] gu. a chev. engr. erm. on a chief or, three fleurs-de-lis sa.

CASHMAN,—Crest, on a mount a stag lodged reguard.
CASIER, or CAZIER, [London. Descended from Flanders] az. a chev. betw. three swans ar. beaked and membered sa.

CASLON,—Crest, a spear's head ppr.

CASLYWORTH, or CASTELLYN, gu. on a bend ar. three castles sa.

CASNETO, [Coventry] az. semée d' etoiles or, two lions pass. in pale of the second.

CASON, [Staple Morden, Cambr. and Herts.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three horses' heads erased gu.—Crest, a cubit arm vested purp. cuffed ar. in the hand a firelock, all ppr.

Cass, [Hackney, Midd.] ar. on a chev. sa. cottised gu. three fountains ppr.—Crest, a pair of scales ppr.

CASSAMAJOR, sa. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion as in the arms.

Cassan, [Ireland] az. three pair of wings en lure or.— Crest, on a chapeau a fleur-de-lis betw. two wings ppr. Cassat, az. a castle or.

CASSE, [Scotland] or, a cross couped betw. three mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, gu.

Casse. See Cassey, Glouc.

CASSELL, or CASSEL, lozengy gu. and ar. nine crescents in saltier, alternately counterchanged.—Crest, a hawk reguard, supporting with the dexter claw a garland of laurel vert.

CASSELS,—Crest, a castle ppr. Motto, Galea spes salutis.

CASSEY. See CASEY.

CASSHE, ar. on a chev. sa. three fountains.

CASSIDY, .. two chev. on a canton .. a lion pass.—Crest, a spear broken in three pieces, two in saltier, and the head in pale ppr. banded gu.

CASSIE, az. a bend betw. three crows' heads erased ar.—Crest, a hind's head.

CASSILBY, gu. a lozenge, flowered at each corner or.

CASSILL, or CASSYLL, gu. a lozenge flory at the points or.

Cassill, gu. three fusils crowned or.

CASSILS, [Scotland]—Crest, an arm in armour embowed holding a fleur-de-lis.

Casson, ar. three chev. and a canton gu. on each chev. a mullet of the field.—Crest, from a tower, a dove rising az.

CASSTLE, ar. two bars .. on a canton .. a tower tripletowered.—Crest, out of a castle triple towered a griffin issuant.

CASSY, or CASLE, [Glouc.] ar. a chev. betw. three hawks' heads erased gu.

Cassy, ar. on a bend gu. three round buckles or, tongues pendent.—Crest, an eagle displ. with two heads vert. Cassy, ar. on a bend gu. three roses or.

Cassy, az. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or. CASSYLL, gu. a lozenge flory or.

CASSYLL, gu. a lozenge nory or.

CASTEL, quarterly gu. and ar. in the first a tower of the second.

CASTELER. See CASTLER, or CASTELLER.

CASTELEYUT, or, three castles triple towered sa.

CASTELFORD, [Essex] az. a chev. betw. three castles ar. Castelford, ar. on a fesse gu. three castles or.

CASTELHILL, az. on a chev. betw. three lozenges or, as

many mullets pierced gu.

CASTELHULL, az. on a chev. betw. three fusils or, as ma-

ny mullets sa. CASTELL, [Berks.] gu. two bars ar. on a quarter of the

second a castle sa.

Castell, [East Hatley, Cambr.] az. on a bend ar. three
towers triple towered as purfled or Crest a tower as

towers triple-towered sa. purfled or.—Crest, a tower as in the arms.

Castell, [Cambr.] ar. three towers triple-towered gu.—

Crest, a tower ar. flammant in the top ppr. Castell, [Cumb. and Devons.] ar. three castles or.

Castell, [Ireland] or, on a pale sa. betw. six ogresses, a tower triple-towered ar.—Crest, on a tower triple-towered ar. an arm armediand erect, in the hand an ogress, all ppr.

Castell, [Ravington, Norf.] ar. three towers gu.—Crest, a dragon's head couped at the neck gu.

Costell, [Warw.] gu. three castles or.

Castell, az. on a bend ar. three castles a.

Castell, gu. three castles ar.

Castell, gu. three bars vair. (Another, two bars.)

Castell, vair, three bars gu.

CASTELLER, CASTELER, or CASTLER, ar. a feese engr. betw. three catharine wheels sa.

CASTELLINE, [Dors.] sa. three castles ar.

Castelline, gu. on a bend or, three castles sa.

CASTELOCK, [Feversham, Kent. Granted, 10 Aug. 1614] gu. semée of cross crosslets or, a castle ar.

CASTELTON. See CASTLETON, No. 1.

CASTELYN, sa. a cross engr. ar.

Castelyn. The same within a bordure or, charged with eight towers gu.

CASTER, [Norf.] ar. three bars gemelles gu.—Crest, a savage standing on a serpent ppr.

Caster, [Norf.] sa. an eagle displ. barry of six ar. and gu. Caster, [Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Caster, sa. an eagle displ. ar. charged with three bars

gemelles gu.

Caster, az. an eagle displ. ar. charged on the body with an escutcheon gu. thereon a leopard's face or.

Caster, sa. an eagle displ. ar. over all, four bars gu. Caster, gu. a chev. betw. three buckles or.

Caster, sa. a lion ramp. barry of eight ar. and gu.

CASTERTON, ar. four lozenges gu. each charged with an annulet or.

CASTILION, [Benhall Vallence, Berks.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. a castle in the dexter point.—Crest, a lion's head erased guard. ducally crowned.

Castilion, [Italy] gu. out of a tower ar. a denri lion ramp.

or, a canton of the second.

Castilion, gu. two towers triple-towered dexter bendways,

and as many lions ramp, smister bendways or.

CASTLE, [London] az. on a bend ar. three castles sa.-Crest, a dexter arm couped and embowed fesseways ppr. vested gu. cuffed or, holding a pennon of the second, charged with a bee volant of the third, staff of the first.

Castle, ar. a tower triple-towered sa.

Castle, ar. two chev. betw. three castles gu.

CASTLECOMB, per pale sa. and az. on a saltier betw. three towers ar. with one tower on the sinister corner, and bursting with flames ppr. on the dexter side, one in chief, two in fesse, and as many tilting spears in saltier or, headed of the third, in base, five moorcocks of the first, combed and wattled gu.—Crest, an arm embowed at the elbow, in armour, garnished or, holding in the hand a pistol, all ppr.

Castlecomb, ar. a fret gu. on a canton of the second, a

tion pass. or.

CASTLEFORD, [Wypershall, Yorks.] per fesse, sa. and barry wavy of eight ar. and az. over all, a square castle towered at each corner, of the second.

Castleford, ar. a chev. betw. three castles gu.

Castleford, sa. a castle in perspective, with four towers turreted ar. standing in water, wavy az. and ar.

CASTLEHILL, az. on a chev. betw. three fusils or, as many fusils gu.

Castlehill, or Castlehyll, az. on a chev. betw. three lozenges or, as many mullets gu.

Castleline, gu. on a saltier engr. or, five torteauxes, a chief erm.

CASTLELOCK, [Feversham, Kent] gu. semée de cross crosslets or, a castle ar. masoned sa.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a demi griffin segreant ses ailes or, holding in the talon a cross crosslet fitcheé of the last. CASTLEMAN, az. on a mount vert, a tower or.

CASTLER. See CASTELLER.

CASTLETON, [Suff. Surrey, and Linc.] az. on a bend or, three adders nowed vert.—Crest, a dragon's head betw. two wings expanded gu.

Castleton, or Castelton, [Suff.] az. on a bend or, three

lampreys of the field.

CASTLYN, az. on a bend or, three castles sa.-Crest, a tower ppr. on the top a flag gu.

Castlyn, gu. on a bend ar. three castles of the field.

Castlyn, gu. on a bend or, three castles of the field. CASTON, [Cambr. and Suff.] ar. on a bend sa. three cross

crosslets fitchée of the field.

Caston, [Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar. Caston, az. a fesse wavy erm. betw. three crosses formée fitchée or.—Crest, a lion's paw crased sa. holding up a cross pattée fitchée in pale erm.

Caston, az. a fesse nebulée erm. betw. three crosses

formée or.

Caston, az. a fesse nebulée erm. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée or.

Caston, gu. three eagles displ. ar.

Caston, ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased gu. CASTOR, sa. an eagle displ. barry of ten ar. and gu.

CASTRE, [Norf.] The same.

Castre, [Norf.] barry of .. ar. and gu. on eagle displ.

Castre, ar. an eagle displ. barry ar. and gu.

CASTYWORTH, gu. on a bend or, three towers sa.

CASWELL, [Hampton Court, London] ar. three bars gemelles sa.—Crest, a dexter arm couped at the shoulder in mail, holding in the haud ppr. a cross crosslet fitchée

Caswell, [Midd.] The same arms.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour, grasping a broken spear, all ppr. CASYE, [Warw.] ar. on a bend gu. three buckles or.

Casye, az. a chev. ar. betw. three bitterns' heads erased

CASWORTH, or CUSWORTH, ar. on a chev. betw. three wings az. ten bezants.

CATCHER, [Linc.] az. a chev. betw. six escallops ar. in chief, three and two, in base, one.

Catcher, per fesse sa. and gu. an eagle displ. erm. ducally gorged or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi leopard ar. collared and lined or.

CATCHPOLE, or, two cubit arms issuing from the dexter and sinister base points, habited gu. and grasping the pole or head of a hart cabossed, in fesse sa. with a raven perched thereupon, betw. three horns ppr.

CATCHPOOL. See KNATCHBULL.

CATEGNY, gu. three garbs ar.

Categny, gu. three bars ar.

CATELLINE, sa. a cross engr. at. on a bordure of the last eight towers of the first.

CATENHAM, gu. three bars dancettée erm.

CATENIS, CATENYS, or CATNES, sa. two bars or, on a chief of the last an eagle displ. of the first.

CATENYS, barry of six sa. and or, on a chief of the second an eagle displ. of the first.

CATER, [Uffington, Berks. and London] erm. on a pile

gu. a lion pass. or.--Crest, a lion's head erased, barry | Catheart, [Carbiston, Scotland] The same arms, with of six or and az.

Cater, [London, Leic. Berks. and Hunts. 1582] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three salmons haurient ar.-Crest, a demi griffin ar. beaked and legged gu.

Cater, [London] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three piles ar .-

Crest, a demi griffin gu.

CATERALL, [Horton, Ches.] az. a lion pass. betw. three mascles or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a cat pass. ppr.

Caterall, [Lanc.] az. three mascles or.—Crest, a cat pass. or. (Another crest, a cat pass. guard. ppr.)

Caterall, [Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant gu. beaked and legged or.

Caterall, or Catherall, [Lanc. and Ches.] az. three lozenges or.—Crest, a cat pass. guard. ppr.

Caterall, [Milton] erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets ar. Caterall, [Holderness, Yorks.] sa. three mascles ar.

Caterall, or Catterall, [West Witton, Yorks.] az. three mascles or, over all, a bend gu.

CATERYKE, ar. on a fesse engr. gu. three quatrefoils of the first.

Cateryke, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three cinquefoils of the first. CATESBURY, [Herts.] gu. a fesse vairé or and az.

Catesbury, [Leic.] gu. a fesse vairé or and az. betw. three goats' heads ar.

CATESBY, [Haudmead, Bucks.] ar. two lions pass. sa. crowned or.—Crest, a lion pass. sa. crowned or.

Catesby, [Whiston, N.amp.] ar. two lions pass. guard. sa. crowned or.—Crest, a leopard pass. guard. ar. pelletée (Another, a lion pass. guard. sa. crowned or.)

Catesby, [Althorpe-Hinton and Ashley-Legers, N.amp.] The same arms.—Crest, an antelope's head couped ar. betw. the attires or, two battle-axes erect ppr.

CATESHALL, or CATESHULL, az. on a chev. betw. three lozenges or, as many mullets gu.

CATESNELBOGE, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale or. -Crest, an anchor sa.

CATHARNE, vert, a cinquefoil ar. on a chief az. a cat couchant of the second.

CATHCART, Earl CATHCART, Baron Greenock, Viscount Cathcart, U. K. and Baron Cathcart of Scotland. [Creations, Baron 1447; Visc. 3 Nov. 1807; Earl, 18 June 1814. Residences, Shaw Park, Clackmananshire, Scotland; Town House, 12 Gloucester Place] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three cross crosslets fitchée, issuing out of as many crescents ar.; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a dexter hand couped at the wrist and erect ppr. grasping a crescent as in the arms. Supporters, two parrots ppr. Motto, I hope

Cuthcart, [1797] ar. three crescents az. betw. the horns of each a cross crosslet, fitchée, of the last, in chief a human heart gu.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, holding a human heart betw. two oak branches disposed orleways, surmounted by a regal crown, all ppr. Supporters, on the dexter a lion ramp. gu. on the sinister a wild man

ppr. wreathed about the middle vert.

Cathcart, [Scotland] az. three crescents ar.

Cathcart, [Scotland] az. three cross crosslets fitchée issuing out of as many crescents ar.—Crest, a hand issuing out of a wreath, bolding up a crescent ar.

Cathcart, [Carleton, Scotland] The same arms, with a man's heart in the centre for diff.

the heart in the collar point, ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.

CATHERENS. See CATHERNES.

CATHERIKE, ar. a chev. betw. three cats pass. sa.

CATHERNES, CATHARENS, or CATHERENES, [Clyfton, Warw. and Midd. 15 Nov. 1572] or, on a pale az. an eagle displ. of the field.—Crest, a griffin or, pel-

CATHERSTONE, [Devous.] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three leures gu. as many leopards' heads of the field.

CATHERY, sa. two boars' heads crased in fesse ar.a boar's head couped sa. holding in the mouth three arrows.

CATHERYKE, or CATRYKE, sa. a chev. betw. three cats

CATHIE, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head couped ppr. CATHRALL, [Linc.] az. three fusils ar.

CATHROPE, or, a bend az.—Crest, on a mount a stag current.

CATIFE. See CATTYFFB.

CATISBY, [Warw.] See CATESBY, Whiston, adding a bordure engr. gu.

CATLEY, or CATTLEY, gu. six escallops ar.—Crest, a

hand erect holding a sealed letter ppr.

CATLIN, or CATLYN, [Beds. and Rand, N.amp.] per chev. az. and or, three lions pass. guard. in pale, counterchanged, a chief ar.—Crest, a leopard's head couped at the neck and reguard. ar. ducally collared and lined

Catlin, [Kent] per chev. or and az. three lions pass. guard. in pale counterchanged.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. or. betw. two wings endorsed barry of six of the first and az.

CATLYN, or CATLYNE, per chev. az. and or, three lions pass. guard. in pale counterchanged, within a bordure ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared and stringed

CATOR, erm. on a pale gu. a lion pass. guard.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, collared with a bar gemel az.

CATRICKE, sa. a chev. betw. three cats pass. guard. ar. Catricke, or Cutryke. See Catheryke.

CATRYKE. See CATERYKE.

CATSON, or CAUSTON, gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

CATSZNELLAGE, gu. two lions pass. guard. or. - Crest, the attires of a stag or. Motto, Ne supra.

CATT, ar. three cats pass. guard. in pale sa. Cutt, ar. two cats pass. gu. (Another, sa.)

CATTE, ar. a lion pass. guard. gu. CATTELL, [Scotland] ar. fretty sa.

Cattesby, ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu.

CATTLE, [Lanc.] gu. three escallop shells or, on a chief ar. a wolf pass. sa.—Crest, a wolf's head az.

CATTLEY. See CATLEY.

CATTON, gu. two cats pass. guard. ar.

Catton, sa. a bend engr. or, betw. three owls ar.

Catton, sa. a bend or, betw. three owls ar. membered of the second.—Crest, a horned owl ar.

Catton, az. a bend engr. or, betw. three tuns lying fesseways of the last, on each an owl ar.

CATTRICKE, sa. a chev. betw. three cats pass. ar. CATTS, or CUTTS, az. three lions pass. guard. erm.

CATTYFFE, CATIFF, or CATIFE, az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

CATWORTH, [Lord Mayor of London, 1443] erm. three | CAUVIN, [Edinburgh]—Crest, a dexter hand holding a piles sa. on a canton or, a fleur-de-lis az.

Catworth, [London] erm. three piles sa. on a canton ar. a fleur-de-lis az.

Catworth, or, three piles sa. on a canton of the first a fleur-de-lis az.

CATZIUS, ar. a rose gu. seeded or, barbed vert.—Crest, an etoile or, within a garland of laurel vert.

CAUBLL, gu. three sails ar.

CAULCOT, or CAULCOTE, ar. a fesse sa. fretty or, betw.

three cinquefoils pierced gu.

CAULDWELL, [Staffs.] ar. on a fesse dancettée az. betw. three lozenges, lying fesseways, gu. as many pikes' heads couped and erect or.—Crest, a cock's head couped ar. combed and wattled gu. betw. two wings expanded sa. holding in his beak a cross pattée fitchée or.

CAULERS, ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. as many towers

CAULEY, ar. on a chev. sa. three leopards heads jessantde-lis of the first.

Cauley, [Cowley] ar. on a chev. sa. three leopards' heads jessant a fleur-de-lis of the first.—Crest, from a plume of three ostrich's feathers issuing from the wreath, an eagle rising ppr.

CAULFIELD, Earl of CHARLEMONT, Viscount Caulfield, Baron of Charlemont. [Creations, Baron, 22 Dec. 1620; Visc. 8 Oct. 1665; Earl, 29 Oct. 1763. Residence, Castle Caulfield, Ireland] barry of ten ar. and gu. on a canton of the second a lion pass. guard. or.-Crest, a dragon's head erased gu. gorged with a bar gemel ar. Supporters, two dragons with wings endorsed gu. each gorged with a bar gemel ar. Motto, Deo duce, ferro comitante.

CAULX, [N.amp.] per chev. or and gu. three human

hearts counterchanged.

Caulx, per chev. or and gu. three bucks counterchanged.

CAUNDION, ar. a fesse betw. three torteauxes.

CAUNDIS, or, a lion gu. tail forked (Another, the lion coward)—Crest, out of an antique crown or, a lion's head gu.

CAUNDREY, gu. ten billets, four, three, two, and one, or. CAURLER, az. three plates.

CAURSHAM. See CAVERSHAM.

CAUS, or, two crows in pale sa.—Crest, a cinquefoil per pale az. and ar.

CAUSEY, [Hyngham] ar. a griffin segreant sa.

CAUSLAND, ar. two stars and a crescent in base sa. a

chief chequy of the first and second.

CAUSTON, [Causton, Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three wolves' heads erased gu.—Crest, a cubit arm erect habited gu. charged with two bends wavy sa. cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a round buckle or.

Causton. Arms the same.—Crest, a wolf's head erased

Causton, [Oxted, Surrey] per pale gu. and az. a leopard ramp, with a lion's tail ar. collared per pale of the second and first.—Crest, a demi leopard ar. with a lion's tail, collared per pale az. and gu.

Causton, ar. on a bend sa. three cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

Causton, bendy of six ar. and sa.

Causton, ar. a bend betw. six cross crosslets sa.

CAUTY, ar. in chief two lions ramp. sa,—Crest, a catharine wheel az.

dagger, point downwards.
CAUX or CAUZ, [Notts. and Derb.] See CAULX.

CAVALIER, az. a pegasus ramp, or, on his breast a cinquefoil gu. within a bordure gobonated ar. and vert .-Crest, a horse's head couped sa. armed and bridled or, on his head a plume of feathers ar. and gu. on his forehead a spike of the last.

CAVALL, erm. a calf gu.—Crest, a naked figure holding

a palm tree ppr.

Cavall, .. a horse pass. ..

CAVANAGH, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. and in base two crescents gu.

Cavanagh, az. a lion pass. betw. three crescents ar .-

Crest, out of a crescent ar. a garb or.

CAVE, Bart. Stanford, N.amp. 30 June, 1641, now of Stretton Hall, Derb.] az. fretty of eight ar. four one. way and four the other.—Crest, a greyhound currentsa. on an escroll from the mouth the motto, Gardez, being the same signification with Cave, the imperative of cavee, alluding to the name.

Cave, [Leic.] az. fretty of eight pieces ar. on a fesse or a greyhound in full course sa. within a bordure of the third pellettée.-Crest, out of a flower ar. stalked and leaved vert, a greyhound's head per pale erm and ermi-

Cave, [N.amp.] The same, without the bordure. Cave, [Stamford, Linc. and Buggrave, Leic.] az. fretty ar.-Crest, a greyhound current ar.

Cave, [Kent] The same arms.

The same arms.—Crest, a greyhound sa. collared Motto, Cave Deus videt.

Cave, [Yorks.] az., fretty ar. a fesse gu.

Cave, az. fretty ar. a chief gu.

Cave, barry of six or and az. on a bend engr. sa. cottised gu. three escallop shells of the first.

CAVEL, or LOCAVEL, gu. three rolls of parchment ppr. (Another, sails)—Crest, a unicorn sejant ar.

CAVELL, [Cornw. and Kent] erm. a calf pass. gu.

CAVENAGH, parted per pale ar. and gu. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents counterchanged.—Crest. two dexter hands issuing from clouds, and grasping the stump of an oak tree, sprouting anew ppr.

Cavenagh, or Cavanagh, [Iteland] sa. on a fesse or, a mullet pierced betw. two hunting horns of the field.— Crest, a stag lodged betw. two branches of laurel vert.

CAVENDISH, Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devons. Baron Cavendish of Hardwick. Lord Lieutenant and High Steward of the Co. of Derby, D. C. L. [Creations, Baron Cavendish, 4 May, 1605, again by writ of summons 13 June, 1751; Earl of Devons. 7 Aug. 1681; Marquess and Duke, 12 May, 1694. Residences, Chatworth House, Derb. Hardwick Hall, Notts. Cheswick, Midd. Londsborough and Bolton, Yorks. Town House in Piccadilly] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three stags' heads cabossed ar. attired or; second, per bend embattled gu. and ar.; third, chequy ar. and az. a fesse gu.—Crest, a stag statant ppr. attired or, gorged with a garland of roses ar. and az. barbed ppr. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired or, each gorged with a garland of roses as in the crest. Motto, Cavendo tutus.

CAVENDISH, Baron WATERPARK, Cork, and a Baronet, F. A. S. [Creations, Bart. 7 May, 1755; Baron,

14 June, 1702. Residence, Doveredge House, Derb.] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. three stags' heads cabossed ar. attired or, within a bordure of the second; second, ar. two bends az.; third, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three standing cups of the last.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a snake nowed ppr. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired or. Motto, Cavendo tutus.

Cavendish, [Grimstead, Suss.] ar. three piles wavy gu. the middle one reversed.—Crest, a wolf's head or, col-

lared gu.

CAVENDISHE, or CAVINDISH, sa. three stags' head cabossed ar. attired or.—Crest, a snake nowed vert.

CAVENHAM, ar. a saltier sa.

CAVERELEE. See CALVERLEY.

CAVERNER, or, a cross voided gu.

Caverner. See Taverner.

CAVERSHAM, CAURSHAM, or CAUERSHAM, ar. a saltier sa.

CAVERWELL, az. fretty ar. a fesse gu. (Another, of the first.)

CAVILL, ar. a fesse engr. flory on each end gu.

CAVINDISH. See CAVENDISHE.

CAW, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa.—Crest, a stag's head holding in the mouth a serpent ppr.

CAWDOR,-Crest, a sheaf of arrows sa. shods and fea-

thers or, banded gu.

CAWDRY, ar. a fesse gu. in chief, three torteauxes.

CAWLE, [Buckton, Norf.] ar. on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three escallop shells of the field.

CAWLEY, [Staffs.] gu. three bends engr. or.

Cawley, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three swans' heads, erased at the neck ar.

CAWNE, gu. a cross engr. or.

CAWNTON, [Kent] The same as CANTON.

CAWOD, or CAWOOD, chequy ar. and sa. a chief or.

CAWODLEY. See CAWOODLEY.

· CAWOOD, [Cawoodhall, Linc.] ar. on a bend vert, three acorns or.

Cawood, ar. three bends sa.

CAWOODLEY, or CAWODLEY, [Cawodley, Devons.] az. two wings conjoined ar. over all, on a fesse gu. three bezants.—Crest, a hawk's leg az. belled or, joined to the knee, in chief a wing of the last.

CAWPNY, or, a bend masculy gu.

CAWSON, [London] az. a lion ramp. betw. three trefoils, slipped ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head ar. ducally gorged, lined, and ringed sa.

CAWSSE, sa. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

CAWSTON, bendy of six ar. and sa.

Cawston, sa. three bends ar.

CAWTHORNE, [Yorks.] ar. on a saltier sa. five crosses patonce or.—Crest, an arm embowed ppr. holding a cross patonce or.

Cawthorne, ar. a chev. betw. three ravens sa.—Crest, a

raven ppr.

CAWTON, ar. a lion pass. paly of six or and sa. betw. three dolphins naiant gu. on each dolphin as many bezants, all within a double tressure flory counterflory purp.—Crest, a dromedary sa. bezantée.

CAY, ROBERT BURDON, Esq. [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] ar. a bend sinister sa. in chief, an annulet gu. in base, a griffin's head erased of the second, holding in his beak a key az. impaling the arms of Vidler; viz.

three wolves' heads couped sa.—Crest, a griffin's head as in the arms. Motto, Pairia cara, carior lib reas.

(A Subscriber)

Cay, [Charlton Hall, N.umb.] az. a bend or, debruised by a label of three points ar.—Crest, a hawk ppr. and flotast behind him a pennon vert, tied round the neck and charged with the arms.

Cay, [Edinburgh] The same arms and crest, with the pennon charged with a cinquefoil ar. Motto, Sit sine

spina.

Cay, Kay, or Keay, [Scotland] ar. a bend sinister sa. betw. an annulet in chief gu. and a griffin's head erased in base of the second, in the beak a key az.—Crest, a griffin's head couped at the breast, wings endorsed, in the beak a key, all ppr. Motto, Sub libertate quietem.

CAYERLEON, sa. a plate betw. three towers triple-towered ar.

CAYLE, or KEYLE, [Cornw.] quarterly embattled ar. and sa.

Cayle, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.

Cayle. See Cayly.

CAYLEY, Bart. [Brompton, Yorks. 26 April, 1661] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a lion ramp. or, charged with a bend gu. thereon three mullets ar.

Cayley, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a demi lion charged with a bend as in the arms, and wielding a battle-axe ppr.

Cayley, or Cayly, [Norf.] chequy or and gu. a bend erm.

(Another, ar.)

Cayley, chequy or and gu. a fesse erm.

CAYLIFF, az. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

CAYLING, gyronny of eight erm. and sa.

CAYLNE, or CALLE, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two chev. of the second, three escallop shells of the first.

CAYLOWE, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three leopards' heads of the second, as many annulets of the first.

CAYLWAY, [Hants.] ar. on two glaziers' snippers in saltier sa. four pears or. (Another, adds a bordure engr. gu.)

CAYLY, or CAYLE, [Norf.] chequy ar. and sa. a fesse erm.—Crest, a mascle vert.

Cayly, [Norf. and Glouc.] chequy or and gu. a fesse

Cayly, [Norf.] See Cayley.

CAYMESLE, or CAYMESLEY, chequy ar. and sa. a canton erm.

CAMYS, [Devons.] gu. a cross erm.

CAYNE, az. an eagle displ. ar.

CAYNES, vair, three bars gu.

CAYSTERTON, or, four lozenges gu. on each an annulet of the field.

Caysterton, ar. four fusils in fesse gu. on each an annulet or.

CAZALET, az. in chief, a castle with two towers ar. in base, a boar pass. or.

CAZENOVE, sa. two crescents in chief, and a cinquefoil in base, or.—Crest, a sword in pale az. hilted or.

CECIL, Marquess and Earl of SALISBURY, Viscount Cranbourn, and Baron Cecil of Essendon, K. G. Lord Lieutenant of the Co. of Herts. and High Steward of Hertford, L.C.D. F.R.S. and F.S.A. [Creations,

Baron, 13 May, 1603; Visc. 20 Aug. 1604; Earl, 4 May, 1605; Marquess, 10 Aug. 1789. Residences, Hatfield, Hertford, and Cranbourn Lodge, Dors. Town House, Arlington Street] barry of ten ar. and az. over all, six escutcheous sa. three, two, and one, each charged with a lion ramp. of the first.--Crest, six arrows in saltier or, barbed and feathered ar. girt together with a belt gu. buckled and garnished gold, over the arrows a morion cap ppr. Supporters, two lions erm. Motto, Sero, sed serio.

CECIL, Marquess and Earl of EXETER, and Baron of Burghley, joint hereditary Grand Almoner to the King in fee, Recorder of the Borough of Stamford, [Creations, Baron, 21 Feb. 1570; Earl, 4 May, 1605; and Marquess, 4 Feb. 1801, Residences, Burghley, N.amp. Town House, Privy Gardens, Whitehall] Arms the same.—Crest, on a chapeau turned up erm. a garb or, supported by two lions, the dexter ar. the sinister az. Supporters, two lions erm. Motto, Cor unum, via

CECILL, [Norf.] The same, with due diff.

Cecill, [Exeter] barry of six ar. and az. six escutcheons sa. charged with as many lions ramp. of the first, enra-

Cecill, sa. three bends ar.

Cecill, or Cessell, sa. three chev. ar.

Cecill, or Cecyll, sa. two chev. ar.

CEELY, [St. Ives, Cornw.] az. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.-Crest, a tiger sejant ar.

Ceely, [Essex] sa. a lion ramp. or, betw. two flaunches ar.

CEIFERWAST, ar. three bars gemelles az.

CEILY, CELEY, or CELY, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. as many annulets or.—Crest, an arm in armour holding a pheon, point upwards, all ppr.

CEINDALL, CENDALL, CENDALLE, or CEUDALL, ar.

a cross vert.

CELBRAN, .. on a chev. betw. three bugle horns .. as many fleurs-de-lis ..

CELEY. See CEILY.

CELLARD, [Kent] The same as CALLARD, and Col-

CELNY, sa. a bend or.

CELSDEN, az. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

CELSON, sa. on a pale betw. two palets or, three escutch-

CELUY. The same as CELNY.

CELY, [Barking, Essex] az. on a chev. betw. three bucks trippant ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Cely, [Essex] az. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a bundle of quills ppr.

Cely, Ceely, or Ceily, [Havering, Essex] gu. a lion ramp. or, betw. two flaunches and a gusset in base erm. CELYE. The same.

CENDALLE. See CRINDALL.

CENINO, az. a salamander or, in a flame ppr.—Crest, an escallop betw. two palm branches ppr.

CENTERTON, gu. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads or. CERCY, ar. a saltier sa. on a chief az. three cinquefoils

CERNE, [Malcombe Horsey] per fesse ar. and gu. a lion ramp. counterchanged within a bordure or.

CERONEN, gu. fretty ar.

CERVINGTON, [Devons.] erm. on a chev. az. three bucks'

heads cabossed or .- Crest, a tun (or barrel) or, out of the bung hole five roses of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

CESAR. See CASEAR.

CESIR, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' heads or.

CESSFOORD, per fesse gu. and ar. on the first a cross of the second, on the second a horse's head couped'sa.

CESTHAM, or CESTHIN, az. an eagle displ. or, armed

CESYR, ar. on a bend purp. three leopards' heads or. CEULEN, [London] or, an eagle displ. sa. armed gua

quartering az. three chev. gu.

CEVELIOC, az. six garbs or.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, bound round the shoulder with a ribbon tied in a bow, and holding a knotted club.

CEWER, [Surrey] gu. a chev. ar. in chief, two fleurs-de-lis,

and in base, a rose of the second.

CEYLEY, -Crest, a demi lion ramp. wielding a battle-axe

CHABENERS, az. three lozenges or, a chief indented gu. CHABNOR, [Mousley, Herts.] chequy ar. and gu. on a chief az. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a pheon or.

Chabnor, [Heref.] gu. on a chief ar. three martlets sa.

-Crest, a pheon or.

CHABOT, [France] or, three chabots gu. (There is a sea fish called a chabot)

CHACE, [Chesham, Bucks.] gu. four crosses flory, two and two ar. on a canton or, a lion pass. az.

Chace, gu. six crosses pattée, three, two, and one, ar. on a canton az. a lion pass. or.

Chace, gu. four crosses potence ar. two and two, on a canton az. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a lion ramp. or, holding betw. his feet a cross potence gu.

CHACHEMAYD, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three demi lions ramp. az. as many crescents or.

CHACKERS, quarterly, or and purp.

CHACOMBE, or ANAF, [Leic.] or, a chief and bend gu. CHAD, Bart. [Thursford, Norf. 20 June, 1791] per pale gu. and ar. a cross potent, in the first and fourth quarters, a rose; in the second and third, a cross pattée, all counterchanged.—Crest, a falcon, wings expanded ppr. beaked, legged, and membered or, supporting in the dexter claw a cross potent, as in the arms.

Chad, [Litchfield] per pale gu. and ar. a cross potent and quadrat betw. four crosses pattée, all counterchanged.

CHADER, ar. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

CHADERTON, [Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant gu. (Another, adds a bordure sa. plattée.)—Crest, a griffin's head couped gu.

Chaderton, [Lanc. and Yorks.] gu. a cross potence or. Chaderton, [Lanc.] The same, with a bordure sa. plattée. Chaderton, gu. a cross crosslet crossed or.

CHADIOKE, gu. an inescutcheon within two orles ar.

CHADOCK. See CHADWICK.

CHADS.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped betw. two laurel branches ppr.

CHADWELL, ar. a tesseidancettée az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a dexter hand holding by the neck a swan's head, erased ppr.

Chadwell, ar. a fesse dancettée az. a crescent gu. for diff. Chadwell, or, a fesse lozengy az. in chief, a mullet gu.

CHADWICK, [Notts. Staffs. and Chadwick, Lanc.] gu. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets ar.—Crest, a lily ar. stalked and leaved vert.

[3A]



Chadwick, or Chadock, [Cornw.] gu. on un inescutcheon within an orle of martlets ar. a cross of the first. Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a martlet.

Chadwick, [Cornw.] gu. an orle of martlets or, on a canton ar. an inescutcheon of the first.

CHADWORTH, [London] ar. on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped of the field.

Chadworth, or Chaworth, or, a fesse betw. three martlets

CHAFE, [Exeter] az. five fusils in fesse ar.

CHAPPE, az. a fesse lozengy ar.

CHAFFIN, or CHAFIN, [Chetle, Dors.] gu. a talbot pass. or.—Crest, a talbot or.

Chaffin, or Saffin, [Somers.] az. three etoiles of eight points, each issuing from a crescent or.—Crest, on a mural crown a mullet of eight plain rays or.

Chaffin, [Warminster, Wilts.] gu. a talbot pass. or, a chief erm.

CHAFIN. See CHAFFIN.

CHAIDOCK, gu. an inescutcheon ar. charged with a cross of the first, within an orle of martlets of the second.

CHAIGNEAU, [Ireland] sa. three lions' heads erased or. --Crest, a lion's head erased gu.

CHAIN, barry of six az. and ar.

CHAISTON, [Scotland] gu. two halberts paleways, surmounted by a fesse chequy . . in chief a mullet.

CHALBOT, or, three chalbots haurient gu.

CHALBOTS, or, three chalbot fish gu.—Crest, two anchors in saltier ppr.

CHALDECOTTE, [Quarleston] az. three arrows paleways

CHALENERS, [Yorks.] az. three mascles or, a chief indented gu.

CHALIE.—Crest, in water a swan with wings endorsed. CHALKHILL, [Midd.] cheveronny of six, gu. and ar. (Another, gu. three chev. ar.)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a horse's head ermines, maned gold.

CHALKLEN.—Crest, on a mural coronet a sheaf of seven

arrows, points upward.

CHALLENGE, [Glouc.] az. on a bend or, three cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, an eagle's head sa.

CHALLERS, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. sa. Challers, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu.

CHALLESTON, ar. a chev. vair, betw. three eagles displ.

CHALLIS, vert, betw. two bars engr. ar. three begants. CHALLON, or, a bend gu.—Crest, a mermaid holding in her dexter hand a mirror ppr.

CHALLONER, az. on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

Challoner, [Bedburn, Durham] The same as Chaloner, Gisborough.

CHALLONS, [Devons.] gu. two bars betw. eight martlets, three, two, and three, ar.

CHALLOWS, gu. two bars betw. nine martlets ar.

CHALMERS, [Cults.] ar. a fesse grain chief, a demi lion issuing sa. and in base, a fleur-de-lie az.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. Motto, Avancez.

Chalmers, [Gaitgarth] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a mullet ar.; second, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar.; third, ar. on a fesse az. three mullets of the field.-Crest, a demi lion holding in the dexter paw a fleur-delis gu. Motto, Quid non Deo juvante.

Chalmers, [Scotland] or, two bars gu.

Chalmers, [Scotland] ar. a fesse gu. in chief, a lion issuing from the shoulders from the top of the fesse sa. CHALON, gu. two bars ar.

CHALONER, [Bucks.] ar. a cross potence raguled sa.

betw. four cornish choughs ppr.

Chaloner, [Cambr.] ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu. Chaloner, [Fulham, Midd.] gu. on a chief ar. two mullets sa. a label az.

Chaloner, [Linfield, Suss.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three

mascles or.

Chalmer, [Gisborough, Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three cherubims or.--Crest, a demi sea-wolf ramp. or.

Chaloner, [Yorks.] ar. three mascles or, a chief indented

Chaloner, ar. two bars vert, over all, a lion ramp. gu. CHALONS, [Devons.] gu. two bars betw. six martlets, three, two, and one, ar.

Chalons, [Devons.] gu. two bars betw. eight martlets three, two, and three, or.

Chalons, [Devons.] gu. two bars ar.

Chalons, [Suss.] az. two chev. ar. betw. three fusils or.

Chalons, or, two bars gu. betw. nine martlets of the second, three, three, and three,

Chalons, gu. two bars vert, betw. nine martlets ar. three, three, and three,

CHALTON, [Lord Mayor of London, 1449] as. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

CHALUN, or, two bars gu. CHAM, barry of six az. and ar.

CHAMBELYN, ar. an eagle displ. gu. armed or.

CHAMBER, [Wolsticastle, Cornw. Hacton, Essex, and Midd.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three trefoils gu.—Crest. a bear pass. sa. muzzled, lined, and collared or.

Chamber, [Derb.] ar. a fesse chequy or and az. betw. three lions' heads erased sa.

Chamber, The same, with a bordure gu. charged with .... escallops ar.

Chamber, gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils or .- Crest, out of a chaplet of roses gu. leaved vert, a greyound's bead ar. round the neck a belt az. buckled and studded or; from the belt in front a chain and ring of the last.

Chamber, [Gaddesby, Leic. Confirmed, 3 March, 1581] The same arms.

Chamber, [Warw.] or, three tigers heads erased sa. (Another, wiverns' heads)

Chamber, or Chambers, ar. a chev. erm. fimbriated sa. betw. three chamber-pieces of the last, fired ppr.-Crest, a demi eagle displ. per pale sa. and ar. counterchanged, the heads imperially crowned or.

Chamber, erm. a fesse chequy. (Another, compony) or and az.

Chamber, quarterly; ar. and az. (Another, or and az.) a chev. counterchanged.

Chamber, or, a cross betw. four martlets vert. Chamber, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

Chamber, ar. on a chief indented gu. a lion pass. or.

Chamber, sa. three goats current ar. within a bordure engr. of the last.

CHAMBERLAINE, [Priestbury, Glouc.; Wickham, Oxon; and Thoroldby, Yorks.] gu. an escutcheon ar. within an orle of mullets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet

or, an ass's head ar. Chamberlaine, [Priestbury, Maugersbury, and Oddington, Glouc.] gu. an inescutcheon betw. eight stars in orle ar. Chamberlaine, [London, 1661] gu. an inescutcheon ar. | CHAMBERLIN, [London] erm. on a pale sa. three leon within an orle of martlets or.

Chamberlaine, erm. on a chev. gu. three garbs or .-Crest, a bear's head erased ar.

Chamberlaine, erm. on a pale sa. three leopards' heads

Chamberlaine, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops or, a label of as many points ar.

CHAMBERLAN, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets ar.; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops or .- Crest. a pheon with part of the broken shaft in it ppr.

CHAMBERLAYN, [Cambr.] ar. fretty sa. on a chief of

the second three plates.

Chamberlayn, [Linc.] gu. a fesse betw. three escallops or. Chamberlayn, [London] gu. an escutcheon ar. within an orle of cinquefoils or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a demi lion ramp. or, holding in his dexter paw a key ar.

Chamberlayn, [Oddington, Oxon] The same arms. Chamberlays, [London] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets

Chamberlayn, [Sherborne, Oxon] gu. a chev. betw. three escallops or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an ass's head ar.

Chamberlayn, [Leic.] The same arms.

Chamberlayn, [Suff. Norf. and Cambr.] or, fretty sa. on a chief of the second three bezants.—Crest, an ass's head erased ar. ducally gorged or.

Chamberlayn, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

Chamberlayn, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. cottised betw. three escallops sa.

Chamberlayn, az. a chev. cottised betw. three escallops or.-Crest, an ass's head couped ar.

Chamberlayn, gu. three escallops or.

Chamberlayn, gu. a fesse betw. three escallops ar.

Chamberlayn, ar. fretty sa. on a chief of the second three chess-rooks of the field.

Chamberlayn, or, an eagle displ. vert, armed of the last. Chamberlayn, ar. an eagle displ. gu.

Chamberlayn, gu. an eagle displ. ar.

Chamberlayn, gu. two keys in saltier or.

Chamberlayn, ar. a chev. betw. three ravens' (Another, eagles') legs erased sa.

Chamberlayn, or, on a bend gu. three lozenges vair.

Chamberlayn, erm. on a chief indented az. two cronells

Chamberlayn, or, a chev. betw. three leopards' faces gu. CHAMBERLAYNE, [Glouc.] gu. on an escutcheon ar. betw. eight mullets in orle, pierced or, a crescent sa.

Chamberlayne, [Lanc.] sa. a stag's head cabossed, within an orle of escallops ar.

Chamberlayne, [Linc.] gu. a fesse engr. ar. betw. three escallops or.

Chamberlayne, or Chambers, [Stratton Awdley, Oxon] az, an armed arm couped at the shoulder in fesse or, in the hand ppr. a rose gu. leaved and stalked vert.— Crest, a greyhound's head erased ar. round his neck a belt az. buckled or.

Chamberlayne, gu. a cross or, a label of France.

CHAMBERLEN, [London] gu. an inescutcheon betw. eight cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a dexter arm couped and embowed, holding up a grenade fired, all ppr.

pards' faces or .- Crest, out of a Saxon coronet .. an ostrich, with wings endorsed .. in the mouth a key ..

CHAMBERLYN, quarterly, gu. and or.

Chamberlyn, ar. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads gu. CHAMBERLYN, FITZ, sa. fretty ar. on a chief of the last, three roses gu.

CHAMBERNON, [Devons.] gu. crusily or, a saltier vair. CHAMBERS, [Derb.] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils

Chambers, [Derb.] erm. three quadrats gu. on a chief of the second, a chamber or.

Chambers, [Late Chief Justice of Bengal, &c. supposed to be descended from the Chambers of Cleudon, Dur-Vide Visitation of Essex, 1634] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a bear pass, sa, muzzled, collared, and chained or.

Chambers, [Hanover, Jamaica. Grunted, 1771] ar. a negro cutting with a bill a sugar cane ppr. on a chief az. two pine apples or, leaved and crowned of the last. -Crest, an arm in armour embowed ppr. charged with a cross couped gu. holding in the hand ppr. a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or.

Chambers, [Bridger House, Kent] gu. a chev. or. betw. three cinquefoils, impaling per fesse az. and or, a pale counterchanged, three bucks' heads erased of the second

for Roper.—Crest, a bear pass.

Chambers, [London and Barkway, Herts.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three trefoils slipped gu.—Crest, a bear pass.

ppr. collared and chained or.

Chambers, [London. Granted, 1723] erm. three copper cakes ppr. on a chief gu. a chamber or.—Crest, within a mountain vert, a man working in a copper-mine, holding a pick-axe elevated ppr. his cap, shirt, drawers, and hose ar. shoes sa. the planet Venus rising behind the mountain or.

Chambers, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils slip-

ped gu.

Chambers, [Chambers, Scotland] ar. a demi lion ramp. sa. issuing out of a fesse gu. in base, a fleur-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a hawk ppr. jessed and belled or. Motto, Non præda sed victoria.

Chambers, [Cults, Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, the head and neck of a lion sa. langued gu. Motto, Ad-

rancez.

Chambers, [Scotland] The same; adding a bordure gu. Chambers, [Ashantrees, Scotland] The same with a bordure of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a pair of scales ppr. Motto, Lux mihi laurus.

Chambers, [Wilts.] sa. a cross voided erm. betw. four martlets or.

Chambers, [Boxley, Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three sqirrels sejant sa.

Chambers, ar. a chev. sa. surmounted of another erm. betw. three chambers placed transverse of the escutcheon of the second, fired ppr.—Crest, an ass's head erased

Chambers, sa. a cross couped erm. betw. four martlets rising or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. gu. wings or.

Chambers, ar. a fesse gu. in chief, a demi lion ramp. sa. in base, a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

Chambers, ar. a fesse compony az. and or, betw. three

with eight escallons ar.

Chambers, az. a chev. betw. three leonards' faces ar.

Chambers, ar. three chev. sa.

CHAMBIR, per cross ar. and az. a chev. counterchanged.

CHAMBLAYN, gu. on a chev. or, betw. three escallops of the second, a tower sa.

CHAMBLEY, or CHAMBLY, gu. three escallops or .-Crest, above a globe a ship ppr.

CHAMBLEYN, or, on a bend gu. three lozenges vair.

CHAMBLY. See CHAMBLEY.

CHAMBOWE, paly of six or and az. on a fesse gu. three mullets ar.

CHAMBRE, [Lincoln's Inn Fields, London] or, a cross erm. betw. four martlets az. on a chief of the last a serpent betw. two roses of the first,--Crest, a cock gu. holding three ears of wheat or.

Chambre az. an armed arm embowed, issuing from the sinister, holding a rose, slipped and leaved, all ppr.

CHAMCOMBE, ar. on a cross az. five mullets of the first. CHAMERSLEY, gu. a bend betw. six escallops or.

CHAMES, gu. a chief indented erm.

CHAMIER, az. on a fesse or, betw. three roses ar. a human heart gu.

CHAMON, or CHAMOND, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure gobonated of the second and or.

CHAMOND, or CHAUMOND, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a lion sejant.

Chamond, [Somers.] paly of six ar. and az. a fesse gu. Chamond, ar. a chev. battelly betw. three ravens' legs, erased sa.

CHAMONDBY, [Wilts.] or, on a cross vert, five mullets of the field.

CHAMOUN, ar. a chev. crenellée betw. three falcons' heads erased sa.

CHAMP, ar. a fesse betw. three mascles gu.—Crest, a stag ppr.

CHAMPAGNE, [Port Arlington, Ireland, 1737] az. a lizard extended, in pale ar. betw. three mullets, two and one, or, in chief, a ducal coronet of the last.

CHAMPAIGNE, or, a fret sa. Champaigne, ar. a chief gu.

Champaigne, Champain, or Champigne, erm. a bend az. and a chief gu.

CHAMPAINE, [Kent] ar. three bars wavy gu. Champaine. See Champanty.

CHAMPANAYS, per pale sa. and ar. a lion ramp. gu.

CHAMPANE, vert, a fesse counter-embattled or, betw. three trefoils, slipped erm.

CHAMPANTY, az. a lion ramp. or, holding in the dexter paw a hind's leg, erased at the first joint ar.

Champanty, Champaine, or Champaigne, [Thurleston, Leic.] or, fretty sa.

CHAMPAYN, or, fretty sa. on each joint a crosslet fitchée of the first.

CHAMPAYNE, [Kent] or, three hounds pass. gu.

Champayne, ar. three bars nebulée gu. (Another, barry nebulee of six ar. and gu.)

CHAMPE. The same as CHAMP.

CHAMPEINE, [Leic.] or, fretty sa. on every joint a cross crosslet ar.

Champeine, ar. a fesse sa.

CHAMPER, per pale ar. and gu. a bend counterchanged. | Champney, sa. a chev. betw. three crosses engr. erm.

lions' heads crased sa, within a bordure gu. charged | CHAMPERNON, gu. a saltier vair, betw. twelve crosses pattée fitchée or.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. se nice of roundles sa. and ducally crowned or.

Champernon, [Devons.] gu. billettee or, a saltier vair.

Champernon, gu. a saltier vair, betw. four crosses pattée fitchée or. (Another, twelve crosses formée fitchee or. Another, twelve crosses bottonée or.)

Champernon, gu. a saltier vair betw. sixteen bezants.

CHAMPERNOWNE, gu. a saltier vair betw. twelve billets or. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet an ostrich rising. holding in the mouth a horse-shoe ppr.

CHAMPEROUN,—Crest, a dexter hand holding a rose-

branch ppr.

CHAMPEYON, ar. a sword in pale sa. within an orle of

trefoils slipped, erm.

CHAMPION, [Berks. and Essex] ar. three trefoils slipped sa.—Crest, an arm embowed and erect, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a chaplet of laurel

Champion, [Essex] sa. three trefoils slipped ar.

Champion, Combwell, Kent, and Suss. ar. on a chief gu. an eagle displ. or,-Crest, a turkeycock ppr.

Champion, [Woolwich, Kent, and Somers.] ar. three trefoils, slipped sa.—Crest, an arm in armour erect, couped below the elbow, holding in the gauntlet a chaplet of laurel.

Champion, [London] or, on a fesse gu. an eagle displ. of the first, betw. three trefoils slipped pean, within a bordure engr. az. charged with eight bezants.-Crest, an arm erect, vested ar. cuff gu. holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet vert.

Champion, [Lord Mayor of London, 1565] or, on a fesse gu. betw. three trefoils, slipped erm. an eagle displ. of the field, within a bordure bezantée. (Another, the

bordure engr.)

Champion. The same arms, the bordure being engr. gu. bezantée.—Crest, an arm erect, couped at the elbow, vested gu. charged with three bars or, holding in the hand ppr. a rose branch of the first. Champion, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops az.

Champion, ar. two bars nebulée gu.

CHAMPNESS, [Lord Mayor of London, 1534] per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr. componée counterchanged.

CHAMPNEY, [Barnstaple, Devons.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.

within a bordure engr. sa.

Champney, [Devons.] ar. two lozenges in fesse gu.

Champney, [Devons.] ar. two fusils in pale, (Another, in fesse) gu.

Champney, [Devons.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Champney, [Devons.] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar.

Champney, [Kent] ar. three bars nebulée gu.

Champney, [London] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three crosses pattée engr. erm.

Champney, [London] sa. a chev. or, betw. three crosses erm.—Crest, a leopard's head erased guard. or, ducally

Champney, ar. three bars wavy gu. (Another, the bars plain)—Crest, a lion's gamb erased, supporting a torteaux gu.

Champney, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crosses voided of the same.

Champney, gu. a fesse ar. betw. three crosses formée | Chandler, or Chaundler, az. a chev. ar. betw. three masengr. erm.

Champney, per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp. within a bordure gu. and or.

Champney, az. a lion ramp. or. (Another, ar.)

Champney, barry nebulée of six ar. and gu. a bend az.

Champney, vert. a fesse crenellée ar. betw. three trefoils

Champney, ar. a fesse sa.

CHAMPNEYS, Bart. [Orchardley, Somers. 12 Jan. 1767] per pale or and sa. within a bordure engr. counterchanged, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a sword erect gu. betw. two wings expanded ar. Supporters, two lions ramp. gu. murally crowned (and by grant of Louis XIV, King of France) one charged with the arms of France, and the other of Navarre. Motto, Pro patria non timidus perire.

Champneys, [Puddle Town, Dors.] The same as Champ-

Champneys, [Kent] per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp.

guard. gu. and or.

Champneys, [Orchardly, Somers.] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a demi moor, full faced ppr. holding in the dexter hand a diamond ring ppr.

CHAMPNIES, per pale ar. and sa. a lion ramp. guard. gu. within a bordure engr. counterchanged.—Crests; first, a demi man side faced ppr. wreathed about the head ar. and sa. vested gu. sleaves or, cuffs of the third, holding in the dexter band a gem ring, gold, stone az.; second, on a ducal coronet or, a sword, erect gu. betw. two wings expanded ar.

CHANARD, or CHANNARD, barry of six or and gu.

CHANCE, [Birmingham] gu. on a saltier betw. four towers and a sword erect in base .. a fleur-de-lis.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding with both paws a sword erect.

CHANCELER, [Shieldhill, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. on a chief of the last three mullets of the first.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. Motto, Que je surmonte.

CHANCELLOUR, ar. on a canton sa. a saltier of the field. CHANCEY, [Essex and Porton, Norf.] gu. a cross botonnée or, on a chief az. a lion pass. of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head and wings endorsed, bendy gu. and az. beaked of the first.

Chancey, or Channsy, [Essex] or, a chev. betw. three

eagles displ. gu.

Chancey, or Chauncey, [Sawbridgeworth, Herts.] gu. a cross patonce ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head gu. charged with a pale az. betw. two wings displ. of the last, the inward part of the wings of the second.

Chancey, [Linc.] ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. be-

zantée.

Chancey, or Chanceys, [Edgcott, N.amp. Granted, 23] Nov. 1546] or, three (Another, four) chev. engr. gu. -Crest, an arm erect, vested ar. enfiled with a ducal coronet or, holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe, staff gu. headed of the first.

Chancey, Chauncey, or Chameny, [N.umb.] or, a chev.

engr. gu.

Chancey, ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.

CHANCEYS. See CHANCEY.

CHANDLER, [London] ar. two bends sa. betw. five pellets in saltier.—Crest, a bull's head sa. attired ar.

cles or.

CHANDOIS, or CHANDOS, ar. a pile gu. in chief a label of five points az.

Chandos, [Cambr.] erm. a pile gu.

Chandos, [Herts.] or, a pile gu.—Crest, an old man's head, side faced ppr. hair grey, on the forehead a

Chundos, ar. a pile gu.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head sa.

CHANDOYS, or CHANDOZ, [Ches.] or, a lion ramp. gu. tail forked.

CHANDOZ, [Cornw.] or, on a pile betw. six stars gu. three etoiles of the field.

Chandoz, gu. a pile ar. a label az.

CHANE, [Scotland] ar. three branches of bay, banded vert, betw. as many crescents gu.

CHANENET, CHAVEN, or CHAVENOT, paly of six ar. and az. a fesse gu.

CHANFLERE, sa. a cross flory or, betw. twelve billets of the second.

CHANIREW, [Scotland] or, a fesse chequy ar. and az. betw. three mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, gu. CHANLEYS, erm. on a fesse gu. three lozeuges of the

CHANNELLEY, [Bucks.] az. a fesse, indented, betw. three martlets or.

CHANNESLEY, gu. a bend betw. three escallops or.

CHANNSY. The same as CHASE.

CHANNY, [Hertford] gu. a cross patonce ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. in a ducal coronet, all or.

CHANON, or CANON, ar. on a chev. gu. two couple clo-

CHANREY, ar. guttèe az. a cross engr. or.

CHANRY, ar. two bars gu.

CHANSERIRE, az. an eagle displ. barry of eight ar. and

CHANSBUL, sa. three eagles displ. ar. CHANSEULE, sa. three eagles displ. or.

CHANSEY, barry of twelve ar. and sa. a lion ramp. gu.

Chansey. See Chase,

CHANTICLER, [Cornw.] az. three cocks ar.

Chanticler, az. three cocks or.

CHANTMARLE, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three blackbirds ppr. CHANTRELL, [Devons.] ar. three hounds (Another, talbots) pass. sa.

Chantrell, ar. a chev. betw. three hounds pass. sa.

Chantrell, or Chauntrell, [Woodley, Berks.] az. a pelican in ber nest vulning herself ar.

Chantrell, [Ockingham,] ar. a pelican in her nest vulning herself sa. the nest or.—Crest, a tower ar. in the gate a boar's head sa.

CHANTRY, sa. guttée de larme a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. supporting a pillar sa.

CHANWRIT, barry of ten ar. and gu. a bordure sa. charged with ten martlets of the first.

CHAPE, CHAPPE, or CHAPPES, [Norf.] gu. a fesse wavy betw. six billets ar.—Crest, a dexter hand gauntleted, holding a pheon, point upwards ppr,

CHAPELIN. See CHAPLIN.

CHAPELL, or CHAPPELL, [Cambr.] per fesse ar. and vert, a chapel gu. betw. four escallop shells, counterchanged.

[3B]

Chapell, gu. three chaplets or.

CHAPLEN, [Scotland] gu. on a fesse nebulée ar. betw.

six billets or, a rose of the first.

CHAPLIN, or CHAPELIN, [London and Stonebam, Hants. Granted, 1593] erm. on a chief indented az. three griffins' heads, erased or.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. ducally gorged or,

Chaplin, [Lord Mayor of London, 1678] erm. on a chief

indented vert, three griffins' heads erased or.

Chaplin, [Weston, N.amp.] gu. three covered cups betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Chaplin, gu. a fesse nebulée or, betw. six billets ar.

CHAPMAN, [Cambridge] per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent counterchanged, a canton of the second.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, couped and erect, holding in the hand a lance, all ppr.

Chapman, [Cambr.] per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent counterchanged, on a chief of the second, a unicorn's head, couped, betw. two leopards' faces or .-- Crest, a falcon ar. beaked and legged gu. supporting a garb or.

Chapman, [Wickham, Isle of Ely] The same arms. Crest, a unicorn's head issuant from a crescent ...

Chapman, [Lincoln. Granted, 6 March, 1704] per chev. ar, and az, a crescent betw. two leopards' heads in pale counterchanged.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. two olive branches vert.

(hapman, [London] vert, five plates in saltier.

Chapman, [Rainthorpe Hall, Norf.] per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent betw. two leopards' faces in pale counterchanged, on a canton or, three trefoils of the second, all within a bordure gu. and gold, charged with bezants and torteauxes.

Chapman, [London and Yorks.] per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent counterchanged.—Crest, a buck's head per chev. ar. and gu. (Another crest, to the Chapmans of Cornw. viz. an arm embowed, habited in mail ppr. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a broken tilting spear or, enfiled with a chaplet vert.

Chapman, [Highbury Park, Midd.] The same arms.-Crest, a dexter arm embowed in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a broken tilting spear also ppr. enfiled with

a chaplet of laurel vert.

Chapman, [Lord Mayor of London, 1689] The same

Chapman, [Scotland] vert, a saltier engr. betw. four boars' heads, erased ar.

Chapman, [Scotland] vert, a saltier engr. and in chief a boar's head erased ar.

Chapman, [Yorks.] The same arms as of Cambridge, adding a bordure gu.

Chapman, [Yorks.] per chev. ar. and gu. a cross counterchanged.

Chapman, vert, a saltier engr. betw. four sangliers' heads erased ar.

Chapman, per cliev. ar. and gu. in chief, three leopards of the second, in base, a crescent or.

Chapman, per chev. ar. and gu. a crescent betw. three leopards' heads counterchanged.

Chapman. per chev. ar. and gu. in chief, three demi lions of the second, in base, a crescent of the first.

Chapman, per chev. ar. and gu. in chief a leopard's head of the second; on a canton or, three trefoils slipped per pale gu. and az. all within a bordure gobonated ar. and az.

Chapman, per chev. gu. and ar. three leopards' heads counterchanged, within a bordure of the second, on & canton ... three trefoils slipped.

Chapman, per fesse ar. and gu. a mascle counterchanged.

CHAPOIN, per bend sinister ar. and sa.

CHAPONN, per bend ar. and sa. CHAPPE. See CHAPE.

CHAPPELL, [Cambridge] See CHAPELL,

Chappell, [London. Her. Off. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] or, an anchor in pale sa.—Crest, an arm vested .. holding a viper ppr. passing through a cup of an obicular

Chappell, or, on an anchor sa. a fleur-de-lis ar. for diff. CHAPPELLEN, per saltier or and gu. four water bougets counterchanged.

CHAPPES. See CHAPE.

CHAPPLE,—Crest, on the stump of a tree, couped, a falcon hooded ppr.

CHAPS, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.

CHARBRONE, or, on a chev. engr. betw. three eagles displ. gu. as many plates.

CHARCEDON, az. a chev. betw. three swans ar. membered

CHARD, quarterly, or and gu, over all a label of five points az.

CHARDELOW, [Spratling, Norf.] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée az.

CHARDELOWE, or SHARDELOWE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three crosses botonnée sa.

CHARDIN, [Benley Park, Leic.] ar. a chev. az. in chief, two roses gu. barbed vert, in base, an eagle close, of the second.—Crest, a dove.

CHARELDON, or CHARLEDON. See CHARCEDON.

CHARELTON. See CHARLTON.

CHARENT, paly of six ar. and az. a fesse gu.

CHARILTON, or, a chev. engr. sa. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed vert, within a bordure az.

CHARINGTON, gu. on a bend sa. cottised or, three swans

CHARINGWORTH, vert, on a chev. ar. three pheons sa. -Crest, a naked arm embowed, holding a cutlas, all ppr.

CHARK, [London. Granted, 21 Jan. 1604] sa. on a

pale ar. a Greek Upsilon gu. CHARLENERS, az. three mascles or, a chief indented

CHARLES, [Bridgenhall] erm. on a chief gu. five fusils of the field.

Charles, [Tavistock, Devons.] erm. (Another, ar.) on a chief wavy gu. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, a demi eagle with two heads per pale, or and erm.

Charles, [Devons.] barry nebulée of eight, or and sa. Charles, [London] erm. on a chief gu. five lozenges in

fesse of the field.—Crest, a demi wolf erm. holding a halbert ar. tasselled or.

Charles, [Norf.] erm. on a chief gu. three mascles (Another, lozenges) of the first.

Charles, [Stratford, Warw, and Norf.] erm. on a chief gu. five lozenges in fesse of the field. (Another, the lozenges or.)

Charles, gu. a chief indented erm.

Charles, ar. on a chief wavy gu. an eagle displ. or. Charles, erm. on a chief gu. four lozenges of the first.

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Charles, or Chareles, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils | Charnell, [Warw. and Staffs.] gu. a fesse betw. two chev.

CHARLESS, gu. a chief erm.

CHARLESTON, ar. on a chev. vert, three eagles displ.

Charleston, or Charlton, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. vert.

CHARLESWORTH, ar. a cock gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a cock's head ppr.

CHARLET, [Hill] or, a lion ramp. vert, within a bordure of the last.

CHARLETON, [Guisons, Suss.] erm. on a bend sa. three pheons ar.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited to the elbow gu. cuffed erm. holding in the hand ppr. a broad arrow.

Charleton, az. three swans ar.

Charleton, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads. erased sa.

Charleton, az. a chief or, betw. three swans ar.

CHARLEWOOD, or, a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped az.—Crest, an arrow in pale, enfiled with a ducal coronet, all ppr.

CHARLEY, or CHARNLEY, az. a bend betw. three hawks' leures or.--Crest, a griffin pass. holding in the dexter claw a buckle.

CHARLOTTA AUGUSTA MATILDA, PRINCESS. See GUELPH.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA, PRINCESS. See GUELPH.

CHARLSTON, [Essex] ar. on a cross vert, five eagles displ. or (Another, three eagles displ. of the field.)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. sa. in the beak a heart's ease flower ppr.

Charlston, [Essex] ar. on a chev. vert, three eagles displ. of the field. (Another, sa.)

Charlston, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. vert.

CHARLTON, [Hesleyside, N.umb. and Salop.] or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, two lions' gambs erect gu. the outward edge flory.

Charlton, [Shrewsbury] The same arms.—Crest, a leopard's head or. (Another crest, a lion's face gu. char-

ged with a crescent for diff. ar.)

Charlton, or Charelton, [Chelwesell, Notts.] az. on a chev. or, betw. three swans ar. as many cinquefoils gu. -Crest, a swan's head erased ar. gorged with a chaplet vert.

Charlton, or Carrington, [Baldwin Brightwell, Oxon] ar. on a bend sa. three mascles of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sa. crined ar. the

horn twisted of the second and third.

Charlton, [Apley Castle, near Wellington, Salop. 1820] or, a lion ramp. gu. a canton sinister: quarterly; first and fourth, gu. ten bezants, four, three, two, and one, for Louch; second and third, az. on a mount vert, a lion pass. guard. or, for Charlton .- Crest, out of an eastern coronet or, a tiger's head and neck affrontée gu.

Charlton, az. a chev. betw. six swans ar. membered gu.

Charlton, az. a chev. betw. three swans ar.

Charlton, az. a chev. or, betw. three swans ar.

CHANELL, [Ireland] az. a cross engr. ar. Charnell, [Warw. and Muston, Leic.] az. a cross engr. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. .. (Another crest, a peacock close or.)

Charnell, or Charnells, [Warw.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or.

Charnell, az. a cross engr. ar. in the first quarter a cres-

CHARNELLS, [Snareston, Leic.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or.

Charnells, [Leic.] vert, a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or. Charnells, [Leic.] az. a saltier engr. or, a label gu.

Charnells, [Warw.] ar. a cross engr. gu.

Charnells, [Leic.] gu. two chev. within a bordure or.

CHARNELS, [Leic.] az. a fesse erm. betw. three chev. or. CHARNEY, gu. three inescutcheous ar .- Crest, on a rock, a dove and olive branch ppr.

Charney, gu. three escallops ar.

Charney, gu. three escutcheons ar. one rebated in the sinister point.

CHARNFIELD, or SHARNFIELD, az. an eagle displ. or, armed sa. crowned gu.

CHARNLEY. See CHARLEY.

CHARNOCK, [Hulcot, Beds.] ar. on a bend sa. three cross crosslets of the field.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded .. holding a pen .. feathers flammant ppr.

Charnock, [Ches.] sa. on a bend ar. three crescents of the

Charnock, [Charnock, Lanc.] ar. on a bend sa. three crosses formée flory of the field.—Crest, a dove ppr.

Charnock, ar. on a bend sa. three crosses pattée of the

CHARNOKE, ar. on a bend sa. three cross crosslets of the first, in chief, a mullet of the second.

CHARPENTIER, az. a bend chequy gu. and or, betw. two unicorns pass. ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a fleur-de-lis gu.

CHARON, or CHARRONE, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

CHARONYS, or, a fesse betw. six annulets gu.

CHARREYS, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu.

CHARTER, crm. two roundles gu. a chief az.—Crest, an ass pass. ppr.

CHARRINGTON, —Crest, a dexter arm issuing out of a cloud, pointing to a star, all ppr.

CHARTERAY, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu. CHARTERIS, DOUGLAS, Earl of WEMYSS and MARCH, Baron Elcho, Baron Wemyss, of Wemyss, Co. of Fife, U. K. [Creations, Baron Elcho, 1 April, 1628; Earl of Wemyss, Co. of Fife, 15 May, 1633; and Baron Wemyss, U. K. 14 July, 1821. Residences, Amisfield and Gosford, Haddingtonshire, and Needpath Castle, Peeblesshire] quarterly, or and ar. in each quarter a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a swan ppr. Supporters, two swans ppr. Motto, Je pense.

CHARTERS, or CHARTRES, [Hempsfield, Scotland] ar. a fesse az.—Crest, out of a cloud, a dexter arm, from the shoulder, fesseways, brandishing a scimitar ppr. Motto, Non gladis, sed gratia.

Charters, Chateris, or Chartres, erm. a fesse gu.—Crest,

a demi cat ramp. guard. ppr. Charters, Charteris, or Chartres, erm. a fesse gu. in base

a crescent of the last.—Crest, as the last.

Charters, or Chartres, [Kinfauns, Scotland] ar. a fesse az. within a double tressure flory counter-flory gu.-Crest and motto the same.

CHARTMAN, or CHARTNAM, per chev, ar. and gu. three cross crosslets counterchanged.

crosses botonnée counterchanged.

CHARTNEY, and CHARTNAY, per chev. gu. and ar. three cross crosslets counterchanged.—Crest, two arms in armour, vambraced, wielding a battle-axe, all ppr.

CHARTRES, [Amesfield] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. within a double tressure flory and counterflory gu.; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale ppr. Motto, This is our charter.

CHARTSEY, [Kent] az. a bend betw. three hawks' heads

Chartsey, or Chersey, ar. a bend betw. three falcons' heads erased of the first, and beaked or.—Crest, a wolf pass, sa. devouring a fish of the second.

CHASE, or CHANSEY, gu. four crosses patonce ar. on a canton az. a lion pass. or .-- Crest, a griffin's head erased, holding in the beak a key.

Chase, gu. four cross crosslets, two and two, or, on a canton az. a lion pass. of the same.

CHASEY, [Somers.] gu. a griffin segreant or, on a chief erm. three fusils sa.

CHASLION, gu. three fusils in fesse erm.

CHASSENS, or CHANSENS, sa. three eagles displ. or.

Chassens, gu. three eagles displ. ar.

CHASSEREAU, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or.—Crest, a demi chevalier brandishing a sword ppr. CHASTELEYNE, or LE CHESTELEYNE, or, three castles

triple-towered sa.

CHASTELIAI, [France] gu. a castle with two towers or, embattled and masoned sa. adorned with four fans ar. CHASTELIAN, ar. a fesse indented counterflory sa.

CHASTELION, or CHASTELIN, ar. a fesse dancettée sa. the points flory.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or.

Chastelion, [France] gu. three pales vair, on a chief, a martlet sa.

CHASTELL, gu. two bars ar. on a canton of the last a tower triple-towered sa.

Chastell, gu. two bars ar. on a canton sa. a tower of the second.

CHASTELLAYNE, [Essex] az. a fesse or.

CHASTELON, ar. a fesse dancettée, in base, a fleur-de-lis sa.—Crest, on the point of a sword in pale a maunch.

Chastelon, sa. a lion pass. ar. crowned or, betw. six cross crosslets of the second.

CHASTELPER, gu. a lion pass. ar. on a chief sa. a tower triple-towered or.

CHASTELYON. See CHASTELION.

CHASTELYN. See CASTLYN.

CHASTLEY. See CHASTELLAYNE.

CHASTLION, or CHASTYON, gu. three lozenges in fesse

CHATCHER, or CATCHER, [London] See CATCHER. CHATELON, sa. a lion pass. guard. crowned or, betw. eight crosslets ar.

CHATER, [Chasthall, Yorks.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three annulets ar. on a chief or, as many martlets gu. Chater, [Yorks.] per bend indented az. and ar. three cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, an ass pass. ppr.

Chater,—Crest, a demi lion double queued.

CHATERTON, per chev. sa. and gu. three goats' heads erased ar. armed or, within a bordure engr. of the

Chaterton, per chev. sa. and ar. a goat's head erased and counterchanged.

CHARTNAM, or CHARTNAY, per chev. gu. and ar. three | CHATFIELD, ar. a griffin segreant sa. on a chief purp. three escallops of the field.—Crest, an heraldic antelope's head erased ar. ducally gorged or.

> Chatfield,—Crest, a demi black shooting an arrow from a bow, with a quiver at his back, all ppr.

CHATHAM, [Lanc.] sa. a cross flory ar.

CHATTE, gu. a key in bend ar.

CHATTERSETT, az. an inescutcheon within an orle of martlets or.

CHATTERTON, Bart. [Castle-Mahon, Yorks. 3 Aug. 1801] or, a lion's head erased az. betw. three muliets gu.—Crest, an antelope's head erased, transpierced wit a an arrow from the back of the neck ar. armed or. Motto, Loyal à morte.

Chatterton, [Cambr.] gu. a cross potent or.—Crest, a demi griffin gu. beaked, legged, and winged or.

Chatterton. See Chaderton.

CHATTING, sa. a fesse or, in chief three mullets pierced of the last.—Crest, a human heart gu. pierced through with a sword in bend sinister, point downwards ppr.

CHATTOCK, .. three fishes haurient .. - Crest, a dexter

hand holding a lion's paw erased ppr.

CHAUCER, parted per pale ar. and gu. a bend counterchanged.—Crest, a tortoise pass. ppr. This coat pertained to the famous Poet CHAUCER of Woodstock, Oxon.

Chaucer, [London] The same.

Chaucer. The same arms—Crest, two lions' paws ar. and gu. supporting a shield, parted per pale, counterchanged.

Chaucer, [Suff.] ar. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. of the

field.

Chaucer, per pale ar. and gu.

Chaucer, per pale gu. and ar. a bend counterchanged.

Chaucer, per pale ar. and gu. a fesse counterchanged. CHAUCERS. The same as CHAWCER.

CHAUCOMBE, sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Chaucombe. Same as Chaucombe.

Chaucombe, or, on a chief vert, five mullets ar.

Chaucombe, barry of ten ar. and gu. eight martlets in orle

CHAUPLERE, sa. semée of billets or, a cross flory of the second.

CHAULAS, or, a mound sa. banded ar. and ensigned with a cross pattée gu.

CHAULX, gu. a cross pattée ar. a chief az.

CHAUMBE, or CHAMBER, per cross ar. and az. a chev. counterchanged.

CHAUMPVENT, paly of six ar. and az. a fesse gu.

CHAUN, ar. on a chev. gu. two chev. or.

CHAUNCELLER, erm. on a quarter ar. a saltier engr. sa. CHAUNCEY, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. .. membered gu.

Chauncey, [N.amp.] or, three chev. engr. gu.

Chauncey, az. three wolves pass. in pale, betw. two flaunches or, each charged with an anchor sa.

Chauncey, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée. Chauncey, gu. a cross botonnée ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. or.

Chauncey, or Chauncy, or, two chev. gu. within a bordure

sa. bezantée. CHAUNCY, gu. a cross patonce ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a dexter hand striking with dagger, all ppr.

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CHAUNDLER, chequy ar. and gu. on a bend engr. sa. three lions pass. or.—Crest, a pelican in her piety sa. nest vert.

CHAUNDOS, or, a lion ramp. double queued gu.

CHAUNDOZ, or, on a pile gu. betw. six etoiles of the last, as many of the first.

CHAUNEY, gu. a cross patonce ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a savage's arm embowed, holding a club ppr.

CHAUNSBY. See CHANCEY.

CHAUNSTOR, [Somers.] sa. a cross moline betw. twelve

CHAUNTERELL, ar. three talbots pass. sa.

CHAURAUN, ar. out of a mount, in base, a tree growing, vert, thereon a dove rising ppr.

CHAURES, barry of ten (Another, sixteen) ar. and gu. an orle of martlets sa.

CHAURTES, DE, az. two chev. or.

CHAURY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1494] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three birds az. as many annulets.

Chaury, gu. three pales chequy or and az. on a chief of the second as many martlets of the first.

Chaury, ar. two bars gu. betw. eight guttées de larmes four, three, and one.

CHAUSER. The same as CHAWCER.

CHAUSTER, [Westow].—Crest, two stags' horns ppr.

CHAUSVILE, sa. three eagles or.

CHAUVENT, or CHAWENT, [Somers.] The same as CHAUMPVENT.

CHAVENT, paly of six az. and ar. a fesse or.

CHAWCER, or CHAWCERS, gu. three catharine wheels or.—Crest, a tortoise pass. ppr.

CHAWCERS, gu. three mill-wheels or.

CHAWCOMBE, [Wilts.] or, on a cross vert, five mullets ar. (Another, one mullet)

CHAWDER, [Scotland] ar. three sprigs conjoined in base vert, on a chief gu. a crescent betw. two mullets of the

CHAWDREY, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

CHAWELL. See CHAWORTH.

CHAWELLS, az. two chev. or.

CHAWENT. See CHAUVENT.

CHAWERS. See CHAWORTH.

CHAWLAS, or, a mound sa. environed with a circle and ensigned with a cross avellane gu.

CHAWMOND, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

CHAWNER, [London] sa. a chev. betw. three cherubims' heads or.—Crest, a sea-wolf's head, erased ppr. Motto, Nil desperandum.

CHAWNEY, [London] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three birds az. membered gu. as many martlets of the field.

Chawney, [Yorks.] gu. a cross patonce ar. on a chief az. a lion pass. or.

CHAWNING, or CHEVENING, [Chevening, Kent] vert, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and membered gu.

CHAWORTH, [Alfreton, Derb.] az. two chev. or.

Chaworth, [Annesley, Notts. Granted, 1 Dec. 1780] barry of sixteen ar. and gu. an orle of martlets sa. Crest, a castle ppr. on the battlements a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar.

Chaworth, or Chawell, [Notts.] barry of ten ar. and gu.

three martlets sa.

Chaworth, [Oxon] barry of eight ar. and gu. in the first, as many martlets, three, two, two, and one, sa.

Chaworth, [Suff.] az. one (Another, two, Another, three)

Chaworth, barry of fourteen ar. and gu. an orle of martlets sa.—Crest, out of a castle ar. six laurel leaves vert.

Chaworth, barry of six ar. and gu. three martlets sa .-Crest, a tower ar. out of the battlements seven ostrich's feathers of the last.

Chaworth, barry of eight ar. and gu.

Chaworth, ar. four bars gu. a bend sa.

Chaworth, barry of ten ar. and gu. an orle of martlets sa. Chaworth, barry of eight ar. and gu. an orle of martlets

Chaworth. See Chadworth.

Chaworth, or Chawers, az. two chev. ar. (Another, or.) CHAWREY, or, on a chev. sa. betw. three birds az. beaked and legged gu. as many annulets of the first.—Crest, an arm erect, couped at the elbow, vested per pale sa. and ar. holding in the hand ppr. a covered cup or.

Chawrey, ar. two bars gu. betw. nine gutées, three, three,

and three, az.

CHAWRY, [Kent] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three birds gu. (Another, az.) as many annulets or.

Chawry, or Chawrey, ar. guttée de larmes two bars gu. CHAWRYN, paly of six gu. and compony ar. and sa. on a

chief or, three martlets gu. CHAWSE. See CHASE.

CHAWSY, [Linc.] ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

CHEALES, gu. three eagles displ. or, ducally crowned and armed ar.-Crest, an eagle's head erased or, ducally crowned ar.

CHEAP, [Rossie, Scotland] ar. three ears of wheat, slipped vert.—Crest, a garb or, banded vert. Motto, Ditat virtus.

Cheap, [Mawhill, Scotland] The same.

CHECKY, ar. a chief az.

CHEDDER, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three escallops ar .-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a lion pass. guard. az. ducally crowned ppr.

CHEDDINGTON, az. on a chev. betw. three plates, as many cross crosslets sa.

CHEDER, sa. a chev. betw. three martlets ar.

Cheder, or Chedder, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar. —Crest, as Chadder.

CHEDERTON, gu. a cross potent, crossed or.

Chederton, gu. a cross potent or.

CHEDINGTON, az. on a chev. ar. three bezants betw. as many cross crosslets of the second.

CHEDIOCKE, gu. on an inescutcheon betw. eight martlets in orle ar. a cross of the field.

CHEDIOKE, or CHIDIOKE, [Westbury, Wilts.] sa. on a chev. betw. three talbots' heads, erased ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first, within a bordure engr. of the second.

Chedioke. The same as Chadwick, Staffs.

CHEDLE, ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

CHEDLEWORTH, [Devons.] or, on a chev. gu. three mart-

CHEDWORD, or CHELDEWORD. The same.

CHEDWORTH, [Devons.] gu. a chev. betw. three martlets ar .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. az. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

Chedworth, az. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased or.—Crest, a wolf's head sa. collared or.

Chedworth, az. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads, erased [CHELDON, [Suff.] az. a cross or.

CHEECKE, [London, 1616] ar. three crescents gu.

CHEEK, [Abingdon, Berks.] ar. three cinquefoils, each party per pale vert and gu.

Cheek, or Cheeke, [Motstone, Isle of Wight] Same as Cheecke.

CHEEKE, or CHEKE, [Burton, Somers. and Suff.] erm. on a chief sa. three lozenges (Another, fusils) or .-Crest, a sword paleways, ensigned with a cross pattée.

Checke. Arms the same.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion

pass. ppr.

Cheeke, [Suff.] ar. a fesse vairé or and gu. betw. three water-bougets az.—Crest, out of a naval coronet or, a a demi mermaid, with comb and mirror ppr.

Cheeke, or Cheke, [Suff.] or. a cock gu. beaked sa.

Cheeke, gu. a cock ar.

Checke, Cheke, or Chike, [Suff.] ar. a fesse vairé or and gu. betw. three water-bougets az.

Cheeke, ar. a fesse vairé gu. and or, betw. three hurts. CHEERE, [Passworth Hall, Cambr.] quarterly, erminois and gu.; in the first quarter, an escallop sa. over all, a label of five points az.—Crest, a talbot pass. az. collared or, resting his fore paw on on escallop of the last.

Cheere, [Westminster. Granted, 30 July, 1766] quarterly, erminois and gu. over all, a label of five points. -Crest, a talbot pass. az. collared and ringed or. Motto, Pramium virtutis honor.

CHEESEMAN. See CHEESMAN.

CHEESMAN, [Kent] per chev. embattled sa. and ar. three mullets counterchanged, all within a bordure engr. erm.

Cheesman, or Cheeseman, per fesse embattled ar. and sa. three mullets pierced, counterchanged.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a King's crown.

CHEEVELY, gu. a cock or.

CHEFFIELD, [Ruts.] gu. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis or,—Crest, an arm in armour, couped, resting on the elbow and holding a sword, all ppr.

Cheffield, barry nebulée of six, ar. and sa.

CHEFFINCH, or CHIFFINCH, [Confirmed, 16 July, 1676] or, on a chief embattled gu. three leopards' faces

CHEIKE, [Essex] ar. a cock gu. armed, crested, and jelloped sa.

CHEIN, [Esselmount, Scotland] az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a cross, pattée fitchée ar. Motto, Patientia vincit.

Chein, [Scotland] gu. a bend betw. six crosses, pattée fitchée or.

Chein, or Cheyne, [Scotland] gu. a bend betw. six cross fitchée ar. (Another, adds a bordure erm.)-Crest, a cross crosslets, pattée or. Motto, Patientia vincit.

Chein, or Cheyne, [Scotland] az. a bend betw. six crosses pattée fitchée ar.—Crest, a cross pattée fitchée ar. Motto, Patientia vincit.

CHEIN, CHEINE, or CHIEN, az. a cross flory or.—Crest, on a chapeau, two lions supporting a garb ppr.

CHEIRE. See CHEYRE.

CHEKE, DE. The same as CHEEKE, [Suff.]

CHELDERLEY, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three falcons' heads erased az. as many acorns or.

CHELDEWORD. See CHEDLEWORTH.

CHELDEWORTH, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three martlets gu.

CHELDWORTH. See CHILWORTH.

CHELISWORTH, gu. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed or.

CHELLERY, ar. a whirlpool gu.

CHELLEY, ar. a bend nebulée, cottised gu.-Crest, a leg in armour, couped below the knee and spurred, all

Chelley, ar. on a bend cottised gu. a bendlet of the field. CHELLORY, ar. a bend wavy gu. betw. two bendlets of

the last.

CHELMICK, See CHILMICK.

CHELSHAM, sa. a fesse engr. ar. betw. three garbs or. CHELSUM, [Droxford] sa. a fesse engr. betw. three garbs ar.-Crest, a greyhound current ar.

CHELTENHAM, az. two bars or, in chief, three crescents ar.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. ppr.

CHELTON, or CHILTON, ar. a chev. gu.

CHEMELL, paly of six ar. and az. on a chief or, three

CHEMERE, az. on a fesse or, betw. three roses ar. seeded and barbed ppr. a human heart gu.—Crest, a peer's helmet or.

CHEMORTON, or, on a bend gu. three goats ar. attired of the field.

CHENDON, or CHENEDON, or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned

CHENDUIT, [Bucks.] az. a chev. or, a label gu. Chenduit, gu. semée of acorns or, a lion ramp. ar.

Chenduit, a lion salient guard. ar. betw. six acorns or. CHENDUT, az. a chev. or, a label of three points gu.

CHENE, az. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

CHENELL, paly of six ar. and az. on a chief or, three martlets gu.—Crest, an arm ppr. vested sa. cuffed or, holding up a covered cup ar.

CHENERTON, or CHINERTON, [Cornw.] ar. on a mount in base vert, a castle triple-towered, and portcullis sa.

CHENEW, or CHEYNOW, ar. a chev. gu. charged with two chev. turned up erm. couchant dexter and sinister or.

CHENEY, [Shurland, in the Isle of Sheppey, Kent] az. six lions ramp, ar. a canton erm.

Chency. Arms the same.—Crest, a bull's scalp ar.

Cheney, ar. a fesse betw. four martlets, three in chief, and one in base, gu.

Chency, erm. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

Chency, az. a cross flory ar.

Cheney, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend lozengy gu.

Chency. See Cheyney.

CHENIE, gu. a fesse erm. betw. two chev. or.

CHENSTON, ar. a bend gu.

CHENYDOYT, or CHEYNDUTT, [Bucks.] az. a chev. or. CHEOKE, or CHOOK, [Berks.] ar. three cinquefoils az. pierced gu.

Cheoke, ar. three cinquefoils per pale az. and gu.—Crest, a bird's head sa.

CHEPSTOW, ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure of the second, charged with eight cross crosslets or.—Crest, an arm in armour, vambraced az. studded and garnished or, holding a sword ppr.

Chepstow, or, three scaling ladders bendways gu. each end touching the edge of the shield,

CHEQUER, chequy ar. and az.

CHERBEOT, [Tournay] per pale or and gu. on a fesse ar. three escallops az.

CHERBEGOTT, [France] or, three piles gu. on a fesse ar. | Chesham, chequy ar. and vert, on a canton gu. a chess as many escallops az.

CHERBOURNE, ar. two swords in saltier sa.

CHERDRON, ar. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu. as many plates.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect gu. holding a griffin's head, erased or.

CHERCH. See CHERTH.

CHERE. The same as CHEERE. Westminster.

CHERETSY, az. a fesse betw. three eagles' heads erased

CHERITON, or CHERYTON, ar. a chev. betw. three rams' heads erased gu. attired or.

CHERITSON, or, on a bend gu. three goats pass. ar. attired of the field.

CHERLEY, ar. a chev. betw. three blue bottles az. slipped vert.—Crest, a cross patonce, betw. two stalks of wheat or, leaved ppr.

the first.

CHERRY, [London, Her. Off. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three annulets gu.-Crest, a demi lion ar. holding out in the paw a gem ring or, enriched with a precious stone ppr. the collet in pale.

CHERTH, sa. on a fesse engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

ar. as many escallops gu.

CHERWOOD, erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses a mullet of six points, pierced of the field.

Cherwood, or Sherwood, erm. three pellets, on each a mullet pierced ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head or, betw. two laurel branches vert.

CHERYBROND, gu. two swords in saltier or.

CHERYTON, ar. a chev. betw. three goats' heads, erased gu.

Cheryton. See Cheriton.

CHESBROUGH, gu. three crosses pattée in fesse ar. betw. as many water-bougets or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws a cross pattée or.

CHESBY, [Yorks.] ar. two bends gu. a canton erm.

CHESDON. The same as CHESELDON, Dors. CHESEDON, [Dors.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three martlets of the field, an eagle displ. or.

CHESELBORNE, [Dors.] az. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads, erased or.

CHESELDEN, or CHESSELDEN, ar. a chev. betw. three chissels sa.

CHESELDON, [Holcombe, Devons.] or, on a chev. gu. three martlets ar.

Cheseldon, [Dors.] ar. on a chev.sa. three martlets of the field.

Cheseldon, or Cheseldyne, [Chippisham, Ruts.] ar. a chev. betw. three crosses moline gu.—Crest, a talbot ar. spotted sa. collared and lined or. (Another, the talbot couchant.)

CHESHAM, [Lanc.] vert, on an inescutcheon ar. a stag's head cabossed gu.—Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded ppr. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet, a lion's gamb erect or.)

Chesham, chequy ar. and vert, on a canton gu. a chess rook of the first.—Crest, two arms embowed, holding a chess castle or.

Chesham, vert, a buck's head, cabossed ar. attired or, within a bordure of the second.

Chesham, chequy ar. and vert, on a canton gu. an ink moline of the first.

rook or.

CHESHIRE, [Dublin. Granted in Ireland, 1618] az. on a bend ar. three fusils gu. betw. two arrows of the second.—Crest, a leopard's head ar. jessant three roses gu. leaved vert.

CHESHULL, vairé ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three esallops

CHESILDON, or, on a bend gu. three martlets ar.

CHESLIN, [London] gu. on a bend embattled ar. three towers triple-towered sa.—Crest, a tower ar.

Cheslin, [London] ar. on a bend embattled, counter-embattled gu. three towers triple-towered of the field. Crest, a fleur-de-lis per pale vert and az.

CHESMAN, [Midd.] per fesse, embattled ar. and sa. three mullets counterchanged.—Crest, as CHEESEMAN.

CHESNE, [France] az. an oak tree, fructed ppr.

CHERNOKE, [Ches.] sa. on a bend ar. three crescents of CHESNEY,—Crest, a man's head with a beard ppr. bound round the temples with laurel leaves vert.

> CHESSELDON, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets gu. CHESSELLS, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

> CHESSENDON, ar. on a chev. gu. three martlets of the

CHESSHYRE, [Little Easton, Essex] gu. two lions' gambs cheveronways, betw. three hawks' leures .. - Crest, a hawk's leure purp. feathered or.

CHESSLYN, [London] .. on a bend raguly .. three tow ers ..-- Crest, a tower.

CHESTELL, per fesse ar. and az. a castle gu. and four escallops counterchanged.

CHESTER, [Chichley, Bucks.] gu. two lions' hind feet issuing out from the dexter and sinister sides, meeting in fesse or, betw. three hawks' leures ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erased and crect gu. holding a broken sword ar.

Chester, [Chichley, Bucks.] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three rams' heads, crased and attired or, counterchanged, within a bordure engr. gu. bezantée.—Crest, a ram's head erased ar.

Chester, [Lee, Essex. Granted, Feb. 1639] ar. on a fesse gu. three cutlasses erect of the first, hilts or.

Chester, [Upley, Essex] or, on a fesse gu. three cutlasses ar. pomelled of the field.—Crest, a cutlas ar. hilt and pomel or, environed with two branches of laurel vert.

Chester, [Amesbury, Glouc.] gu. a lion pass. erm. betw. three hawks' leures ar.

Chester, [Glouc.] gu. two lions' gambs per chev. couped or, betw. three hawks' leures ar .- Crest, as of Chichley, Bucks.

Chester, [Blabie, Leic.] erm. on a chief sa. a griffin pass. or, armed ar.—Crest, a dragon pass. ar.

Chester, [Lord Mayor of London, 1560] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three rams' heads crased, horned or, all counterchanged within a bordure engr. gu. bezantée.

Chester, per pale ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three rams' heads erased, counterchanged.—Crest, a ram's head couped ar. armed or.

Chester, erm. on a chief sa. a griffin pass. ar.—Crest, a dragon pass, erm.

Chester, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three buckles, lozengy or. Chester, gu. a wolf's head erased ar. within an orle of cross crosslets or.

Chester, az. three garbs ar.

CHESTERFIELD, az. a fesse dancettée or, in chief, three fleurs-de-lis of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau a greyhound statant ppr.

Chesterfield, az. a fesse indented betw. three fleurs-de-lis

CHESTERMAN, [Wilts. and Oxon] or, a griffin ramp. with wings displ. gu. within a bordure pellettée.

CHESTERTON, ar. a pile sa. and chev. counterchanged. CHESTLET, per fesse ar. and az. a tower betw. four escallops counterchanged.

CHESTLIN, ar. on a bend battled, counter-embattled gu. three castles of the first.

CHESTLYER, gu. a lion pass. or, on a chief sa. a tower

CHESTON, [Mydethall, Suff.] gu. three bars wavy, party per barry wavy or and erm. over all, a saltier of the first.—Crest, a dexter gauntlet fesseways ppr. holding a sword erect ar. hilt or, on the blade a man's head ppr. couped, issuing drops of blood at the neck, with an escroll behind the sword with this motto, Ex merito.

CHESULL, barry wavy of six ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three escallops or.

CHESWELL, gyronny of sixteen gu. and erm.

CHESWORTH, [Suff.] per pale gu. and ar. a pale engr. (Another, plain) or.

Chesworth, gu. a pile or.

CHETELTON. See CHETTLETON.

CHETHAM, [Ches.] sa. a griffin segreant, wings displ. or, a bordure gu. bezantée.

Chetham, [Loudon] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleams

CHETHUM, [Suff.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleams sa. —Crest, a griffin pass. reguard. ar. with wings endorsed or, charged on the shoulder with a crescent gu.

CHETILTON. See CHETTLETON.

CHETITOR. See CHEYTOR.

CHETMULL, per chev. or and az. in chief, three mullets of the second; in base, a garb of the first.

CHETTAM, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three double crampets

CHETTLE, [Suff.] az. a hind pass. ar.--Crest, on a rock a wivern, wings endorsed ppr.

Chettle, or, three spiders az.

CHETTLETON, CHETELTON, or CHETILTON, ar. on a chev. gu. five bezants, all within a bordure engr. of the second.

CHETTOKE, [Dickleborough] az. a bull pass. or.

CHETUM, [Clayton, Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée-Crest, a demi griffin gu. charged with a cross potent ar.

CHETWODE, Bart. [Oakley, Staffs. 6 April, 1700; since, also of Chetwode and Ogden, Berks. and Whitley, Ches.] quarterly, ar. and gu. four crosses formée counterchanged.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. gu. Motto, Corona mea Christus.

CHETWOOD, [Bucks.] quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross formée counterchanged.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion gu.

Chetwood, [Bucks.] ar. a cross formée gu. Chetwood. Same as CHETWODE, Bart. charging the crest with a crescent or.

Chetwood, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

CHETWYN, [Grendon, Staffs.] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five mullets of the field.—Crest, a human heart pierced with a passion nail in bend sinister, all ppr.

Chetwyn, ar. on a cross engr. sa. five mullets or.

Chetwyn, az. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced or. Chetwyn, az. a crescent betw. three mullets or.

Chetwyn, ar. two chev. gu.

CHETWYND, Viscount CHETWYND of Beerhaven. Kerry; Baron of Rathdowne, Dublin. [Creation, 29 June, 1717. Residence, Beerhaven, Kerry] az. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a goat's head erased ar. armed or. Supporters, two unicorns ar. each gorged with a chaplet of roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr.; thereto affixed, reflexing over the back, a line of roses of the second, barbed and seeded ppr. Motto, Probitos verus honos.

CHETWYND, Bart. [Brocton, Staffs. 11 April, 1795] Arms and crest as the last.

The same. , Chetwynd, [Ingentre, Staffs.] The same.

Chetwynd, [Rugeley, Staffs.] CHETWYNDE, [Salop] The same, the mullets being pierced.

CHEUERS, or CHEVERS, gu. a chev. betw. two goats in chief respectant, and one in base, salient ar.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, couped at the shoulder, the part above the elbow in fesse, the hand in pale, holding a close helmet ppr.

CHEUREUSE, ar. a cross gu. betw. four eagles displ. az .-Crest, an eagle displ. or, winged ar.

CHEUSTON, ar. (Another, or) a bend az.

CHEVALIER, [Scotland] az. a unicorn's head erased ar. on a chief of the last three sinister wings sa.—Crest, a chevalier from the middle, in full armour, brandishing a scimitar

CHEVALL, [Heref. and Herts.] az. three horses' heads couped ar. bridled gu.

Chevening, vert, an eagle displ. ar. armed gu.

CHEVER, or CHENER, gu. three bucks ar.

CHEVERALL. See CHEVERELL.

CHEVERCOT, sa. on a bend or, three bucks trippant gu. CHEVERELL, [Wilts.] ar. three lions pass. in pale sa.

Cheverell, or Cheverall, [Wilts.] ar. three lions ramp.

Cheverell, ar. a chief az.

Cheverell, ar. on a saltier az. five bezants.

Cheverell, or Cheverill, ar. on a saltier az. five waterbougets of the field.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined, supporting a sword in pale, all ppr.

CHEVERILL, gu. a cross betw. three lozenges in base or. and in chief as many goats' heads erased ar. attired of the second.

CHEVERON, or CHEVERTON, gu. two chev. erm.

CHEVEROYLE, CHEVEROLL, or CHEVERYLL, ar. three lions pass. sa.

CHEVERS. See CHEUERS.

CHEVERSTON, or, on a bend gu. three water-bougets ar. Cheverston, or, on a bend gu. three plates.

Cheverston, ar. a bend gu.

CHEVERTON, ar. on a mount in base vert, a castle tripletowered, and portcullis sa.

Cheverton. See Cheveron.

CHEVIL,—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, holding sword, all ppr.

CHEVILL. See CHEYNELL.

CHEW, [Reds, and London. Granted, 15 Sep. 1703] az. | Cheyney, or Chemie, [Kent] az. six lions ramp, ar: three, a catharine wheel or, betw. two griffins heads erased ar. -Crest, a griffin sejant ar. guttée de sang, beaked,

- legged, and winged sa. reposing his dexter foot on a catharine wheel gu.

CHEYDOCK, ar. a cross engr. sa. within a bordure of the last; in the first quarter an annulet of the first.

CHEYMEW, gu. a chev. ar. on a chief az. three leopards' faces or.

CHEYN, -- Crest, a dexter hand holding up an escallop ppr. CHEYNDUITT, ar. on a bend az. three cronels reversed

CHEYNDUTE, gu. a lion salient reguard. ar. within an orle of acorns or.

Cheyndute, gu. a lion coward ar. semée of acorns, slipped or.

CHEYNDUTT. See CHENYDOYT.

CHEYNE, [Chelsea, Midd.] chequy or and az. a fesse gu. fretty ar.

Cheyne, chequy or and az. a fesse gu. fretty or.—Crest, a buck's head erased.

Cheyne, [Straloch, Scotland] gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets, fitchée ar.—Crest, a capuchin's cap. Motto. Fear God.

Cheyne, [Scotland] gu. three cross crosslets fitchée or. -Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée ..

Cheyne, az. a fesse nebulée betw. three crescents or.

Cheyne, az. a cross flory or.

Cheyne. See Chinn, and Chein.

CHEYNEL, paly of six ar. and az. on a chief or, three martlets gu.

CHEYNELL, paly of six ar. and az. on a bend or, three martlets gu.

Cheynell, paly of six az. and or, on a chief of the second, three martlets gu.

Cheynell, or Chevill, paly of eight ar. and az. on a chief or, three martlets gu.

CHEYNEW. See CHENEW.

CHEYNEY, [Beds,] sa. six martlets or, three, two, and one, a canton of the second.—Crest, a bull's scalp sa.

Cheyney, [Tuddington, Beds.] erm. on a bend sa. (Another, az.) three martlets or.—Crest, a bull's scalp or, the attire ar.

Cheyney, [Kent, and Woodley, Berks.] The same.

Cheyney, [Beds.] az. six lions ramp. ar. three and three. Cheyney, [Berks.] az. a hound pass. betw. three crescents or.

Cheyney, [Bucks.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief, three martlets of the second.—Crest, a bear's head erased gu. environed round the neck twice with a chain, passing also through the mouth ar. at the end, a ring or.

Cheyney, [Drayton, Bucks.] chequy or and az. a bend

gu. fretty erm.

Cheyney, or Cheney, [Bucks.] chequy or and az. a fesse

gu. fretty ar. (Another, fretty erm.)

Cheyney, [Bucks.] ar. a fesse betw. three martlets gu. Cheyney, [Cambr.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend lozengy gu. (Another, five lozenges in bend gu.)—Crest, a cap or, turned up az. on each side a feather, erect ppr.

Cheyney, [Cornw.] quarterly, ar. and gu. five fusils in bend sa.

Cheney, [Pincourt, Devons.] gu. five (Another, four) fusils in fesse ar. on each an escallop sa.

and three, a canton erm .- Crest, a bull's scalp ar. attired

Cheyney, [Somers.] barry wavy az. and ar. three crescents or.

Cheyney, [Wilts.] gu. a fesse lozengy ar. each charged with an escallop sa.

Cheyney, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu, three los zenges or. (Another, ar.)

Cheyney, quarterly, or and gu. a label of five points az.

Cheyney, quarterly, sa. and ar. a bend lozengy or.

Cheyney, gu. a fret of eight or, a label erm.

Cheyney, gu. three pales vair, on a chief or, three martlets of the field.

Cheyney, erm. on a bend gu. three martlets or.

Cycyney, ar. a bend betw. six martlets sa.

Cheyney, az. six lions ramp. or, a canton erm.

Cheyney, az. a fesse wavy betw. three crescents (Another, martlets) or.

Cheyney, az. a cross flowered or.

Cheyney, gu. four lozenges in fesse ar. charged with as many cinquefoils sa.

Cheyney, lozengy ar. (Another, or) and az. a bend gu. fretty or.

Cheyney, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three lozenges

Cheyney, chequy or and az. a fesse sa.

Cheyney, or De Castincts, az. semée de etoiles, two lions pass. or.

CHEYRE, or CHEIRE, quarterly, or and gu. (Another, adds a label of five points az.)

CHEYTER. The same as CHEYTOR.

CHEYTOR, or CHETITOR, [Butterby, Durham] per bend dancettée (Another, indented) ar. and az. three cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head, erased lozengy ar. and az. the dexter horn of the first, and the sinister of the second.

CHIBBOURNE. See CHILBORNE.

CHIBNALL, [Filmersham, Beds. Attwood, Bucks. and N.ampton] az. two lions pass. guard. or, betw. as many flaunches erm.-Crest, a dragon's head erased sa. ducally gorged and lined or. (Another crest, a wolf's head.) CHICH, az. three lions ramp. within a bordure ar.

CHICHE, az. three lions ramp. or. (Another, ar.)

CHICHELEY, or CHICHLEY, [Wimpley, Cambr.] or, a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.-Crest, a tiger pass. ar. holding in his mouth a man's leg, couped at the thigh ppr. the foot downwards.

Chicheley, [Cambr.] ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped gu.

Chickeley, ar. a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased az. attired or, charged with as many lozenges of the third: on a chief sa. a lion pass. guard. erm.

Chicheley, ar. three cinquefoils gu.

CHICHESTER, Marquess and Earl of DONEGAL, Earl of Belfast, Viscount Chichester, and Baron of Belfast, in Ireland; Baron Fisherwick of Fisherwick, in England: K. P. and Governor of Antrim. [Creations, Lord, Baron, and Visc. I April, 1625; Earl, 30 March, 1647; Marquess, 1791; Baron Fisherwick, 9 July, 1790. Residences, Ormeau and Haye Park, Downshire; and Fisherwick Lodge, Antrim] quarterly; first and fourth, chequy or and gu. a chief vair; second and third, az. fretty ar.-Crest, a stork ppr. holding in the beak a cally gorged and chained or. Motto, Invitum sequitur honor.

CHICHESTER, Bart. D. C. L. [Raleigh, Devous. 11 April, 1641, since of Youlston and Sandford, Devons.] chequy or and gu. a chief vair.—Crest, a heron rising, with

an eel in the beak ppr.

CHICHESTER, Bart. [Greencastle, Donegal, 27 July, 1821] quarterly; first and fourth, chequy or and gu. a chief vair; second and third, az. fretty ar.—Crest, a stork, wings endorsed ppr. holding in the beak a snake vert.

Chichester, [Melbury Osmond, Dors. and Raleigh, Devons.] chequy or and gu. a chief vair.—Crest, as the last.

Chichester, [Devons.] ar. on a canton sa. a standing cup covered, of the field. (Another, the field erm.)

Chichester, [Lord Mayor of London, 1369] erm. on a chev. sa. a covered cup ar.

Chichester, erm. on a canton sa. a covered cup ar.

CHICHLEY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1411 and 1421] or, a chev. engr. betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a tiger, in his mouth a man's leg of the first, couped at the thigh gu. maned or, his tail reflexed betw. his legs over his back.

Chichley, [N.amp.] The same as Chicheley, Wimpley. CHICKERIN, [Norwich] ar. on a chev. vert, three cockerells of the first, membered gu.

CHICKIES, az. three lions ramp. within a bordure ar.

CHICKLEY, or, a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu .-- Crest, a demi pegasus ramp. sa. enfoiled round the waist with a ducal coronet or.

CHICKLY. The same.

CHIDCROFT, ar. three escallops gu.

CHIDECK, [Dorset.] gu. an inescutcheon betw. eight martlets in orle ar.

CHIDERLEGH, [Cornw. and Devons.] or, on a chev. az. betw. three cormorants' heads erased sa. as many acorns, slipped of the field.

CHIDERSLEY, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. betw. three bird's heads, erased sa. as many acorns or.

CHIDICKE. See CHEDICKE.

CHIDLEY, or CHIDELLY, [Devons.] erm. three lions ramp. gu.

CHIEFLY, gu. a cock ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased

CHIESLY, [Kersewell] gu. a chev. voided betw. three cinquefoils cr.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Credo et videbo.

Chiesly, [Dalray] ar. three roses slipped gu. stalked vert. -Crest, a rose as in the arms. Motto, Fragrat post funera virtus.

CHIKE. See CHEEKB.

CHILBORNE, or CHILBOURNE, [Essex] per pale ar. and gu. on a chev. engr. betw. three gauntlets, as many cinquefoils, all counterchanged.—Crest, a hawk's head, erased az. in the beak a ring or, to which hangs a spur rowel (or etoile) of the last.

CHILCOT, or, on a pile from the chief gu. three wheatsheaves ppr. betw. two lions ramp.—Crest, two wheat-

sheaves in saltier.

CHILCOTT, or CHILCOTE, ar. five mullets in saltier sa. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet a mount, thereon a stag, statant guard. ppr.

snake ar. the head or. Supporters, two wolves gu. du- [CHILD, [Wanstead House, Essex] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles close ar.

> Child, [Wanstead, Essex] gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three eagles close ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ar. enveloped round the neck with a snake ppr.

Child, [Lord Mayor of London, 1699] The same.
Child, [Worc.] The same.
Child, [Yaxley, Hauts.] Arms the same.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ar. enveloped round the neck with a snake, which he holds in the beak ppr. Motto, Imitare quam invidere.

Child, [Surat, East Indies, and Dervil, Essex] vert, two bars engr. betw. three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a leopard's face or, betw. two laurel branches ppr. Motto,

Spes alit.

Child, [Langley-Berry, Herts.] az. a fesse embattled erm. betw. three eagles close or.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded erm. holding in the beak a trefoil, slipped vert.

Child, [London and Worc. Granted, 28 Jan. 1700] gu. 2 chev. engr. erm. hetw. three eagles close ar. each gor ged with a ducal coronet or.—Crest, on a rock ppr. an eagle rising, with wings endorsed ar. gorged with a ducal coronet or, holding in the beak an adder ppr.

Child, [Midd.] The same as Child, Yaxley, Hants. Child, [London and Newton, N.amp.] vert, two bars

engr. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or. - Crest, a leopard's head or, betw. two laurel branches ppr.

Child, [Kinlet, Salop] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three eagles ar. for Child; second, quarterly per fesse indented, erm. and az. for Lacon; third. ar. a saltier sa. for Baldwin.—Crest. an eagle with wings expanded ar. enveloped round the neck with a snake ppr.

Child, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles perched or. Child, erm. on a chief indented gu. three escallops or.

CHILDBORNE, [London] per pale ar. and gu. on a chev. engr. az. three cinquefoils erm. betw. as many gauntlets counterchanged.

CHILDERS, [Cantley, Yorks.] ar. a cross pattée gu. betw. four oval buckles, tongues erect, az. - Crest, a cubit arm erect, habited in chain armour, and holding in the gauntlet ppr. a buckle erect as in the arms.

CHILDROY, or, on a bend az. three martlets of the field. CHILDS,—Crest, on a wheel, a wivern vomiting fire at

both ends.

CHILDWORTH. See CHILWORTH.

CHILLY, gu. semée of erm. spots three fleurs-de-lis or. CHILMICK, [Ragdon, Salop] vert, three lions ramp. guard.

or.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. or, supporting with his dexter paw an escutcheon vert.

CHILTON, [Wye, Kent, and Cadiz, Spain] ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure, gobonated or and az.—Crest, a griffin pass. sa. bezantée.

Chilton, lozengy or and az. an eagle displ. erm. armed of the first.

Chilton, ar. a chev. vert.—Crest, a boar's head, couped at the neck or, in the mouth two roses, one ar. the other gu. leaved and stalked vert.

Chilton, az. on a chev. ar. three mullets, within a bordure

Chilton, az. on a chev. ar. three mullets pierced sa. within a bordure of the second.

Chilton, ar. a chev. gu.

CHILVERS,—Crest, within the horns of a crescent a sheaf

of arrows, points upward.

CHILWORTH, or CHILDWORTH, [Devons.] or, on a chev. gu. three martlets ar.—Crest, a boar's head and neck erased sa. ducally gorged or.

Chilworth, ar. a fesse betw. three bucks' heads, couped

Chilworth, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three bucks' heads couped gu. a rose of the field.

CHIMSTON, or CHYMERSTONE, or, on a bend gu. three

water-bougets ar.

CHIN, or CHYN. The same as CHINN.

CHINER, [Worc.] ar. a chev. engr. gu.

CHINERTON, [Coruw.] The same as CHENERTON.

CHINEY, az. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, gauntleted, holding a sabre, all ppr.

CHINKERLIN, [Scotland] gu. a chev. or, betw. three es-

callops of the same.

CHINN, [Hampton Park, Glouc.] barry of six, vair and gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a greyhound sejant ar. Motto, Aquila non captat muscas,

Chinn, Cheyne, Chyn, or Chynn, [Newnham and Moat,

Glouc.] The same.

CHINNERY, [Flintfield, Ireland] az. a chev. erm. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a roundle or, an eagle with wings expanded ppr. gorged with an eastern coronet of the first.

CHINSTON, or, on a bend gu. three guttées (Another,

water-bougets) ar.

CHIPCHASE, and CHIPHASE, ar. a chev. betw. three plain crosses gu.—Crest, a demi eagle, holding in the dexter claw a laurel branch ppr.

CHIPENHAM, sa. two chev. ar. in chief, as many lions

combatant or.

Chipenham, or Chipnam, sa. betw. two chev. ar. as many lions pass, respecting each other, first sa. the other as the chev.

CHIPHASE. See CHIPCHASE.

CHIPMAN, [Bristol] ar. a bend betw. six etoiles gu.-Crest, a leopard sejant ar. murally crowned gu.

Chipman, sa. two lions pass. and counter-pass. betw. as

many chev. ar.

CHIPMANDEN, gu. a chev. vair, betw. three escallops ar. CHIPMERDEN, or, a chev. sa. betw. three columbines

CHIPNAM, [Heref.] gu. a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed, ar.—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm, shoot-

ing an arrow from a bow ppr.

CHIPPENDALE, [Leic.] az. two lions' gambs issuing out of the base of the escutcheon, and forming a chev. ar. betw. the gambs a fleur-de-lis or .- Crest, a lion's gamb erect ar. holding a fleur-de-lis or.

CHIPPENDALL, [London] az. semée de lis or, the centre one sustained by two lions gambs, erased ar. impaling Armitage, of Ireland.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased, holding a fleur-de-lis or. Motto, Firmor ad fidem.

CHIPPENHAM, or CHIPMAN, [Heref.] gu. on a chev. betw. three dolphins, embowed, ar. an erm. spot sa .-Crest, a triton or merman ppr. habited in armour, helmet or, over his shoulder a sash ar. holding in the dexter hand a pennon, thereon the word Jesus.

Chippenham, [Heref.] gu. on a chev. betw. three dolphins.

turned round, with their tails in their mouths ar. an erm, spot sa.

CHIPPER, gu. three escutcheons or.

CHIPPINDALL, az. semée of fleurs-de-lis or, two lions' gambs erect and erased fesseways ar.

CHIRBROND, or CHIRIBROND, gu. two swords in saltier ar. hilts and pomels or.—Crest, a winged heart

CHIRCHILL, or CHIRKEHILL, sa. a lion ramp. ar. depressed with a bend gu.

CHIRCHMAN, ar. two bars sa. in chief two pellets.

CHIRIBROND. See CHIRBROND. CHIRKEHILL. See CHIRCHILL.

CHIRNSIDE, [Scotland] ar. three moors' heads couped. sa.—Crest, a hawk, with wings expanded ppr.

CHISALME, [Edinburgh] gu. a boar's head couped or, within a bordure nebulée of the last. - Crest, a boar's head erased ppr. Motto, Vis et virtus.

CHISCOTT, [Kent] per pale ar. and az. a castle gu.

CHISELDINE, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses moline gu. -Crest, a talbot couchant ar. spotted sa. eared and collared gu. chained or, the end terminating in a bowknot of the last.

CHISENAL, or CHISENHALL, [Lanc.] ar. three cross crosslets botonnée fitchée, within a bordure engr. gu.-

Crest, a griffin segreant gu.

CHISENALL, or CHISESCHALL. The same, with the bor-

dure plain.

CHISENHALL, [Chisenhall, Lanc.] The same as CHIS-ENAL.—Crest, a griffin pass. gu. beaked and legged ar. collared and lined of the first, the collar charged with three cross crosslets of the second.

CHISHALL, ar. on a cross engr. sa. five mullets of the field.

CHISHOLM, [No. Shields, N.umb.] az. a boar's head erased ar.—Crest, a dexter hand, holding a sword erect ppr. on the point a boar's head couped gu. Motto, Vi (A Subscriber) et ante.

Chisholm, [London] gu. a boar's head erased or, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest and Motto as the last.

CHISHOLME, az. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a dragon's head and wings endorsed.

Chisholme, [Harchope, Scotland] .. in chief, a boar's head erased, and in base, two crescents ..- Crest, a boar's head erased.

CHISHULL, per cross ar. and gu. a cross patonce quartered and counterchanged.

Chishull, [Essex] quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross pattée counterchanged.

CHISLIE. The same as CHIESLEY,

CHISNALL, ar. three crosses botonnée gu. within a bordure of the last.

CHISSELL, or CHUSSELL, ar. three bars nebulée gu. on a bend sa. as many mullets or .- Crest, three chisels ar. bandles or, two in saltier, the handles downward, and one in pale, the handle upwards.

Chisull, quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross flowered, counter-

changed.

CHISWELL, [London. Granted, 13 April, 1714] ar. two bars nebulée gu. over all, on a bend engr. sa. arose betw. as many mullets or.—Crest, a dove with wings displ. ar. beaked and legged gu. standing on a bezant, and holding in the beak a laurel branch vert.

Chiswell, [Granted to Muilman of Debben Hall, Essex, who by sign manual, dated 10 Dec. 1773, took the name and arms of French Chiswell] quarterly; first and fourth as the last; second and third, per pale ar. and az. on the dexter side two palets sa. over all a bend or, for French.—Crest as the last.

CHISWORTH, gu. a pale engr. or.

Chisworth, ar. a pale engr. gu. CHITOKE, az. a bull pass. ar.

CHITTERCROFTE, or CHITECROFT, ar. a bend engr.

CHITTING, [Chester] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend

gu. three quartrefoils ...

CHITTINGE, [Suff.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. betw. two talbots' heads erased of the first, three quartrefoils of the same.

Chittinge, quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three quartrefoils of the first.—Crest, a talbot's head erased

CHITTOCK, or CHITTOCKE, az. a bull pass. ar.—Crest, an antelope trippant ppr.

CHITTOKE, [Suff.] ar. a bull pass. az.—Crest, a demi

stag ppr. attired or.

CHITTY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1760] gu. a chev. erm. in chief three talbots' heads erased or.—Crest, a talbot's head couped or.

CHITWIN, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three etoiles or. CHITWOOD, ar. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, on a mount

vert a crow ppr.

CHIVAS, [Aberdeen] sa. three cats a mountain ar. within a bordure of the last, in chief a crescent betw. two mullets az.-Crest, a demi mountain cat salient ar. Motto, Virtute non vi.

CHIVERS, ar. three cinquefoils gu. and a gyron issuing from the dexter side in chief, az.—Crest, a comet star,

tail towards the sinister ppr.

CHIVERTON, [Lord Mayor of London, 1658] ar. on a mount, in base, vert, a tower triple-towered sa.

CHOARE, [Linc.] barry of twelve, ar. and gu. three martlets sa.—Crest, on the top of a tower ar. port sa. a row of feathers or.

CHOISEUL, [Ireland] az. a cross betw. twelve billets or. -Crest, a dexter and sinister hand supporting a two edged sword in pale, all ppr.

CHOKE, [Abingdon] gu. three bars wavy ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi stork displ. ar. beaked

Choke, [Avington, Berks.] ar. three cinquefoils per pale gu. and az.—Crest, a stork's head ppr. beaked gu.

Choke, [Berks.] ar. three cinquefoils gu. each charged with a hurt.

Choke, gu. three bars wavy within a bordure ar.

Choke, barry wavy of six, sa. and or, (Another, ar.) within a bordure of the first.

Choke, ar. three crescents gu.

Choke, ar. three cinquefoils within a bordure gu.

CHOKKE, ar. three cinquefoils az.

CHOLLET, ar. a cross gu. betw. four keys paleways az. CHOLMELEY, Bart. [Easton, Linc. 25 Feb. 1806] gu. two esquires' helmets in chief, and a garb in base, or. Crest, a demi griffin segreant sa. winged and beaked or, holding in the claws a helmet ppr.

Cholmeley, [Ches.] gu. two helmets in chief ar. and a garb in base or,

Cholmeley, [Whitby] The same.

Cholmeley, [London] gu. a sword in fesse betw. a helmet

and three garbs or.

Cholmeley, or Cholmondeley, gu. a fleur-de-lis or, issuing from the top of a crescent erm. betw. two helmets in chief, and in base a garb of the second.—Crest, a royal belmet or.

CHOLMLEY, [Ryple, Worc. Granted, 1590] gu. in chief, two helmets ar. in base, a garb or; on a fleur-de-lis of the last a crescent for diff. - Crest, a helmet ar.

Cholmley, or Cholmeley, [Yorks.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three helmets of the second.

Cholmley, gu. a crescent erm. betw. a helmet and a garb in pale or.

CHOLMLY. The same arms as CHOLMELEY, Ches.— Crest, a demi griffin segreant holding a helmet.

CHOLMONDELEY, Marquess and Earl of CHOLMON-DELEY, Earl of Rocksavage, Viscount Malpas, Baron Cholmoudeley of Wich-Malbank, Ches. and Baron of Newburgh, in the Isle of Anglesea; Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, and Baron Newborough, Ireland; and a Baronet, K. G. K. G. O. [Creations, Bart. 22 May, 1611; Visc. Cholmondeley of Kells, 29 March, 1661; Baron Cholmondeley of Wich-Malbank alias Namtwich, 10 April, 1689; Baron of Newburgh, Visc. Malpas and Earl Cholmondeley, 27 Dec. 1706; Baron of Newborough, 15 March, 1715; Baron Newburgh of Great Britain, 2 July, 1716; Earl and Marquess, 30 Sept. Residences, Cholmondeley Hall, Essex; and Houghton Hall, Norf. Town House, Piccadilly] gu. two helmets in chief, ppr. garnished or; in base, a garb of the last.—Crest, a demi griffin segreant sa. beaked or, holding a helmet as in the arms. Supporters, the dexter a griffin sa. beak, wings, and fore legs, or; the sinister a wolf of the second, gorged with a collar purfled vair. Motto, Cassis tutissima virtus.

CHOLMONDELEY, Baron DELEMERE of Vale Royal. Ches. [Creation, 14 July, 1821] Arms, Crest, and Supporters, two griffins, beaks, Motto, the same. wings, and fore legs, or, gorged with a ducal coronet,

and chained of the last.

CHOLMONDELEY, Baron NEWBURGH of Anglesea, and Earl of Rocksavage. [Creation, 24 Dec. 1821. Eldest son of the Marquess of Cholmondeley.] The same Arms, Crest, &c. as the Marquess.

CHOLMONDLEY, [Whitby, Yorks. and Surrey] gu. in chief, two helmets ar. in base, a garb or.—Crest, a demi griffin sa. beaked, winged, and membered, or,

holding betw. his claws a helmet ppr.

Cholmondley, [Vale Royal, Ches.] The same, with due

Cholmondley, [Barnsby and Roksby, Yorks.] gu. two helmets in chief, and a garb in base, or; in a crescent erm. a fleur-de-lis gold for diff.—Crest, a garb or.

CHOLWELL, ar. on a bend sa. three arrows or, feathered of the first.—Crest, a leopard's face az.

CHOLWICH, [Cholwich, Devons. Granted, 6 June, 1657] per pale or and ar. three chev. sa. over all, a file of as many lambeauxes gu. extending to the sides of the shield.—Crest, a fox's head couped sa.

Cholwich, per pale sa. and ar. three chev. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect and erased sa. sup-

porting an ancient carved shield or.

CHOLWILL, or CHOLVILE, [Devons. Granted, 1613] | ar. on a bend az. three arrows or, feathered and headed of the first, their heads toward the chief .- Crest, a lin-

Cholwill, [Lodesford, Devons. Confirmed, 28 Nov. 1613]

Same as Cholwell.

CHOOKE, or COOT, az. on a chev. ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm. two lions combatant ppr.—Crest, an ibex's head erased ar. crowned on the neck gu. double horned

CHOPIN, ar. a chev. az. betw. three pheasants (cocks) vert, beaked and legged gu.

CHOPMAN, [Scotland] vert, a saltier engr. in chief a boar's head erased ar.

CHORLEY, [Ches. and Lanc.] sa. a stag lodged ar. Chorley, [Chorley, Lanc. and Leek, Staffs.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three blue bottles, slipped, ppr.—Crest, on a

chapeau gu. turned up erm. a hawk's head erased ar. Chorley, ar. three trees erased (or eradicated) vert. Chorley, or Shorley, az. three three-pronged forks gu. CHORLOTT, az. a chev. or, betw. three crescents ar.

CHORLTON, or, three piles and a canton erm.

CHOUGH, or CLOWES, sa. on a chev. betw. three unicorns' heads erased ar. as many trefoils vert.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared ar. holding in the paws a halbert in pale or.

CHOUGHTON, as. three swords, barways, points to the

CHOUTE, [Bethersden, Kent] gu. three broad swords, barways, the middle with its point to the dexter, the others to the sinister, ar. bilts and pomels or, within an orle of mullets of the third, on a canton per fesse of the second and vert, a lion of England.

CHOWGHTON, [Kent] or, three swords in fesse &z.

CHOWNE, [Fairland, Kent] sa. three thatchers' hooks, in fesse ar.—Crest, a gauntlet ar. holding a broad arrow sa. feathered of the first.

CHOWREY, ar. two bars gu. betw. nine guttées az. three, three, and three.

CHOWTE. See CHUTE.

CHOWTHTON, or, three swords, barways, az. hilted sa. pomelled gu. two pointing to the sinister and one to the dexter side of the escutcheon.

CHREBREGOT, [Tournay] or, three pales gu.

CHRIGHTON, [Scotland]—Crest, a dragon's head vomiting fire ppr.

CHRISHOPE, sa. a fret or, betw. eight crescents ar.-Crest, a bear's head muzzled.

CHRISOP, or KIRSOP, ar. on a chev. sa. five horse shoes of the field.—Crest, an antelope pass. ppr. collared and chained or. Motto, Mens concia recti.

CHRISTALL, [Aberdeen] or, a cross calvary upon three grieces gu. betw. two thistles in fesse ppr.-Crest, a fir tree ppr. Motto, Per angusta, ad augusta.

CHRISTIAN, [Ireland] gu. a cross crosslet ar.—Crest, a

lion couchant guard. ppr.

Christian, or, a cross crosslet sa.—Crest, a lion guard. sejant on its hind legs, holding in its dexter paw a cross, and resting its sinister on a pyramid sa.

CHRISTIE, ar. a saltier betw. four mullets sa.—Crest, a

branch of laurel ppr.

Christie, ar. a chev. betw. three wells sa. (Another, gu.) -Crest, a phœnix's head in flames of fire ppr.

Christie, [Aberdeen] or, a saltier indented betw. four | Churche, [Betton, Salop] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three mulkets sa.

Christie, [Balluchie, Scotland] or, a saltier engr. betw. four mullets sa.-Crest, a holly stump leaved and fructed ppr.

Christie, [Craigtoun, Scotland] or, a saltier invecked, cantoned with four mullets sa.—Crest, a holly branch withered, with leaves sprouting out anew. Motto, Sic

Christie, [Scotland] or, a saltier cantoned with four mullets sa.

CHRISTMAS, [Essex] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three conies ar. a crescent az. betw. two martlets sa.

Christmas, [London] gu. on a fesse raguly ar. three martlets sa. a canton erm.—Crest, an arm embowed ppr. habited or, covered with leaves vert, supporting a staff, couped and raguly ar.

Christmas, gu. on a fesse betw. three conies ar. as many

mullets sa.

Christmas, or Cristmass, gu. on a fesse or, betw. three hares ar. a crescent of the second, betw. two martlets of the first.—Crest, an arm, charged with two bars, one or, the other gu. holding in the hand ppr. a double branch of roses, flowered of the second, leaved vert.

CHRISTONSON, [Devons.] az. a bend indented or and erm.

cottised counterchanged.

CHRISTOPHER, [London] per chev. wavy az. and erminois, a chart of Chesterfield's Inlet, betw. two etoiles iu chief ar. and on a mount in base vert, a beaver pass. ppr.—Crest, two arms embowed, vested az. the hands ppr. supporting an anchor erect sa. cable ar.

Christopher, [Norf.]—Crest, a unicorn's head erased ar. Christopher, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pine apples vert, in chief a torteaux.-Crest, a stag's head, cabossed

CHRISTOPHERS, ar. a chev. betw. three pine apples gu. leaved vert.

CHRYSTIE, ar. a chev. betw. three wells sa.—Crest, a lion's paw erased, holding a dagger ppr.

CHUBBE, [Dors.] az. a cross or, betw. four bezants.-Crest, a demi lion az. holding a bezant.

Снирьесн, ar. three lions ramp. gu.

CHUDLEIGH, [Ashton, Devons. and Strode, Dors.] erm. three lions ramp. gu.—Crest, a savage man ppr. side faced; in the dexter hand a staff, clubbed and spiked or, with a bugle-horn hung over the left shoulder, and wreathed about the loins and temples vert.

CHUDLEY, [Devons.] The same.

CHUDWORTH, or, a fesse betw. three martlets sa.

CHUN, vert, on a chief ar. three pales gu.—Crest, a boar pass. reguard. seizing with his mouth an arrow, stuck in his shoulder, all ppr.

Chun, vair, three pales gu.

CHURCH, or CHURCHE, [Earles Colne, Essex] gu. & fesse or, in chief three sinister gauntlets ppr.—Crest. an arm erect, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding a baton of the last.

CHURCHAR, [Slingfield, Suss.] chequy ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three lions' heads erased or.—Crest, a tiger

pass. ar. tufted and maned or.

CHURCHE, [Essex] ar. on a fesse engr. betw. three greyhounds' heads, erased sa. collared or, as many trefoils slipped of the last.—Crest, a demi greyhound sa. gorged with a collar or, charged with three lozenges gu. holding a trefoil of the second.

3 E

greyhounds' heads erased sa. as many bezants-Crest, | CHUTER,-Crest, a dexter hand holding a spur. a greyhound's head erased erm. collared and ringed or. Churche. See Church.

CHURCHEY, [Brecon,] ar. on a fesse gu, betw. three greyhounds' heads erased sa. collared or, as many trefoils. -Crest, a greyhound's head, erased and collared, as in the arms, in the mouth a trefoil slipped gu.

CHURCHILL, Duke of MARLBOROUGH, Marquess of Blandford, Earl of Sunderland and Marlborough, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, Baron Churchill of Sundridge. and a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire. [Creations, Baron Churchill, 14 May, 1685; Baron Spencer, 21 July, 1603; Earl of Sunderland, 8 June, 1643; Earl of Marlborough, 9 April, 1689; Marquess of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough, 14 Dec. 1702. Residences. Blenheim House, Oxon, and Lockeridge House, Wilts.] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a lion ramp. ar. on a canton of the last a cross gu.; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, az. and gu.; on the second and third, a fret or; over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first, for Spencer; in chief, an escutcheon of pretence ar. a cross gu. on an inescutcheon az. three fleurs-de-lis.—Two Crests; first, in a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head betw. two wings expanded ar. gorged with a bar geniel gu. armed of the first; second, a lion couchant supporting a flag. Supporters, two wiverns ar. wings expanded, collared and chained sa. each collar charged with three escallops ar. Motto, Fiel pro disdichardo.

Churchill, or Chirchill, [Churchill-Henbury, Dors. and Somers.] sa. a lion ramp. ar. debruised with a bendlet gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Churchill, [Devons. and Dors.] The same.

Churchill, sa. a lion ramp, ar. on a canton of the second a cross gu.—Crest, a lion couchant guard. ar. holding a banner of the last, charged with a hand erect gu.

CHURCHMAN, [London] barry of four, sa. and ar. on a chief of the second two pales of the first.—Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways, or, a cock ar. beaked, legged, and wattled gu.

Churchman, or Chirchman, [Salop] ar. two bars sa. in chief as many pales of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Churchman, sa. two bars and as many palets in chief ar. CHURCHYARD, ar. an heraldic tiger pass. .. on a chief az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, an arm in armour, · embowed, holding a baton, and thereon suspended a laurel crown ppr.

CHURLES, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils or.

CHURLESS. See CARLESSE.

CHURLEY, [Kent] paly of six, or and az. a canton erm. CHUTE, [Vine, Hants.] gn. three swords, extended barways, the points to the dexter, ar. hilt and pomel or.-Crest, a gauntlet ppr. holding a broken sword ar. hilt and pomel or. Motto, Fortune de Guerre.

Chute, [Hincksell Place, Kent] gu. semée de mullets or, three swords barways ppr. the middlemost encountering the other two; a canton per fesse ar. and vert, thereon

a lion of England.—Crest, as the last. Chute, or Chowte, [Norf.] The same.

Chute, gu. three swords barways ar. hilts or, betw. an orle of mullets of the last.—Crest, a gauntlet ppr. holding a broken sword ar. hilt or.

CHUTZ, gu. three swords in pale ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour, holding, in the gauntlet, a sword, broken off at the point, all ppr.

CHYMERSTON. See CHIMSTON.

CHYN, and CHYNE. See CHINN.

CHYNEDON, ar. three escallops gu. CHYNER, ar. a chev. engr. gu.—Crest, an antelope's

head erased erm.

CHYNERYSTON. See CHYNSTON.

CHYNN. See CHINN.

CHYNON, ar. a chev. embattled betw. three ravens' heads

CHYNOWETH, sa. on a fesse or, three griffins' heads era-

CHYNSTON, or CHYNERYSTON, or, on a bend gu. three goats ar.

CHYRFOLD, ar. a bend az. betw. two cottises sa.

CHYSUAL, ar. a cross crosslet fitchée, within a bordure

CHYTTECROFT. See CHITTERCROFTE.

Chyusvon, or, a bend ar. guttée de l'eau.

CHYVER, ar. a chev. engr. gu.

CICELLE. See CECIL.

CIELY, [Cornw.]—Crest, a tiger sejant ar.

CIKDELEES, per pale indented ar. and gu.

CILMIN TROED DEC, [Wales] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa.; second and third, ar. three firebrands gu. fired ppr. over all, on an escutcheon ar. a man's leg couped at the thigh sa.

CINSALLAGH, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two garbs in chief of the second, and a lion pass. in base sa.—

Crest, a lion's head erased ppr. CIOCHES, [N.amp. VII. King John] ar. two bars gu. CIPRIANI, [London] or, an eagle displ. sa. crowned gu. within a bordure az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis in chief, gold.—Crest, an eagle displ. as in the arms.

CIPRUS, barry of twelve, ar. and az. over all, a lion ramp. gu.

CIRCESTER, [Warw.] ar. a chev. az. a label gu.

CIZELLEY, [Barking, Essex] az. on a chev. betw. three stags trippant ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

CLABROCK, or CLEYBROKE, [Kent, and Midd.] ar. a cross pattée gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi ostrich ar. with wings displ. erm. holding in the mouth a horse shoe sa.

CLACK, [Heref. and Wallingford, Berks. Granted, 13 Nov. 1768] gu. an eagle displ. erm. within a bordure engr. erminois.—Crest, a demi eagle or, winged erm.

CLAGETT, [Kent, and London] erm. on a fesse sa. three pheons or. - Crest, an eagle's head erased erm. ducally crowned or, betw. two wings sa.

CLAGSTONE,—Crest, a falcon rising ppr.

CLAILL, ar. six martlets gu. three, two, and one.

CLAITON, ar. a saltier betw. four martlets gu.

Claiton, ar. a saltier betw. four mullets gu.

CLAMBERLOW, quarterly, gu. and or, on the dexter quarter four lozenges in cross ar.

CLAMBOW, [Somers.] paly of six, ar. and az. on a fesse gu. three mullets of the first.

Clambow, or Clanebowe, [Somers.] paly of six, or and az. on a fesse gu. three mullets, with six points, of the first.

CLAMOND, [Lansells, Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a griffiu sejant or.

CLANCY, [Clare, Ireland] ar. two lions ramp. guard. in pale gu.—Crest, a hand gauntleted, holding a dagger in pale, on the point thereof a wolf's head, couped close, distilling drops of blood, ppr.

CLAND, or CLANDE, [Essex] ar. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

CLANDINEN, [Ireland]—Crest, a demi lion, holding a mullet of six points.

CLANEBOWE. See CLAMBOW.

CLANID. The same as CLAND.

CLANNY, WILLIAM REID, M.D. and F.R.S.E. [Bp. Wearmouth, Durham] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. two lions pass. guard. in pale gu. for Clanny; second and third, ar. a spread eagle sa. charged on the breast with an escutchon gu. impaling the arms of Mitchell, viz, sa. a fesse betw. three mascles or; in the middle chief, a dagger erect, point upwards ppr. handled of the second, all within a bordure ar. charged with eight cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a hand gauntleted, holding a dagger in pale, on the point thereof a wolf's head couped close, distilling drops of blood ppr. (A Subscriber)

CLANRANOLD, az. a buck's head cabossed or.

CLAPCOTT, [Winterborn Abbas] az. on a chev. or, betw. three herons ar. as many hurts.

Clapcott. The same arms.—Crest, a buck's head couped sa. armed or.

CLARGES, Bart. [St. Martins in the fields, Midd. 30 Oct. 1674, since of Aston, near Stevenage, Herts, and Bitch-

CLAPHAM, [London and N.amp.] ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. six fleurs-de-lis or, two, two, and two.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa. collared ar. holding a sword of the last, hilt or.

Clapham, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. on his head a helmet az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a helmet ppr. Clapham, [Warw. and Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. six fleurs-de-lis or, two, two, and two.

Clapham, ar. on a bend az. six fleurs-de-lis or, two, two, and two.

Clapham, ar. on a bend sa. three covered cups of the field.

Clapham, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three gimlets sa.

Clapham, ar. a chev. betw. nine gimlets sa.

Clapham, ar. on a bend sa. three cups covered of the field, a trefoil slipped, in the sinister corner, of the second.

Clapham, ar. on a chev. gu. a wine broach (or piercer) of the first.

CLAPP, vairé gu. and ar. a quarter az. charged with the sun or.—Crest, a pike naiant ppr.

CLAPPERTON, [Edinburgh] gu. a cross moline ar. on a chief of the last, three pellets.—Crest, a talbot pass. ar. Motto, Fides præstantior auro.

CLAPPESON, or, a lion ramp. sa. betw. three parsley leaves vert.

CLARE, [Glouc.] or, three chev. gu.

Clare, [Leic.] or, three chev. gu. within a bordure az. bezantée.

Clare, [Pembroke] ar. on a chief az. three crosses pattée fitchée of the field.

Clare, [Pembroke] or, three chev. gu. a crescent az.

Clare, [Salop] or, three chev. ermines.—Crest, a stag's head, cabossed ppr.

Clare, [Dabiton, Worc.] or, three chev. gu. within a bordure sa.—Crest, as the last.

Clare, az. a bend and chief indented or.

Clare, erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three leopards' heads' az. as many roses ar.

Clare, or, a quarter gu.

Clare, or Clarence, Honour of, per chev. gw. and az. two lions ramp. affrontée or.

CLAREL, gu. six martlets or.

CLARELL, [Yorks.] gu. six martlets ar. three, two, and one.

CLARENAULX, [Yorks.] sa. a saltier or, a mullet in chief ar.

CLARENCE, per chev. gu. and az. in chief two lions combatant or, in base a fleur-de-lis of the last.

CLARENDON, or, on a bend sa. three ostrich's feathers ar. passing through as many scrolls of the field. (Another, the scrolls ar.)

Clarendon, or, on a bend sa. three ostrich's feathers, paleways, ar.

CLARET, az. a rainbow in fesse ppr. betw. two etoiles in chief, and the sun in base, or.

CLAREUX, [Croft, Yorks.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three, annulets ar. on a chief or, as many martlets gu.—Crest, a chater ppr. the top of the head gu.

CLARGE, barry of ten, ar. and az. on a canton sa. a ram's head couped of the first, having two straight and two bent horns or.—Crest a ram's head, as in the arms, issuing.

CLARGES, Bart. [St. Martins in the fields, Midd. 30 Oct. 1674, since of Aston, near Stevenage, Herts. and Bitchfield Hall, Linc.] barry of ten, ar. and az. on a canton sa. a ram's head couped of the first, armed with four horns or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a ram's head as in the arms.

CLARGEIS, [Midd.] The same, the ram's head crased of the first, &c.

CLARIDGE, vairé gu. and ar.

CLARK, [Bp. Wearmouth, Durham] ar. on a bend engr. gu. three swans ppr.—Crest, a swan ppr. reposing his dexter foot on an ogress.

(A Subscriber)

Clark, or, a bend engr. az.

CLARKE, Bart. [Salford, Warw. 1 May, 1617; also of Shirland, Notts.] gu. three swords erect, in pale ar. pomels and hilts or.—Crest, a hand couped at the wrist ppr. holding a sword, as in the arms.

CLARKE, Bart. [Cresses-Green-House, Cork, 23 June, 1804] ar. on a bend gu. cottised az. betw. three pellets, an eastern crown or, betw. two swans of the field.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, a lark, wings expanded ppr. in the beak two ears of wheat or.

Clarke, [Beds.] per chev. az. and ar. in chief, three leopards' heads or, in base, an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a goat salient ar. attired or, against a pine tree ppr.

Clarke, [Berks.] ar. on a fesse betw. six crosses formée sa. three plates.—Crest, a cross formée or, betw. a pair of wings, displ. az.

Clarke, [Dundon, Bucks.] per chev. az. and ar. three eagles displ. counterchanged, in chief, a leopard's face or.

—Crest, a goat ar. attired or, salient against a tree vert.

Clarke, [Snailwell, Cambr. 1698] or, on a bend engr. az. a mullet ar.—Crest, a talbot's head erased or.

Clarke, [Hyde Hall, Ches.] az. three escallops in pale or, betw. two flaunches erm. quartering the arms of Hyde.—Crests, first, a pheon ppr.; second, an eagle with wings expanded sa. beaked and membered or.

Clarke, [Somersall, Derb.] az. three escallops or, betw. two flaunches erm.—Crest, in a gem ring or, set with a diamond sa. a pheon ar.

Clarke, [Glouc. and London, 1586] or, two bars az. in chief, three escallops of the second.—Crest, out of a

ducal coronet or, a demi lion ppr.

Clarke, [Hants.] ar. three escallops in pale betw. two flaunches az. guttée d'or; on a chief of the second, a bull's head couped of the third, betw. two martlets of the first.

Clarke, [Heref. Her. Off. Heref. c. 25] ar. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. vert.—Crest, a lion ramp. vert,

bolding a pen ar.

Clarke, [Dublin, Ireland. Granted, 26 Jan. 1688] ar. on a bend engr. gu. a bezant betw. two swans ppr.— Crest, a swan ppr. reposing his dexter foot on an ogress.

Clarke, [Ireland, descended from the Clarkes of Warw. Granted, 25 April, 1667] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three pellets, as many swans of the first; for an augmentation, in the sinister canton gu. a lion pass. guard. or, betw. two flasks erm.

Clarke, [Ireland. Granted, 1648] erm. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heads erased gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a sea-horse vert.

Clarke. The same, with the griffins armed az.

Clarke, [Ireland] gu. a saltier betw. four horses' heads couped or.

Clarke, [Bridgar, Kent] erm. three pales wavy sa.—Crest,

a fleur-de-lis per pale ar. and sa.

Clarke, [Ford, Kent and Essex] or, on a bend engr. az. a cinquefoil of the first.—Crest, a greyhound's head couped or, charged on the neck with a cinquefoil az.

Clarke, [Kent] gu. on a fesse engr. or, betw. three cinquefoils erm. two swans' necks erased sa. beaked gu. on

their necks three guttées d'arges, fesseways

Clarke, [Kent. Pat. 1621] barry of four, vert and gu. three plates.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased ar. crined and armed or, gorged with a collar gu. charged with three plates.

Clarke, [Kent] erm. on a fesse gu. three bezants.

Clarke, [Kent] sa. two pales wavy erm.

Clarke, [Linc.] erm. on a fesse gu. three bezants; on a canton of the second, a stag's head cabossed ar.—Crest, a sinister wing or.

Clarke, [London] sa. on a bend engr. az. three lozenges of the first.—Crest, a talbot's head or, gorged with a fesse engr. az. charged with three lozenges gold.

Citirke [London] sa. on a pale ar. the letter Y gu.—Crest, on a plate ar. the letter Y gu. over it a scroll with this motto, AIA THE ETENHE.

Clarke, [London] ar. on a bend engr. az. a cross crosslet fitchée or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, holding a cross crosslet fitchée az.

Clarke, [London] Arms the same as of N.amp.

Clarke, [London] per fesse ar. and gu. a pale counterchanged, three greyhounds' heads, erased, of the second.

Clarke, [Midd.] gu. three bars vert, in chief as many plates.

plates. *Tarke* f

Clarke, [N.amp.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three ogresses, as many swans ppr.—Crest, a lark, with wings expanded ppr. holding in the beak an ear of wheat or.

Clarke, [Werk, N.umb.] ar. on a chev. betw. three dragous heads erased az. as many roses or.

Clarke, [Oxon] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three pellets, as

many swans ppr. rewarded with a canton sinister az. thereon a demi ram mounting of the first, armed or, betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the last, over all a dexter baton of the second.—Crest, a ram's head ar. attired Clarke, [Sandford] az. two bars or, on a chief of the last, three escallops sa.

Clarke, [Shrewsbury] az. three escallops in pale or, betw. two flaunches erm. on a chief ar. three lions ramp, guard. of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a

erm. armed of the first.

Clarke, [Somers. and London] or, two bars az. in chief three escallops gu.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armonr ppr. holding in the gauntlet an arrow or, headed and feathered ar.

Clarke, [Somers.] per chev. or and gu. three lions' heads

erased, counterchanged.

Clarke, [Somers. and Devons.] sa. three plates.

Clarke, [Kettleston, Suff. Confirmed, 20 Jan. 1559] ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. on a chief of the last, three mascles of the first.—Crest, an elephant's head, quarterly, gu. and or.

Clarke, [Ipswich, Suff.] or, two bars az. over all, a nag's head erased or, in chief, three escallops gu.—

Crest, a nag's head erased sa.

Clarke, [Ipswich, Suff.] erm. on a bend engr. sa. three conger cels' heads, erased ar. collared with a bar gemel gu.—Crest, a conger cel's head erased and erect gu. collared with a bar gemel or.

Clarke, [East Bareholt, Suff.] or, two chev. gu. a canton of the last, charged with an escallop of the field.

Clarke, [Suff.] gu. an inescutcheon betw. four lions ramp.

Clarke, [Elm Bank, Leatherhead, Surrey] gu. a bear sejant betw. three mullets ar. quartering the arms of Stanley.—Crest, a bear as in the arms, supporting a battle-axe erect az.

Clarke, [Ockley, Surrey] per fesse ar. and az. on a fesse sa. betw. three crosses pattée in chief of the last, and a heron in base of the first, three plates.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a cross pattée of the last, betw. two

phœnix wings expanded sa.

Clarke, [Salford, Warw.] gu. three swords in pale ar. Clarke, [Warw.] or, on a fesse az. three cinquefoils, in chief a serpent surgent in pale ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand, also ppr. an arrow.. pheoned and flighted.. broken in the shaft, the feathers falling.

Clarke, [Westm. Midd. and Yorks.] or, on a bend engraz. an escallop ar.—Crest, a demi griffin, wings endor-

sed or, gorged with a collar engr. az.

Clarke, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend engr. az. a cross crosslet or.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée az.

Clarke, [Yorks.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three wolves heads erased az. as many roses of the field, on a cantom sa. a lion's head erased or.

Clarke, [Yorks.] or, a bend engr. az.

Clarke, or, a cross raguly betw. four trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, a peacock's head erased ppr. in the beak

trefoil slipped vert.

Clarke, or, three escallops in pale az. betw. two flaunches of the last guttée d'or; on a chief of the second, bull's head erased, betw. two pewitts (or doves) of the or.

. first.—Crest, a demi dragon, sans wings, vert, issning | Claver, quarterly, or and gu. a bend engr. sa. from flames of fire ppr. collared gu.

Clarke, or, a fesse erm. betw. three trefoils slipped vert.

-Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.

Clarke, ar. on a bend gu. three swans' ppr. betw. as many pellets, a canton sinister az. charged with a demi ram mounting of the first, armed or, betw. two fleursde-lis in chief of the last, on it a baton dexter of the field.

Clarke, barry of four, az. and or, on a chief of the se-

cond three escallops of the first.

Clarke, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased sa. on a chief of the second as many mascles of the first. Clarke, quarterly, ar. and vert, a cross counterchanged. Clarke, vert, a fesse gu. betw. three plates.

Clarke, erm. the field replenished with trefoils slipped sa.

a fesse gu.

Clarke, ar. three ogresses.

Clarke, ar. three ravens sa.

Clarke, az. three escallops in pale or, betw. two flaunches erm. on a chief ar. three lions ramp. of the first.

Clarke, sa. three fleurs-de-lis betw. seven cross crosslets

Clarke, or Clerkes, sa. three tenter-hooks ar.

CLARKESON, [Notts.] vert, a stag trippant or. (Another, ppr.)

CLARKESONE, [Scotland] ar. a saltier vert, betw. two crescents in the flanks gu. and a crosslet fitchée in base,

CLARKESONN, ar. on a bend betw. two trefoils sa. three lozenges of the first.—Crest, a hand and arm couped below the elbow in coat of mail ppr. holding in the hand erect a sword ar. hilt and pomel sa. on the blade a pennon flotant gu.

CLARKSON, [Kirton, Notts.] ar. on a bend engr. sa.

three annulets or.

Clarkson, [Scotland] ar. a saltier vert, betw. two crescents gu. in chief and base, and as many cross crosslets fitchée sa. in the flanks.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped and embowed, holding a couteau sword, all ppr. Motto, Per ardua.

CLARVAULX, [Croft, Yorks.] or, a saltier sa.

CLARVIS, [Clarvis, Yorks.] sa. a saltier or.

Clarvis, [Yorks.] gu. a saltier or.

CLARY, gu. three chev. or, a label of five points over all, in chief, az.

CLARYLL. See CLAYLL.

CLASBY, gu. a fesse betw. three roses ar.

Clasby, gu. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils ar.

CLASON, or CLASSON, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a rose branch ppr.

CLATER,—Crest, a dexter hand holding a crescent.

CLATWORTHY, az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets or. CLAUDE, barry wavy of six, or and az.—Crest, a demi unicoin ramp, collared ppr.

Claude, vairé or and az.

CLAUS, az. a chief erm.—Crest, on the point of a sword in pale a cross pattée.

CLAVEDON, ar. three escallops gu.-Crest, a pelican

vulning herself ppr.

CLAVEL, or CLAVELL, ar. on a chev. sa. three steel caps ar.—Crest, a human heart in flames ppr.

CLAVER, [Bucks.] sa. a bar gemel or, betw. three towers triple-towered ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb couped and e- CLAYLE, ar. three martlets gu. rect or, holding a key sa.

Claver, sa. a fesse or, betw. three towers triple-towered

CLAVERING, Bart. [Axwell Park, Durham, 5 June. 1661; since also of Whitehouse, and Greencroft, in the same County] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa. - Crest. out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion issuant az.

Clavering, [Essex] The same.

Clavering, [Essex] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa.

three mullets ar.

Clavering, [N.umb.] The same arms as of Durham .--Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. sa. Clavering, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa. a label of five points ar.

Clavering, quarterly, or and gu. a bendlet az.

CLAVESLEY, [Somets.] sa. a chev. per pale ar. and or. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed of the second, armed of the third.

CLAVILL, [Dors.] vair, a chief gu.

CLAWES, [London, 1576] az. on a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased or, as many torteauxes.-Crest, a demi lion ramp, vert, ducally crowned or, holding a battle-axe, handle of the last, headed ar.

CLAXTON, [Ches.] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three harts

trippant ar. attired or.

Claxton, [Durham, Norf. and Yorks.] ga. a chev. betw. three hedge-hogs ar.—Crest, a hedge-hog, as in the

Claxton, [Suff.] gu. a fesse ar. betw. two hedge-hogs of the second, one in base, and one in the dexter quarter in chief; the sinister quarter, barry of ten, ar. and az. on a canton of the first three martlets ar.—Crest, a hedge-hog sa. bezantée.

Clarton, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three bucks or.

Claxton, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three bucks trippant ar. Claxton, gu. on a fesse betw. three hedge hogs ar. a heart of the first.

Clarton, gu. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three bucks springing

of the second, attired or.

CLAY, [London] per pate vert and sa. a lion ramp. erm. betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, a lion's head per pale vert and sa. charged with an escallop ar.

Clay, ar. three wolves sa. two in chief combatant, one

in base pass.

CLAYDON, [Ashdowne, Essex, and London] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. betw. three escallops gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. vulned on the shoulder gu. murally crowned ar. holding in the paws a cross flory fitchée of the second.

Claydon, ar. a cross betw. four pellets.—Crest. an arm in armour, brandishing a sword ppr. Motto, Probita-

tem quam divitias.

CLAYE, or CLEY, [Cryche, Derb.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three trefoils slipped sa .- Crest, two wings expanded ar. semée of trefoils slipped sa.

Claye, or Cley, [Tells, Salop] per fesse vert and sa. a lion ramp. erm. betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, same

as Clay, London.

CLAYFIELD, gu. a pale or, five roundles in saltier counterchanged—Crest, a blackamoor's head couped sa.

CLAYHILLS, [Innergowrie, Scotland] per bend sauguine and vert, two greyhounds, current bendways, ar.-Crest, an arm holding an imperial crown ppr.

[3F]



CLAYLL, or CLARYLL, ar. six martlets gu.

CLAYPOLL, erm. on a chief or, two bends az.

CLAYPOOLE, erm. an annulet in the centre, and on a chief or, two bends az.

CLAYSTON, chequy gu. and or, two chev. sa.

CLAYTON, Bart. [Marden, Surrey, 13 Jan. 1733] ar. a cross sa. betw. four pellets.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a leopard's paw erect ar. grasping a pellet. Motto, Virtus in actione consistit.

CLAYTON, Bart. [Adlington, Leic. 19 May, 1774] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four torteauxes.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, the hand grasping a dagger, the point to the dexter, all ar. Motto, Probitatem quam divitias.

Clayton, [Newcastle] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four pellets. Clayton, [Kettlewell, Essex, and Enfield, Midd.] ar. a saltier betw. four martlets gu.

Clayton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1680] The same arms as Clayton, Bart. Marden.

Clayton, [Norf.] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four torteauxes.—Crest, a unicorn conchant ar. maned, armed, and unguled or; under the dexter foot a bezant.

Clayton, [Staffs.] ar. on a bend az. three annulets or, in chief a cross crosslet of the second.

Clayton, or Cleyton, [Sheffield] ar. a cross sa. on a canton gu. a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Clayton, gu. a fesse indented ar. betw. three owls' heads erased of the second.

Clayton, ar. a bend sa. betw. three mullets gu.

Clayton, ar. on a bend sa. three roses or.

Clayton, per pale az. and vert, a lion ramp. or.

CLEALAND, az. a hare current ppr. round the neck a bugle-horn vert.—Crest, a sinister gauntlet, couped at the wrist, lying fesseways, the fingers towards the sinister, thereon a falcon, all ppr.

CLEARE, [Stokesby, Norf,] ar. on a fesse az. three martlets or.

Cleare, or Clere, as. a fesse az. in the dexter point a lion pass. gu.

Cleare, or Clere, ar. a fesse az. on a canton gu. a lion pass. of the first.

CLEARGES, or, three fleurs-de-lis az. within a bordure ar. charged with three roses gu.

CLEATHER, az. a chev. ar. betw. three swords, points downwards.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped at the elbow, holding a dagger, point to the sinister.

Cleather, parted per saltier ar. and sa. three palets counterchanged.—Crest, a sand-glass winged ppr.

CLEAVELAND, sa. a hare salient ar. collared ..—Crest, a greyhound's head sa. charged with three bezants, one and two.

CLEAVER, or, a chev. erm. betw. three cords erased at each end, and tied in knots vert.—Crest, an arm erect, couped at the elbow, vested ar. holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet of thorns vert.

Cleaver, sa. two bars or, betw. three towers ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb, couped or, grasping a key sa.

CLEBORNE, [Kellerby, Yorks.] ar. three chev. interlaced in base sa. a chief of the last.

CLEBURY, ar. a chev. betw. three stags sa.

CLECE, az. a wolf salient ar.

CLEDEROW, [London] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. five annulets or.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi lion sa.

Clederow, sa. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ. with two necks, ar. five annulets gu.

Clederow, az. on a bend betw. three martlets or, as many martlets of the field.

Clederow, gu. on a bend or, three mullets az.

Clederow, gu. a saltier engr. or.

Clederow, az. (Another, gu.) three covered cups or.

CLEERE. See CLERE.

Cleere, St. az. the sun in splendour ppr.

CLEEVAULX, or, a saltier gu.

CLEEVE, ar. on a fesse betw. three foxes' heads erased sa. as many mullets or.—Crest, a fox's head erased sa.

Cleeve. See Clive.
CLEG. or CLEGG. See GLEGGE.

CLEGAT, [Kent] erm. on a fesse sa. three pheons or.— Crest, an eagle's head erm. ducally crowned and beaked or, betw. two wings sa.

CLEGHORN, [Spain, originally of Scotland] per fesse ar. and az. three martlets counterchanged.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, throwing a dart ppr. Motto, Sublime petimus.

Cleghorn. Arms the same.—Crest, an arm from the elbow erect, holding a balance and scales, equally poised

ppr.

Cleghorn, [Scotland] per pale indented sa. and ar. on the last a mullet of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud in the sinister, holding a branch of laurel, all ppr. Motto, Insperata floruit.

CLELAND, [Scotland] az. a hare salient ar, with a hunting horn hanging about the neck, garnished, gu.—Crest, a falcon standing on a sinister hand glove, ppr. Motto,

Non sibi.

Cleland, [Edinburgh] az. a hare salient guard. ar. with a hunting horn hanging about the neck vert, garnished gu. within a bordure counter-compony of the second and first.—Crest, a buck standing at gaze ppr. Motto, Ne cadam insidiis.

Cleland, [Faskine, Scotland] The same, with the addition of a chief ar. charged with a sword fesseways az. hilt and pomel or.—Crest, a falcon rising ppr. Motto, Si pouvois.

Cleland, [Ireland] ar. a hare salient ppr. round the neck

a bugle-horn sa. stringed gu.

CLELLAND, [Barbadoes] az. a hare salient ar. with a hunting horn round the neck vert, garnished gu. within a bordure wavy of the second, charged with three crescents and as many roses of the last.—Crest, a rose gu. barbed and stalked vert. Motto, Fragrat delectat et sanat.

CLEMENT, or CLEMENTS, [Ireland] Same Arms and Crest, as CLEMENTS, Earl of Leitrim.

Clement, [Kent] ar. two bends wavy sa. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or.

Clement, [Kent] erm. three garbs gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée; a canton of the arms of Longvill.

Clement, [Norf.] gu. three garbs ar. within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, a lion pass. ar. guttée de sang.

Clement, gu. three garbs ar.

Clement, paly of six ar. and az. a fesse gu.

Clement, ar. two bends wavy sa. betw. as many leopards' faces gu. within a bordure of the third.

Clement, ar. two bends wavy sa. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or, all within a bordure gobony of the first, and az. Clement, ar. three bars nebulée and a bend sa. on a chief | Clere, [Cornw.] per pale az. and or, a sun, (Another, gu. as many leopards' faces or.

Clement, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three portcullises or.

CLEMENTS, Earl of LEITRIM, Viscount and Baron Leitrim, of Manor Hamilton, Governor and Cus. Rot. Co. of Leitrim and Donegal. [Creations, Baron, 20 Sep. 1783; Visc. 20 Dec. 1793; Earl, 6 Oct. 1795] ar. two bends wavy sa. on a chief gu. three bezants .-Crest, a hawk ppr. Supporters, two bucks ppr. Motto, Patriis virtutibus.

CLEMENTSON, ar. on a chev. az. three wheat-sheaves or. -Crest, an arm from the elbow ppr. vested paly gu. and or, cuff. counterchanged, holding a palm branch

CLEMHAM. The same as GLANHAM.

CLEMSBY, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. purp. crowned or .-Crest, a tower ppr.

CLENCH, or CLYNCH, [Ireland, and Bridgenorth, Salop] gu. a saltier or, an annulet in chief, of the last.

Clench, [Harksted, Suff.] gu. six annulets or, conjoined in pairs, two pair in chief, and one, in base, a chief of the second. (Another, without the chief.)—Crest, out of a Saxon crown or, (on the verge of the crown this motto, Tien le Droit) an arm erect, couped at the elbow, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a club vert, spiked of the first.

Clench, az. a bend vair, double cottised or.—Crest, a rein-

deer's head, cabossed ppr.

Clench, gu. a bend indented point in point ar. and sa. cottised or.

CLENCHE, gu. a bend nebulée ar. cottised or.—Crest, same as last.

Clenche, az. a bend nebulée ar. cottised or.

CLENDON, sa. a fesse dancettée (Another, indented) betw. three bugle-horns or.—Crest, a stag's head ppr. betw. the attires a cross pattée ar.

Clendon, or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned gu.

Clendon, or, a lion ramp. az. crowned of the first.

Clendon, ar. three escallops gu.

CLENEDON, [Somers.] erm. three escallops gu.

Clenedon, [Wilts.] ar. three escallops gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

CLENEHOND, per chev. engr. sa. and erm.

CLENER, ar. three cups covered sa.

CLENT, [Worc.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. three lions' gambs erased and bendways sa .-- Crest, two lions' gambs, erect sa. holding a chaplet vert, flowered or.

CLEPAN. The same as CLEPHAN.

CLEPHAN, [Carslogie, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the head a helmet az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a

helmet ppr. Motto, Ut sim paratior.

Clephan, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. holding up an esquire's helmet az.; second and third, ar. a heart gu. royally crowned ppr. within a bordure az. charged with eight buckles or, on a chief of the fourth, three mullets of the first.—Crest and Motto as the last.

CLEPOLE, [Narborough, Notts.] or, a chev. az. betw. three hurts.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis, enfiled with a ducal

coronet or.

CLEPSBY, gu. a fesse betw. three lozenges ar.

CLERE, [Ormsby, Norf.] ar. on a fesse az. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of two wings az. on each a crescent of the first.)

three suns) counterchanged.

Clere, gu. three pears or.—Crest, a camel's head ducally gorged ppr. bridled gu.

Clere, ar. a cross betw. four etoiles gu.

Clere, az. a wolf salient ar.

CLERK, Bart. [Pennycuick, Scotland, 1679] or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. betw. two crescents in chief gu. and a boar's head couped in base sa. the badge of Nova Scotia appended.—Crest, a demi huntsman winding a horn ppr. over it this motto, Free for a blast. Supporters, the dexter, a naked savage, wreathed about the middle with an oak branch, in the dexter hand a bow, with quiver and arrows slung over the shoulders, and the skin of a wild beast hanging behind the back, all ppr.; the sinister, a druid priest, with flowing beard ppr. vested and hooded ar. holding in the sinister hand a branch of oak, acorned ppr. Motto, Amat victoria

Clerk, [Liston Sheills] or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. betw. two crescents in chief gu. and a boar's head couped in base sa. all within a bordure of the fourth.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Clerk, [Mavis Bank] or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. betw. two crescents in chief, and a boar's head erased in base. gu. all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight bezants .-- Crest, as of Pennycuick. Motto, Amat victoria curam.

Clerk, [Norwich] or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. betw. three crescents in chief gu. and a boar's head couped sa. betw. two mullets of the fourth in base, all within a bordure engr. of the fifth.—Crest, a demi forrester ppr. on the breast a star ar. Motto, Amat victoria curam.

CLERKE, Bart. [Bury, Lanc. 14 July, 1660] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three pellets as many swans of the field: on a sinister canton az. a demi ram salient of the first, and two fleurs-de-lis or, in chief, over all a baton trunked. -Crest, a ram's head couped ppr.

Clerke, [Granted, 25 May, 1761] chequy ar. and az. two chev. gu. on a canton or, an anchor sa.-Crest, out of a naval coronet or, a moor's head ppr.

Clerke, or, two bars az. on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.—Crest, in the clouds a hand ar. holding

a branch vert.

Clerke, or, on a bend engr. az. a mullet pierced ar.-Crest, on a partridge ppr. an eagle's leg gu. winged at the thigh or.

Clerke, or, two bars az. in chief three escallops gu.-Crest, an arm holding an arrow ar. feathered or.

Clerke, az. a fesse or, on a chief of the last three escallops gu.

Clerke, gu. a saltier (Another, engr.) betw. four horses' heads couped or.

Clerke, quarterly, gu. and az. in the first and fourth quarters, a saltier betw. four boars' heads or; on the second and third, a chev. betw. three leopards' heads ar.

Clerke, gu. a saltier betw. four boars' heads couped or. Clerke, erm. a fesse gu. betw. ten trefoils slipped sa.

Clerke, or, on two bars gu. three bezants.

Clerke, sa. three plates.

CLERKES. See CLARKE.

ostrich's feathers ar. (Another crest, the sun or, betw. CLERKSONE, [Scotland] ar. a saltier vert, in chief a crescent gu. and in base a crosslet fitchée sa.

CLERMONT, gu. the field replenished with trefoils, two | CLEYPOOL, or CLAYPOOLE, or, a chev. az. betw. three dolphins endorsed ar.—Crest, a savage ppr. wreathed about the head and middle with leaves vert, and standing on a serpent of the last.

Clermont. The same, adding a label of five points az. Clermont, gu. two pikes haurient in pale, betw. nine trefoils slipped or.—Crest, a pole-cat ppr.

CLEROWE, gu. a saltier engr. or.

CLERVAUX, or CLERVAULX, [1267] or, a saltier sa. CLESBY, [Clesby, Yorks.] ar. three bends engr. gu. a canton erm.

Clesby, [Yorks.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief two plates .-Crest, a deer pass. ppr.

Clesby. The same arms.—Crest, an ensign ppr. coat gu. holding a banner of the last.

Clesby, [Yorks.] gu. two bends ar. a canton erm. Clesby, [Yorks.] ar. three bends gu. a canton erm.

Clesby, gu. a fesse betw. three fusils (Another, lozenges)

Clesby, gu. a fesse betw. three cinquesoils ar.

CLESPESBY, [Clespesby] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets pierced of the first.

CLETHEROW. The same as CLYTHEROW.

CLEUGH,-Crest, an eagle displ. in the dexter paw a sword, and in the sinister a pistol.

CLEUGHSTONE. The same as CLUGSTONE.

CLEURE, ar. a cup covered sa.

CLEVE, or CLIVE, [Huxley, Ches.] ar. on a fesse betw. three wolves' beads crased sa. as many multets or .-Crest, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed, ducally gorged or.

Cleve, or Clive, [London, and Colney Hatch, Midd.]

Cleve or Clive, [Walford, Salop] The same arms,-Crest, a wolf's head, erased per pale, dancettée ar. and

Cleve, ar. an escarbuncle sa.

Cleve, ar. an escarbuncle of eight rays or, over all an escutcheon sa.

CLEVEDEN, or, a lion ramp. gu. crowned az.

CLEVEDON, [Essex] or. a lion ramp. az. crowned gu. Clevedon, or, a lion ramp, crowned sa.
CLEVEHOND. The same as CLENEHOND.

CLEVELAND, per chev. sa. and erm. a chev. engr. counterchanged.—Crest, a demi old man ppr. habited az. having on a cap gu. turned up with a hair front, holding in the dexter hand a spear, headed ar. on the top of which is fixed a line ppr. passing behind him, and coiled up in the sinister hand.

CLEVELEY, ar. two chev. sa. each charged with five horse-nails or.

CLEVER, [Herts. 1684] or, three bars az. on a canton ar. a fesse sa. in chief three mascles of the last.

Clever, or Clevere, ar. a covered cup sa.

CLEVERILL, gu. a cross betw. two fusils in chief or, and as many bucks' heads erased ar. armed of the second.

CLEVLAND, [Tapley, Devous.] az. a hare salient or. collared gu. to the collar a bugle-horn pendent sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested az. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a dagger of the second, hilt and pomel or. Motto, Audaces juvat.

CLEW, or CLEWE, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three nails sa.

CLEY. See CLAYE.

CLEYBROOKE. See CLABROCK.

torteauxes, within a bordure engr. vert.

CLEYRO, gu. a saltier engr. or. CLEYTON. See CLAYTON, Norf.

CLIBBORN, ar. a chev. voided betw. three wolves' heads sa. on a chief of the last...escallop.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a wolf's head. Motto, Virtus vincit invidiam.

CLIBURNE, [Cliburne, Westm.] ar. three chev. interlaced in base sa. a chief of the last.

CLIDEROW, sa. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar. five annulets gu.

CLIDEROWE, [Ches.] or, a saltier engr. gu.

Cliderowe, ar. three cups covered within a bordure engr.

Cliderowe, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets of the first, a martlet or.

Cliderowe, sa. three leopards' heads or, jessant-de-lis

CLIFFE, [Devons. and Essex] ar. three popinjays vert .-Crest, an archer ppr. coat vert, shooting an arrow from a bow of the first.

Cliffe, [Salop] ar. on a fesse betw. three griffins heads erased sa. as many mullets of the field.—Crest, two lions paws in saltier, crased, each holding a seax in pale

Cliffe, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three popinjays vert.

membered gu.

CLIFFON, ar. three bendlets gu.

CLIFFORD, Baron CLIFFORD of Chadleigh, F. R. S. [Creation, 22 April, 1672. Residences, Ugbrook Park, Devons. and East Park Hall, Lanc. Town House, 18. Lower Berkeley Street] chequy or and az. a fesse gu. charged with a crescent of the first, for diff.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a wivern rising gu. Supporters, two wiverns gu. Motto, Semper paratus.

Clifford, [Cumb.] The same arms. Clifford, [Frampton, Glouc.] chequy or and az. on a bend gu. three lioncels ramp. of the first.

Clifford, [Brecon.] The same arms.
Clifford, [Heref.] chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three cinquefoils ar.

Clifford, [Kent] chequy or and az. a fesse wavy gu. within a bordure of the last.

Clifford, [Kent] chequy or and az. a fesse and bend gu. Clifford, [Kent] chequy or and az. a fesse gu. within a bordure engr. of the third, bezantée.

Clifford, [Somers.] chequy or and az. a bend gu. Clifford, [Devons.] The same.

Clifford. The same, adding on a bend three leopards' faces or. (Another, leopards' heads ar.)

Clifford, gu. a chev. betw. three talbots' heads erased or. -Crest, a talbot's head erased gu. eared or,

Clifford, chequy or and az. a fesse sa. ...

Chifford, chequy or and az. on a fesse ar. three bendlets

Clifford, chequy or and az. a bendlet gu.

Clifford, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three leopards' faces of the first.

Clifford, az. three chain shot or.

Clifford, chequy or and az. on a chief gu. three leoparda'

Clifford, or, (Another, ar.) three eagles displ. gu. membered az.

Clifford, chequy or and az. on a bend gu. three lions pass. of the first.

Clifford, barry of six, ar. and sa.

CLIFFORDE, or, three eagles displ. gu.

CLIFTON, Bart, [Clifton, Notts. 22 May, 1611] sa. semée of cinquefoils, and a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi peacock, per pale ar. and sa. the wings expanded, counterchanged. Motto, Tenez le droit.

Clifton, [Laiton Bromswold] sa, a lion ramp. betw. five

cinquefoils ar.

Clifton, [Ches.] az. on a bend ar. three mullets, pierced gu.

Cition, [Hodstock] ar. a lion salient, tail forked sa.

C. Hon, [Kent] sa. on a bend ar. three mullets gu. Unifion. The same arms.—Crest, an arm lying fesseways,

vested az. holding in the hand ppr. a hawk ar.

Clifton, [Lanc. and Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a sword ar. hilt gold.

Clifton, [London, Her. Off. Herts. and Midd. c. 58] sa. on a bend ar. three mullets gu. in the sinister chief a

fleur-de-lis or,

Clifton, [Bokenham, Norf.] chequy or and gu. a bend erm.

Clifton, [Fakenham, Norf.] chequy or and gu. on a bend erm. a fleur-de-lis sa. for diff.

Clifton, [Toftrey, Norf.] The same, with a mullet sa. for diff.

Clifton, [Norf.] chequy or and az. a bend erm.

Clifton, [Norf.] chequy or and gu. on a bend erm. a cross crosslet of the second.

Clifton, [Barrington, Somers.] sa. a lion ramp. betw. Ceight cinquefoils, and a trefoil in chief, slipped, ar.

Clifton, [Yorks.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed gu. within

an orle of eight cinquefoils of the second.

Clifton, sa. a lion ramp. ar. langued and armed gu. within a bordure of the second, charged with eight trefoils, slipped of the field.

Clifton, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed gu. Clifton, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Clifton, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu.

Clifton, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

Clifton. The same, within a bordure gobonated or and az.

Clifton, gu. five bendlets ar.

Clifton, gu. pellettée a lion ramp. ar.

Clifton, ar. a lion ramp. az. debruised with a bendlet or. CLINCH, vert, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, on a hand, couped in fesse and gauntleted, an eagle rising ppr.

CLINDAN, or, on a bend sa. three crescents of the field. Clindan, or Clindon, or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned gu.

CLINGS, sa. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one.
CLINKSCALES. ar. two lances in saltier sa. pennons gu.
surmounted by an esquire's helmet az.—Crest, a dexter
arm embowed, in mail, and holding a sword ppr. Motto,
Manu forti.

CLINTON, Duke of NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, Earl of Lincoln, Lord Lieuten. Cus. Rot. of Notts. and of Newark; Steward of the Forest of Sherwood, and High Steward of Retford, K.G. [Creations, Earl of Lincoln, 4 May, 1572; and Duke by Pat. 13 Nov. 1756; Residences, Nottingham Castle and Clumber-

Park, Notts. Town House, Maddox Street] ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. three, two, and oue; on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu.—Crest, in a ducal coronet gu. a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. banded with a line, laid cheveronways, az. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. each collared and lined gu. Motto, Loyalte n'a honte.

Clinion, [Welwin, Herts.] ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. on a chief az. two mullets, pierced or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. five ostrich's feathers ar. banded

by a ribbon az.

Clinton, [Scotland] The same, the mullets pierced gu.

—Crest, the same.

Clinton. The same, with a crescent for diff.

Clinton, [Warw.] ar. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu.

Clinton, [Warw.] paly of six, or and az. a fesse erm. and a canton of the first.

Clinton, [Warw.] ar. on a chief az. two fleurs-de-lis or. Clinton, [Wilts.] ar. a chief az.

Clinton, [Wilts.] ar. a chief az.

Clinton, ar. on a chief az. two mullets of six points or,

pierced of the first.

Clinton, paly of six, or and az. a chief, erm.

Clinton, sa. on a bend ar. three mullets pierced gu.

Clinton, ar. on a chief az. two mullets or.

Clinton, or, three piles az. a canton erm. Clinton, chequy or and az. a chief, erm.

CLIPSHAM, az. two chev. betw. three cinquefoils or.— Crest, a boar's head, couped sa. Motto, Fortiter.

CLISALD, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three escallops or.

CLISDON, or, a lion ramp. sa. armed and crowned gu.

Clisdon, ar. three eagles displ. gu.

CLISSOLAS, or, a pale gu. betw. two lions ramp. sa.

CLISSON, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

CLITHERO, [Salisbury] sa. a saltier or, a mullet for diff. CLITHEROW, [Lord Mayor of London, 1635] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. five annulets or.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi lion ramp. sa.

Clitherow, [Boston House, Midd.] The same.

Clitherow, [Certified, 1779] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. with wings inverted sa. five annulets or, a crescent for diff.—Crest, out of a tower or, a demi lion ramp. issuing sa. charged on the shoulder with a crescent for diff.

CLITON, gu. a fesse indented point in point, sa. and ar. betw. three owls' heads, erased, of the third.

Cliton, gu. six crowns flory or.

CLITRON, [Scotland] gu. in chief, three mullets ar. and in base, a boar's head, crased, or.

in base, a boar's head, crased, or.

CLIVE, Earl of POWIS, Viscount Clive, of Ludlow, Baron Herbert, of Cherbury, both in Salop; Baron Powis, of Powis Castle, Montgomery; Baron Clive, of Plassey, Ireland, and Baron Clive, of Walcot, Salop. D. C. L. Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Salop and Montgomery, Resorder of Shrewsbury, and late Governor of Fort St. George, Madras. [Creations, Baron Clive of Plassey, March, 1762; Baron Clive, of Walcot, Aug. 1794; Baron Powis, Baron Herbert, Visc. Clive, and Earl of Powis, 12 May, 1804. Residences, Powis Castle, Montgomerysh. and Walcot Hall, Salop. Town House, Berkeley Square] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or; an escutcheon of pretence, per pale az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a griffin pass. ar. ducally

gorged gu. Supporters, on the dexter, an elephant | CLOUGH, [Thorp-Stapleton, Yorks.] sa. a fesse humetar. the smister, a leopard guard. ppr. ducally gorged. Motto, Audactèr et sincerè.

Clive, or Cleeve, [London] ar. on a fesse betw. three foxes' heads, erased sa. as many mullets or.—Crest, a horse's head sa. betw. two wings ar.

Clive. See Cleve.

CLIVEDON, or, a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned ar.

Clivedon, ar. three escallops gu.

CLOAKE, gu. on a chev. betw. three pair of wheat sheaves saltierways, ar. as many butts ...-Crest, out of a plume of ostrich's feathers, an eagle rising, all ppr.

CLOBERY, [Bradstom, Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three bats displ. sa.—Crest, a goat's head, erased sa. attired

or.

CLOCK. The same as CLOKE.

CLODE, gu. four lozenges, pierced ar. one, two, and one, in chief a label of three points, of the second.—Crest, a demi lion, holding a lozenge, as in the arms.

CLODSHALL, [Saltley. Temp. Edw. III] parted per pale, indented, and half an orle of martlets on the dexter side. CLOESHALL, gu. nine etoiles, three, three, and three, or, betw. two bars wavy gemelles, of the second.

CLOKE, [Kent] per pale az. and gu. three griffins' heads, erased, or. - Crest, a demi bear ramp. sa.

CLOLIVER, or, on a chief sa. three piles ar. each charged

with a bezant. CLONE. See CRONE.

CLOPTON, [Beds. and Heref.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. six mascles or.

Clopton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1441] The same. Clopton, [Suff.] sa. a bend erm. cottised or. Clopton, [Clopton, Suff. 1586] sa. a bend erm. betw. two cottises dancettée or.-Crest, a wolf's head, per pale or and az.

Clopton, [Somers.] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. az. a mullet or.

Clopton, [Warw.] paly of six, (Another, four) or and az. over all, a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Clopton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1491] The same arms. Clopton, [Warw.] per pale, or and gu. a cross pattée counterchanged.

Clopton, sa. a bend ar. betw. two cottises, dancettée or. Clopton, az. a bend ar. cottised, indented or.

Clopton, gu. a bend or; betw. six pears, erect, of the sccond, leaved vert.

Clopton, or Clotton, ar. two bars gu. fretty or.

Clopton, or, a chev. az.

Clopton, ar. on a bend betw. two cottises, indented or, an ermine spot at the top.

Cloptou, per pale, or and gu. a cross pattée throughout, fitched at the foot, counterchanged.

CLOSBY, gu. a fesse ar. in chief two plates.

CLOSE, vert, a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a garb, as in the arms.

Close, or Closs. The same arms.—Crest, a boar sa. treading among weeds vert.

CLOTWORTHY, [Clotworthy, Devons.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets or.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, sa. attired and charged on the neck with two mullets in pale ar. pierced through the neck with an arrow or, feather and head of the second, vulned gu.

Clotworthy, [Ireland] Arms the same.—Crest, a boar pass, or.

tée erm, betw. three leopards' heads ar.-Crest, a demi lion ramp, erm, holding a battle-axe, handled sa. headed

Clough, [Minsterly, Yorks.] gu. three pine-apples ar. a martlet for diff.

CLOUN,-Crest, a wolf, collared and lined, holding in the dexter paw, a trefoil ppr.

CLOVE, [Wilts.] or, a camel pass. betw. three cloves sa. -Crest, a camel's head, couped, or.

CLOVEL, or CLOVELL, ar. two chev. sa. on each five nails or.—Crest, a bull pass. gu.

CLOVILE, CLOVELL, CLOVYLE, or CLONVYLE, [West Hanfield, Essex] ar. two (Another, three) chev. sa. each charged with five nails, or .- Crest, an ostrich ar, in his mouth a scroll with this motto, All is in God. (Another crest, a demi ostrich ar. with wings expanded, in his beak a nail or.)

CLOW, per fesse ar. and sa. three greyhounds' heads erased, counterchanged, collared and ringed gu.

CLOWBERY, ar. a bend engr...cottised of the same.-Crest, a goat's head, erased ar. attired or.

CLOWDEROW, sa. three leopards' faces or, jessant-de-lis,

CLOWES, [London] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three unicorns' heads, erased or, as many crescents gu.

Clowes, [London, Warw. and Staffs. Confirmed, 28 Oct. 1576] az. on a chev. betw. three unicorns' heads, erased or, as many crescents gu.-Crest, a demi lion vert, ducally crowned or, holding a battle-axe of the last, headed ar.

Clowes. See Chough.

CLOWFIELD, ar. two bars sa. in chief three escutcheons, of the second.

Clubb,—Crest, a demi unicorn issuing.

CLUDDE. The same as CLUED.

CLUED, or CLUD, [Salop and Notts.] ar. a bend betw. four cottises sa.—Crest, a bull's head, per chev. gu. and

Clued, [Orleton, Salop] erm. a fret sa.—Crest, an eagle, with wings expanded ppr. preying on a coney or

CLULOW,—Crest, on a garb, fesseways, a lion pass. guard.

CLUER, [London] ar. a standing cup, covered sa.

CLUGSTONE, [Wigton] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a bend gu.; second and third, gu. two bears, bendy of six, ar. and vert, counterchanged.—Crest, on a mount, a hawk, rising ppr. Motto, Turris fortis mihi Deus. CLUN, az. a chief or.

Clun, per fesse az. and ar.

Clun, Clunc, or Cloun, ar. a chief az.—Crest, a wolf collared and lined, holding in the dexter paw a trefoil

Clun, or Cloun. Arms the same.—Crest, a chevalier in full armour, with a baton in his hand, ppr.

CLUNES, [Mildrig, Scotland] az. a pheon ar. betw. three stags' horns or.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. ducally gorged, ppr.

Clunes, [Scotland] az. a fesse betw. three horns of a stag or.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. ducally gorged ppr.

CLUNEY, [Scotland] ar, three hearts in chief gu.—Crest, a tree, vert.

CLUNIE, [Scotland] ar. a hurt, betw. three hearts, gu.-Crest, a winged sand-glass.

Clunic, ar. three men's hearts ppr.

CLUTTERBUCK, [Lippiat, Glouc.] az. a lion ramp. ar. in chief three escallops of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a rose, slipped and leaved, all ppr.

Clutterbuck, [Harnish House, Wilts.] The same arms. -Crest, a buck sejant gu. betw. two laurel branches,

Clutterbuck, az. a lion ramp. ar. in chief three escallops or .- Crest, the same.

Clutterbuck, [Stanmore, Midd.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. in chief three escallops sa.—Crest, the same.

CLUTTON, [Ches.] ar. a chev. ermines, cottised sa. betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, a cock or.

Clutton, [Southwark] The same, with the chev. erm. fim-

CLYBERY, per pale gu. and sa. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief two (Another, three) fleurs-de-lis of the last.

CLYBURY, ar. a chev. betw. three bats sa.

CLYDEROW, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets az. in the sinister chief a martlet or.

Clyderow, gu. a saltier or, over all, a label ar.

CLYDEROWE, ar. three covered cups sa. within a bordure engr. of the second.

Clyderowe, or Cletherow, sa. a leopard's head or, jessant a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, a roman soldier, in complete armour, with spear, all ppr.

Clyderowe, gu. on a bend az. three martlets or.

Clyderowe, or, a saltier engr. gu.

CLYDEROYCE, or, on a bend az. three martlets of the

CLYFF, ar. a fesse betw. three popinjays vert, beaked and legged gu.—Crest, two lions' paws in saltier, erased, each holding a seax in pale, ppr.

CLYFFE, ar. on a fesse betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. as many mullets or.—Crest, the same as the last.

CLYFTON, sa. a lion ramp. within a semée of cinquefoils. CLYNAM, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa.

CLYNBOW, per pale or and az. a fesse gu.

CLYNCH,—Crest, a camel's head, per fesse or and az. CLYNCKE,—Crest, a lion's head royally crowned ppr. CLYNDE, or, a lion ramp. sa. armed gu.

CLYNDON, or, on a bend sa. three crescents ar.

CLYNDUKE, az. a chev. ar. and label of three points gu. CLYNEDON, or CLIFTON, [N.amp.] ar. three escallops

CLYNKE, barruly of eight, gu. and ar.

Clynke, or Cluyke, barry of twelve, gu. and az. over all, a cock or, crested and jelloped of the first.

CLYNOKE,—Crest, same as CLYNCKE.

CLYNT, [Glouc.] az. on a saltier ar. betw. four garbs or, a decrescent gu.

CLYNTON, ar. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced

Clynton, ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu.

CLYPLESBY, or CLYPSBY, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a bull pass. sa. plattée.

CLYPSBY, or CLYPSLEY, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three mullets pierced or.-Crest, the

CLYSSELL, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or. CLYTHEROW. The same as CLITHEROW.

CLYTON, gu. a fesse party per fesse, indented sa. and ar. betw. three owls' heads erased of the last.

Clyton, [Fapon, Scotland] gu. six ancient naval crowns

CLYVE, or CLIVE, [Stick, Salop] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a griffin with wings endorsed ar. ducally collared gu.

CLYVEDON, or, a lion ramp. az. crowned gu.

COAD. See CODD.

COACH, [London. Granted, 2 Feb. 1606] or, a snake, curling and erect, on his tail, in pale, sa. - Crest, a stag sejant gu. attired or, betw. two laurel branches vert.

COAKLEY, erm. on a chief sa. a lion's head erased, betw. two eagles displ. or.—Crest, a lion pass. or, in the dexter paw an cagle's leg erased gu.

COALZIER, [Scotland] The same as CALZIER.

COANE, [Scotland] sa. a pile engr. issuing from the chief or.—Crest, a lily ppr.

COAPE, gu. on a canton ar. a rose of the first.—Crest; a dexter hand holding a sword in pale ppr.

COARE, [originally of France] gu. a chev. betw. two roses in chief ar. barbed vert, seeded or, and a fleurde-lis in base of the second.

COATES, gu. three boars pass. ar.—Crest, a swan's head betw. two wings ar.

COATS, [Glasgow. By Patent, 1763] ar. a stag's head erased gu. betw. the horns a pheon az. all betw. three birds sa.—Crest, an auchor ppr. Motto, Be firm.

Coats, [Ireland] quarterly; first and fourth, erm.; second and third, paly of six, ar. and sa.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Watchful and bold.

Coats, or Cotes, [Yorks. and Salop] Arms the same.— Crest, a cock ppr. combed, wattled, and legged gu.

Coats, per pale or and az. two dolphins erect, counterchanged; on a chief sa. a covered cup of the first, betw. two dove-cotes ar.—Crest, an arm, couped below the elbow, erect, vested, paly of six, or and az. cuff ar. holding a covered cup, as in the arms.

Coats, [Ireland]—Crest, two lions paws erased, holding a crescent.

Coats, -- Crest, a swan's head betw. two wings ar.

COATSWORTH, [Newcastle] ar. three bars gu.

COBARNE. · See COLBERNE.

COBB, [Beds.] gu. a chev. wavy betw. three fishes naiant ar. on a chief of the last, two shovellers sa. beaked and legged or.

Cobb. The same, with three shovellers in chief.—Crest,

a shoveller sa. beaked and legged or.

Cobb, [Aldington, Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three moorcocks gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi leopard ramp. ppr.

Cobb, or Cobbe, [Ireland] per chev. gu. and sa. three martlets or.-Crest, a dexter arm per fesse gu. and or,

brandishing a sabre ppr.

Cobb, [Peterbridge, Norf.] per chev. gu. and sa. two swans in chief, and in base a fish or.—Crest, a swan's head or, holding in the beak a fish ar.

Cobb, or Cobbis, [Norf.] per chev. gu. and sa. in chief,

two teals ar. in base, a fish or.

Cobb, [Adderbury, Oxon; and Sindringham, Norf.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins, embowed, naiaut, ar. a chief or.—Crest, an elephant or.

Cobb, [Oxon] per chev. gu. and sa. in chief, two shovel-

lers; and in base, a fish, naiant, ar.—Crest, an ele- | Coblegh. See Cobley. phant pass. or.

Cobb, or Cobbs, per chev. gu. and sa.

COBBEN. See COBYN.

COBBES, [Bury, Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks gu. COBBETT, [Edmonton, Midd.] ar. a chev. humettée gu. betw. three birds sa. in their beaks a sprig of laurel vert.—Crest, a bird rising or, pellettée, in his beak a laurel sprig vert.

COBBILLE, per pale indented or and ar. a chev. gu.

COBBIN. See COBYN.

COBBIS. See COBB, Norf.

COBBOLD, sa. a cross pattée, throughout, ar. charged with four torteauxes.—Crest, a thunderbolt ppr.

COBBS. See COBB.

COBBYLL, or COBHALL, [Devons.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

COBBYN. See COBYN.

COBEHAM, ar. a lion ramp. chequy or and az.

COBELEGH. The same as COBOLECHE.

COBELL, [Ballignoth, Scotland] gu. on a chief ar. two mullets sa. in base a cross crosslet fitchée or.

COBENN. See COBYN.

Совнам, [Kent] gu. on a chev. or, three lions ramp.

Cobham, [Ware, Herts.] The same arms.

Cobham, or De Cobham, [Kent] The same arms.—Crest, an old man's head, side-faced, couped at the shoulders ppr. with a cap gu. turned up fretty ar. and sa. buttoned on the top, or.

Cobham, gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.

Cobham, [Blackbury] gu. on a chev. or, three eagles displ. sa.

Cobham, [Sterborough, and Cobham, Kent] gu. on a chev. or, three etoiles sa.

Cobham, [Kent] gu. on a chev. or, three etoiles vert. Cobham, [Keut] gu. a cross betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or. Cobham, [Kent] gu. on a chev. or, (Another, ar.) three

fleurs-de-lis az.

Cobham, [Kent] gu. a cross ar.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or. Cobham, gu. on a chev. az. three mullets or, within a bordure of the second.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three mullets az.

Cobham, erm. three crescents gu. each charged with a bezant.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils of the field. Cobham, erm. three cinquefoils gu. on each a bezant.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. ar. three crescents of the field. Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils, pierced az.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils, vert.

Cobham, gu. a cross betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or. · Cobham, gu. a cross ar. betw. twenty cross crosslets or.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three cross crosslets sa.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, (Another, ar.) three martlets

Cobham, or, four piles wavy, conjoined in base gu.

Cobham, gu. on a chev. or, three crescents sa.—Crest, a hind's head ar. within a pallisado crown or.

Cobham. See Cobeham.

COBISTON, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa.

COBILSTONE, or COPLESTONE, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa.

COBLEIGH, [Devons.] gyronny of eight, sa. and gu. oa a bend engr. or, three ogresses betw. two swans ar.

Cobleigh, [Devons.] gyronny of eight, sa. and gu. on a bend engr. or, three hurts betw. two swans, holding in their beaks a cross crosslet fitchée of the last. (Another, ar.)

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Cobleigh. See Cobley.

COBLEY, COLEGH, and COBLEIGH, gyronny of eight, sa. and gu. on a bend engr. or, betw. two swans ar. three pellets.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, couped and resting on the elbow, holding a sceptre, all ppr.

COBLIGH. See COBOLECHE.

COBLYN. See COBYN.

COBOLECHE, or COBLIGH, gyronny of eight, gu. and sa. on a bend engr. or, betw. two swans close ar. holding in their beaks a cross crosslet fitchée of the last, three hurts.—Crest, a cock's head, erased, gu. combed, wattled, and guttée, or. holding in the beak two leaves

COBSTER, a cobweb, in the centre a spider ppr. COBULL, or, on a fesse sa. three crosslets ar.

COBURN, [Scotland]—Crest, a cock ppr.

COBYLLE, per pale indented or and az. a chev. gu.

COBYN, vert, a griffin segreant ar.

Cobyn, Cobben, Cobbin, Cobenn, or Coblyn, vert, a griffin, segreant, or.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. standing on a wheat-sheaf, fesseways.

COCHE, gu. an eagle displ. barry of twelve, or and as. (Another, of eight, or and vert.)

Coche, or Cochey, gu. an eagle displ. barry of six, or and vert.

Cocher, barry of ten, ar. and sa. over all a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a lion couchant erm.

COCHET, az. a bend ar.—Crest, a talbot pass. sa. spotted

COCHEY, az. on a fesse betw. three bulls' heads, erased, ar. collared or, five cross crosslets fitchée sa.

COCHRAN, [Aberdeen, Scotland] erm. on a chief gu. a stag's head erased, or, betw. two mullets ar. within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a man's heart ppr. Motto, Concordia vincit.

Cochran, [Balbarchan, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased, and in chief, three mullets disposed cheveronways, az. -Crest, a spear's head and garb in saltier ppr. Motto,

Armis et industria.

Cochran, [Barbachlaw, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased, and in chief three mullets fesseways.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Cochran, [Drumbreck, Scotland] erm. on a chief gu. s stag's head erased or, betw. two mullets ar.—Crest, a stag standing at gaze ppr. attired gu. Motto, Vigilante salus.

Cochran, [Ochiltree, Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads erased az. within a bordure of the second. -Crest, a horse pass. ar. Motto, Virtute et labore. Cochran, [Pitfare, Scotland] erm. on a chief gu. a boar's

head erased, betw. two mullets ar.

Cochran, [Rochsoils, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased, and in chief a crescent betw. two mullets, disposed cheveronways az.

Cochran, [Waterside, Scotland] The same as of Ochiltree, with a crescent in chief, for diff.

COCHRANE, Earl of DUNDONALD, Lord Cochrane, and a Baronet. [Creations, Baron of Cochrane, Renfrew, 17 Dec. 1647; Earl of Dundonald, Co. of Ayr, 12 May, 1669] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars' heads crased, az.—Crest, a horse pass. ar. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. collared or, leashed gu. Motto, Virtute et labore.

COCHRANE, R. N. THE HON. CAPT. ARCHIBALD, [Eppleton, Durham] The same arms, impaling gu. a lion ramp. ar. armed and langued az. for Mowbray.— Crest and Motto as the last, the arms and crest charged with a mullet for diff. (A Subscriber)

Cock, or Cocks, [Bodmin, Cornw.] lozengy ar. and gu. on a fesse of the first, three cocks of the second.

Cock, [Plymouth, vide visitation of Devons, 1620] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, sa. on a canton az. an anchor or, on the chev. a crescent for

Cock, or Cocke, [Newcastle] az. a plate betw. three cocks ar. combed and wattled gu.—Crest, a cock, as in the

Cock, Cocke, or Koke, [Broxbourne, Herts.] quarterly, gu. and ar.—Crest, an ostrich, holding in the beak a horse shoe, ar.

Cock, [Scotland] ar. a cock gu. on a chief az. a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

Cock, ar. on a chev. az. two roses of the first.—Crest, on the stump of a tree ppr. a cock gu.

Cock, ar. a chev. az. betw. three mullets in chief, and a cock in base, gu.

Cock, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, gu. Cock, ar. a bend az. in the sinister chief an oak leaf, of the last.

Cock, ar. a chev. betw. three falcons' heads, erased, within a bordure engr. sa.

Cock, or Cocks, gu. three cocks ar. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

Cock, or Cocks, ar. a cock gu. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

COCKAIN, [Lord Mayor of London, 1619] ar. three cocks

COCKAINE, [Herts.] The same.

Cockaine, [Leic. and London] ar. three cocks gu. an an-

COCKAYNE, [Dors.] bendy of six, gu. and erm.

Cockayne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1751] erm. three cocks gu.

Cockayne, ar. three cocks gu. armed sa.—Crest, a cock's head gu.

COCKBORNE, ar. a fret of six sa. a chief gu.

COCKBRYER, ar. three cocks gu.

COCKBURN, or COCKBORNE, [Cockburn, Scotland] ar. three cocks gu.—Crest, a cock crowing. Motto, Accendis Cantu.

Cockburn, [Langtoun, Scotland] The same.

Cockburn, [Clarkingtoun, Scotland] ar. a crescent az. betw. three cocks gu.

Cockburn, [Henderland, Scotland] ar. a mullet az. betw. three cocks gu. Motto, Peradventure.

Cockburn, [Newhall, Scotland] ar. a mascle az. betw.

Cockburn, [Ormistoun, Scotland] ar. a fesse chequy az. and of the first, betw. three cocks gu.—Crest, a cock gu. Motto, In dubiis constans.

Cockburn, [Skirling, Scotland] ar. a spear's head betw. three cocks gu.

Cockburn, [Stonyflat, Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm holding a broken lance, in bend. Motto, Press through.

COCKE, [Sandbridge, Essex] sa. three bends ar.

Cocke, ar. a bend wavy sa. betw. three cocks gu. a canton barry wavy of six, or and az.—Crest, a dexter hand. couped, holding a dagger in pale, all ppr.

Cocke, [Scotland] ar. on a chief az. two roses of the first. -Crest, a lion's paw holding a sceptre, in pale, ppr.

Cocke, or Coke, [Hants.] ar. a bend wavy sa. betw. three cocks gu. (Another, az.) on a canton barry wavy of six, or and az. a swan ppr.

Cocke, [Herts.] per fesse gu. and ar.

Cocke, [Lanc. and Cornw.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three eagles' heads, erased, sa. on a canton az. an anchor

Cocke, az. (Another, gu.) three cocks ar. crested or.

Cocke, ar. on a chief az. two roses of the field.

Cocke, sa. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils of the first; on a chief ar. as many columbines az.

Cocke, vairé, or and vert, a beud erm.

Cocke, quarterly, gu. and ar.

Cocke. See Cock.

COCKEINE, [Ickham, Kent. Granted, 1619] gu. a chev. betw. three cocks or. (Another branch of the family bears the chev. erm.)—Crest, on a mural coronet ar. a cock of the last, beaked, barbed, and membered gu.

COCKER, [Croft, Linc.] ar. four bars sa. over all, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a lion couchant, guard. erm.

Cocker, [Crompton, Lanc.] The same, with five bars. Cocker, or Cockes, per chev. gu. and ar. three cocks' heads counterchanged.

Cocker, barry of ten, ar. and sa. a lion ramp. or.

COCKERAM, or COCKERHAM, [Purbeck, Dors.] ar. on a bend sa. three leopards' heads or .- Crest, a cubit arm erect, holding in the hand ppr. an anchor erect sa.

COCKERELL, Bart. [Seizincote, Glouc. 25 Sept. 1809] or, a leopard's face gu. betw. two cocks in pale ppr. as many flaunches sa.—Crest, within a crescent az. a tiger's face ppr. orientally crowned or.

Cockerell, [Hants. and Guernsey] The same, the flaunches each charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

Cockerell, or, (Another, ar.) a cross betw. four cocks gu. -Crest, a lion's face betw. two wings ppr.

Cockerell. Arms the same.—Crest, a roman fasces or lictor's rod ppr.

Cockerell, ar. on a fesse sa. three lions ramp. of the first. Cockerell, ar. a bend betw. six escallops sa.

COCKERILL, and COCKERILE. The same as COCKE-RELL, No. 3.

COCKERINGTON, or COCKERITH, ar. on a cross sa. a. mullet or.

Cockerith. See Cokerith.

COCKES, or COKE, [Northey, Glouc. and Herts.] gu. fretty ar. on a fesse sa. three cocks of the second.

Cockes, per chev. gu. and ar. three cocks' heads, erased and counterchanged.

Cockes, or Cokes, per chev. ar. and gu. three cocks' heads, erased and counterchanged.-'Crest, a hand, holding a lion's paw, erased, ppr.

Cockes. See Cocker.

COCKET, [Herts.] ar. on a fesse betw. three etoiles sa. a [3H]

demi lion ramp. betw. two fleurs-de-lis.—Crest, a man's head, couped below the shoulders and side faced, ppr. habited vert, the collar or, on the head a cap bendy wavy of the last and az. turned up, indented, sa.

Cocket, [Norf. and Suff.] per bend ar. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.—Crest, as the last.

Cocket, or, a chev. betw. three cocks sa. armed gu. within a bordure gobonated ar. and of the second.

COCKETT. The same as COCKET, Norf.

COCKFIELD, [Essex] paly of four, or and az. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, an eagle, perched upon the stump of a tree, wings endorsed ppr.

Cockfield. Arms the same.—Crest, an eagle with wings

endorsed, preying on a tortoise.

Cockfield, [Kent] az. a cross betw. four cocks or.

Cockfield, [Norf.] gu. a cross betw. four cocks ar. Cockfield, [Suff.] ar. a saltier engr. sa. a label gu.

Cockham, ar. a lion ramp. lozengy or and az.

COCKIE, [Scotland] gu. three cocks ar.

COCKINGTON, [Devous.] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks gu.

Cockington, ar. a chev. az. betw. three cocks gu.

COCKLE, or COKYLL, gu. on a chev. ar. three ogresses, a chief of the second. (Another, sa.)—Crest, a talbot pass. gu. collared ar.

COCKMAN, ar. three game cocks gu. crested and wattled

sa.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa.

COCKRAM, ar. on a bend sa. betw. two fleurs-de-lis az. three leopards' heads or.—Crest, issuing out of clouds a cubit arm, holding up an anchor erect, fluke upward, all ppr.

COCKRELL,-Crest, a leopard's face ppr.

COCKRIDGE,-Crest, a cock ppr.

COCKROFF, .. an elephant betw. three mullets in chief, and a crescent reversed in base.—Crest, a cock ppr.

COCKS, Earl of SOMERS, Viscount Eastnor, Baron of Evesham, Worc. and a Baronet; Recorder of Glouc. and High Steward of Hereford. [Creations, Bart. 7 Oct. 1772; Baron, 17 May, 1784; Earl Somers and Visc. Eastnor, 14 July, 1821. Residences, Castleditch, Hereford. Town House, Bruton Street] gu. a chev. betw. three stags' attires, fixed to the scalps, ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard. ar. attired sa. Supporters, two lions ppr. Motto, Prodesse quam conspici.

Cocks, [Dors.] gu. fretty ar. on a fesse of the last three

cocks of the first.

Cocks, [Dumbleton, Glouc. and Suff.] sa. a chev. betw. three stays attires, fixed to the scalps, ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stay lodged ar. attired sa. (Another, the stay reguard.)

Cocks, [Castleditch, Heref.] The same, with due diff.

Cocks, [Northey, Glouc. and Kent] The same.

Cocks, ar. a chev. or, betw. three stags' attires, fixed to the scalps, az.

Cocks, ar. a chev. betw. three stags' attires, fixed to the scalps, az.

Cocksenge. See Cokeseged.

COCKSEY, [Ireland] ar. on a bend gu. three roses or.

Cocksey, [Wore.] sa. a cross within a bordure engr. or. Cocksey, [Wore.] az. a cross at. within a bordure engr.

Cocksey, [Worc.] See Cooksey.

gu.

Cocksey, ar. on a bend sa. betw. two mullets of the second,

three cinquefoils or, all within a bordure gu. bezantée.

—Crest, a tiger's head, couped sa charged on the neck with a cinquefoil betw. two bars or.

Cocksey, Cookesey, or Cooksey, ar. on a bend az. cottised, dancettée gu. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, on a garb,

lying in fesse, a cock ppr.

Cocksey, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils of the field. Cocksey, sa. a cross engr. or, within a bordure of the last. Cockshall, or Coyshall, [Essex] ar. a cross betw. four escallops sa.

Cockshall, sa, a cross betw. four escallops ar.

COCKSHUTT, [Herts,] gu. six guttées ar. three, two, and one; on a chief of the second, a griffin segreant sa.—
Crest, a demi griffin ar. collared gu. guttee of the first.
Cockshutt, [Lanc. and Salop] gu. guttée ar. on a chief or,

a griffin pass. sa.—Crest, a demi griffin sa.

COCKSON, per pale ar. and gu. two legs, couped at the thigh, counterchanged, spurs or.

COCKTREE, [Devons.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cocks

COCKVILLE, ar. a cross betw. four cocks gu.

COCKWALD, or COCKERWALD, or, on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. of the field.

COCKWORTHY, or COOKWORTHY, ar. a chev. az. (Another, sa. Another, engr. sa.) betw. three cocks gu.—Crest, a cock gu.

COD, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. six pellets, three, two, and one.

Cod, sa. a chev. betw. three cods, naiant, ar.

CODD, or CODDE, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a square fort, with four towers ppr.

Codd, Cood, Coode, or Codde, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cocks sa. armed, crested, and jelloped of the second.—Crest, a hawk's leg, erased, belled ppr.

second.—Crest, a hawk's leg, erased, belled ppr.

Codd, or Codde, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, a
sea-pie ppr.

Codd, [Pelicans, Kent] ar. a fesse embattled sa. betw. three pellets.

Codd, or Codde, [Ireland] ar. a chev. az. betw. five bezants, two and three.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, holding in the mouth a sinister hand ppr.

Codd, or Codde, [Ireland] ar. a fesse sa. betw. five pellets.

Codd, or Codde. [Ireland] or, a chev. sa. betw. five ogresses, two and three.

Codd,—Crest, a physician's quadrangular cap sa. tufted or.

CODENOR, barry of six, ar and az.

CODDINGTON, [Ireland] gu. a cross or, fretty az. betw. four trefoils, slipped of the second.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, or.

Coddington, [Ireland] az. a cross composy, or and gu.

—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr.

CODEFORD. See CODFORD.

CODENHAM, erm. an eagle displ. gu. beaked and legged az. in chief a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, or, langued az. charged on the neck with three trefoils slipped vert.

CODERING, gu. three lions ramp. ar. crowned or.

CODEY, [Great Ellingham] ar. three piles engr. sa. on each a cross pattee, fitchee or.

CODFORD, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three wings sa. five bezants.

Codford, or Codeford, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three wings gu. five plates.

CODHAM, erm. an eagle displ. gu. armed az.

CODINGTON, or CODINTON, gu. a cross or, fretty az.

CODINTON, gu. a cross counter-compony, or and az.— Crest, on a chapeau an eagle, wings expanded and inverted, all ppr.

CODLEW, or CUDLEW, or, three serpents erect, wavy sa. CODLING, gu. on a quarter (Another, a cantou) a bend sa. charged with three eagles, displ. or.

CODNAM, erm. an eagle displ. gu. charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis or.

CODON, or CODUN, [Suff.] ar. a chev. gu. in base a crescent of the last, on a chief az. three bezants.

CODRINGTON, Bart. [Doddington Park, Glouc. 21 April, 1721] ar. a fesse embattled counter-embattled gu. betw. three lioncels pass. sa.—Crest, a dragon's head, couped gu. betw. two dragon's wings, chequy or and az.

Codrington, [Codrington, Glouc.] ar. a fesse embattled sa. betw. three lious pass. gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head gu. betw. two dragon's

wings, chequy or and az.

Codrington, [Bridgewater, Somers.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions pass. gu.; second and third, vert, on a bend ar. three roses gu. seeded or, barbed of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head gu. betw. two dragon's wings, chequy gold and az.

Codrington, [Wroughton, Wilts.] ar. a fesse embattled counter-embattled sa. fretty gu. betw. three lions pass. of the second.—Crest, a dragon's head gu. betw. two wings, chequy or and az. issuing out of a ducal coronet of the second.

Codrington, gu. a cross lozengy az. and or.

CODUN. See Codon.

COB, or Coo, [Norf.] ar. three piles wavy gu. betw. twelve martlets sa.—Crest, an armed arm, embowed, holding a chaplet.

Coe, or Coo, [Norf.] ar. three piles wavy gu.

Coe. The same arms.—Crest, two swords in saltier, ppr. surmounted by a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

.Coe, or Coo, vairé, ar. and gu. over all, three piles conjoined in base of the first, each charged with a bird sa. COETON, [Coeton, Salop] ar. a fesse engr. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

COETS, [London] per pale, or and az. two dolphins counterchanged; on a chief sa. a covered cup betw. two dove-cotes of the first.

COFFIELD, ar. a saltier sa.—Crest, on a cross flory fitchée, gu. betw. two wings or, a crescent of the last.

COFFIN, Bart. [Magdelaine Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 19 May, 1804; since of Titley Court, Heref.]

az. semée of cross crosslets or, two batons in saltier, encircled with laurel branches gold, betw. three plates.—

Crest, on the stem of a ship or, a pigeon, wings endorsed ar. in the beak a sprig of laurel vert. Motto, Exstant recte factis pramia.

Coffin, Pine, [Portledge, Devons.] az. three bezants, the field crusily or, a mullet for diff. quartering the arms of Pine, Downe, Kelway, Ilcombe, Winslade, Birt, Hendesmore, Appleton, Gould, Penfound, and Pepys.—Three crests; first, a martlet az. charged on the breast with two bezants, a mull t for diff.; se ond, a pine-tree ppr.; third, a camels head, crased or, briuled, lined,

ringed, and gorged with a ducal coronet sa. Motto, In tempestate floresco.

Coffin, [Portland, Dors.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets, pierced sa.

Coffin, [Somers.] gu. two bars embattled ar.

Coffin, [Somers.] az. three bezants and five cross crosslets or.

Coffin, [Somers.] az. three bezants betw. nine cross crosslets or.

Coffin, -Crest, a long cross sa.

COFFYN, az. four bezants within five cross crosslets or.

—Crest, a bird or, betw. two cinquefoils ar. stalked and leaved vert.

COFIELD, or COOFIELD. gu. a fleur-de-lis erm.

COGAN, [Ireland] sa. three pine-apples ar.

Cogan, [Chard, Somers.] gu. three aspin leaves ar.

Cogan, [Her. Off. London, C. 24] gu. three laurel leaves ar. in chief a mullet of six points or.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, gu. semeé de mullets of six points or.

Cogan, lozengy ar. and gu.

Cogan, ar. three aspin leaves gu. (Another, slipped ar.) Cogan, ar. seven lozenges gu. three, three, and one.

Cogan. See Coggan.

COGGAN, and COGAN, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three laurel leaves ar. in chief au ctoile or; second and third, paly of six, or and az. on a chief of the last, a griffin pass.—Crest, a talbot pass. collared and lined. Motto, Constans fidei.

COGGER, gu. on a pale erm. two lions' heads, erased, sa.

—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, holding a club

ppr

COGGESHALL, [Milton, and Bengall, Suff.] ar. a cross betw. four escallops sa.—Crest, a stag, lodged sa. attired or.

Coggs, [London] sa. on a bend betw. three cogs of a mill wheel or, as many elm leaves vert.—Crest, out of a mural coronet az. a griffin's head or, charged with a cog sa.

COGHILL, Bart. [Coghill, Yorks. 31 July, 1778; since of Randall Park, Surrey] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a chev. ar. three pellets, a chief sa.; second and third, or, on a chief indented az. three fleurs-de-lis of the field, a canton erm. for Cramer.—Crest, on a mount vert, a cock, wings expanded or, ducally crowned gu. Motto, Non dormit qui custodit.

Coghill, [Coghill, Yorks. Granted, 1686] The same.
Coghill, Coghill Hall, Knaresborough, Yorks. and Bushey,
Herts.] gu. on a chev. ar. three pellets, a chief sa.—
Crest, a cock with wings endorsed erm. (Another,
[Oxou] the cock sa. with wings expanded or.)

Coghill, [Blechington, Oxon; Aldenham, Herts. and London] The same arms.

COGHLAN, or COGHLEN, gu. two lions pass. combatantar.—Crest, a fret or.

COGNOSE, [N.umb.] gu. a fesse, and three fusils in chief, ar. .

COHEN, or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a bear's head, couped sa. muzzled gu.

Coigners, az. a maunch or.

COIN, or, a pelican az.—Crest, two wings expanded.

COKAINE, [Staffs ] ar. three cocks gu.

COKAYNE, [Beds. Derb. and Yorks.] ar. three cocks gu. armed, crested, and jelloped sa. (Another, az.)—Crest, a cock's head eraser! gu. beaked and combed sa.

crested, and jelloped ppr.

Cokayne, vert, two bars or.

Cokuyne, per pale, ar. and sa, a fesse nebulée counter-

COKE, or COOK, [Landford, Derb.] The same as COOK,

Coke, gu. three crescents or, a canton of the last. - Crest, the sun ppr.

Coke, ar. a bend, and annulet in the sinister corner az.

Coke, az. three cocks ar. crested or.

Coke, quarterly, gu. and ar.

Coke, erm. on a bend cottised, three leopards pass. or, in the sinister corner a label of as many points over a cres-

COKEFIELD, [Bucks.] az. a cross betw. four fetterlocks

Cokefield, [Norf. and Suff.] ar. a saltier sa.

Cokefield, [Suff.] az. a cross chequy, ar. and gu.

Cokefield, gu. two fleurs-de-lis in fesse erm.

Cokefield, ar. a saltier (Another, engr.) sa. betw. four crescents gu.

Cokefield, or Cuckfeld, gu. a fleur-de-lis erm.

COKEFIND, gu. a fleur-de-lis or.

COKEFULL, ar. a cross betw. four escallops sa.

COKEHAM, ar. a lion ramp. chequy or and vert (Another, az. and or) armed gu.

Cokeham, ar. a lion ramp. double queued az. fretty or. COKELEY, or, a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend sa.

COKENAY, or COKNEY, gu. three lozenges (Another, fusils) in fesse ar. each charged with a rose of the field. COKENEY, gu. three fusils in fesse or.

COKENINGHAM, [Yorks.] vert, on a cross engr. ar. an annulet sa.-Crest, a goat's head, erased, ar.

COKER, [Mapowder, Dors.] ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' heads or. (Another, adds a bordure engr. sa.) -Crest, a moor's head, couped at the shoulders, full faced ppr. wreathed about the temples.

Coker, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or, a martlet in chief sa.—Crest, the same as the last.

Coker, [Dors.] at. three men's boots (i.e. shambrogues) sa. Coker, ar. on a bend sa. three leopards' faces gu.

Coker, ar. on a bend az. three leopards' heads or.

Coker, or Cokers, ar. a chev. betw. three moors' heads, couped sa.

COKERAM, or KOKERAM, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet with six points of the field.

COKERELL. The same as COCKERELL, No. 4.

COKEREY, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' heads or.

COKERFIELD, ar. a bend cottised, indented gu. Cokerfield, ar. a bend cottised, dancettée gu.

COKERHAM, [Derb.] ar. on a bend sa. three leopards' heads of the first. (Another, the heads or.)

Cokerham, [Columbton, Devons.] ar. on a bend sa. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az. as many leopards' heads of the

COKERINGTON, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet pierced, or. COKERITH, ar. a cross sa.—Crest, a fire-beacon ppr.

Cokerith. See Cockerington.

COKERWALD. See COCKWALD.

COKESAY, ar. on a bend az. three cinquefoils or.

COKESEGED, or COCKSEDGE, ar. a saltier (Another, a cross) sa.—Crest, a cock gu. holding in the beak a violet ppr.

Cokayne, [Kerston, N.amp.] az. three cocks ar. armed, | COKESBY, ar. on a bend az. three cinquefoils, of the field. Cokesford, [Launton, Oxon. Confirmed, Feb. 1611] ar. two bars gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

COKEWORTH, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks gu. COKEYN. Same as COKAYNE. Staffs.

COKEYNZ, [Dors.] bendy of six, gu. and erm.

COKFELD, or KOKEFIELD, az. a cross compony gu. and ar.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet a lion's paw.

COKKES, ar. fretty sa. on a fesse of the first, three cocks

COKYLL, gu. on a chev. ar. three pellets, a chief indented of the second.

COLAMORE. The same as COLLMORE.

COLAN, ar. three torches ppr.

COLBAND. See COLBRAND.

COLBATCH, [Midd. Granted, 2 Nov. 1716] per pale gu. and vert, a fesse dancettée ar. guttée de sang, betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, per pale dancettée vert and az. cuff erm. holding in the hand a pine-apple downwards, leaved and slipped, all

COLBECK, [Beds.] or, two bars wavy and in chief three whales' heads, erect and erased sa.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion's head, erased, or, pelettée.

COLBEND, or COLBROND, gu. a cross ar. betw. four swords, erect of the second, hilted or.

COLBEY, az. a chev. betw. three escallops or .- Crest, an arm in armour, embowed ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a sword also ppr.

COLBORNE, [Bruton, Somers. Her. Off. Wilts. Devons. and Somers. c. 22] ar. on a chev. betw. three buglehorns sa. stringed of the same, and garnished or, as many mullets of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a rein-deer's head ar. attired gold.

Colborne. The same, with the mullets ar.

Colborne, gu. a cross betw. four swords ar. hilts and pomels or.

Colborne, or Colbarne, [York Herald, 1565] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed or.

Colborne, or Colbrand, ar. on a fesse gu. a crescent of the first, a canton of the second.

COLBRAND, [Chichester, Lewes, and Bocham, Suss.] ar. three levels with their plummets or.—Crest, a tiger sejant ar. maned or.

Colbrand, or Colband, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed or.

COLBROKE, sa. a lion ramp. ar. over all, on a fesse or, three crosses pattée fitchée (Another, crosslets fitchée) of the field.—Crest, a spear in pale ppr.

Colbroke, ar. a lion ramp. gu. depressed by a fesse or, charged with three crosses pattée fitchée, sa.

Colbroke, or Colbrooke, erm. a cross gu.

COLBROND, ar. a fesse and canton gu. on the last a crescent of the first.

Colbrond. See Colbend.

COLBROOKE, [Devons.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. on a bar sa. three cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

Colbrooke, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on a fesse sa. three crosses formée or.

COLBY, [Kensington, Midd. Norf. and Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three escallops within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a broken sword ar. hilt and pomel gu. the broken end of the sword, embrued with blood.

Colby, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three escallops az. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, ppr. vested az. holding a dagger of the first, hilt and the third, three bezants.—Crest, a demi dragon az. pomel or.

Colby, az. a chev. or, betw. three crescents ar.

Colby, ar. a cross moline sa.

COLCHESTER, [Gray's Inn, London. Granted, 20 Dec.

1626] ar. a chev. betw. three etoiles gu.

Colchester, [London, Somers. and Warw. Granted, 1626] or, a chev. betw. three etoiles .. - Crest, a demi lion ppr. holding in the paws an etoile gu.

Colchester, Eudo de, gu. a cross or, within a bordure of

the second.

COLCHET, sa. a griffin, segreant, ar. beaked and legged or. COLCLEUGH,-Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, collared gu. holding an anchor sa.

COLCLOUGH, [Staffs.] ar. five eagles displ. wings down in cross sa.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa. ducally gor-

COLDALE, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three rams' heads, cabossed ar.

COLDHAM, [Bury, Suff.] az. a mullet ar. pierced of the

Coldham, [Midhurst, Suss.] az. a mullet ar. charged with a torteaux.--Crest, a dragon's head gu. transfixed through the breast with a lance or, armed ar.

COLDICOTT, per pale, or and az. on a chief of the last three leopards' faces, of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up a billet gu. Motto, Sum quod sum.

COLDON, [Coldon, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three stags' heads, couped, (Another, erased) ar.

COLDSTREAM, [Scotland]—Crest, a swan, swimming in water, with wings endorsed. Motto, Live in hope.

COLE, Earl of ENNISKILLEN, Viscount Enniskillen, Baron Mountflorence, and Baron Grinstead, of Grinstead, Wilts. of the U.K. [Creations, Baron, 26 Aug. 1760; Visc. 27 June, 1776; Earl, 1789; and Baron Grinstead, 18 July, 1815. Residences, Florence Court, Farmanagh. Town House, Dover Street] ar. a bull pass. sa. armed and unguled or, within a bordure of the second, bezantée; on a canton az. a harp of the third, stringed of the first.—Crest, a demi dragon vert, holding in the dexter foot a dart or, headed and feathered ar. and in the sinister, a shield or. Supporters, two dragons, reguard. vert, each holding a dart and shield, as in the crest. Motto, Deum cole, regem serva.

Cole, [Cornw.] ar. a bull gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.
—Crest, a demi dragon, holding an arrow or, headed

and feathered ar.

Cole, [Devons.] gu. on a chev. cottised, betw. three leo-

pards' heads ar. as many torteauxes.

Cole, [Devons. and Walden, Essex] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three scorpions, reversed, of the second.

Cole, [Strade, Devons. and London] ar. a bull pass. within a bordure sa. bezantée, armed or.

Cole, [Brancepeth, Durham] ar. a fesse eugr. sa. betw. three scorpions, reversed, of the second.

Cole, [Maldon, Essex] ar. on a chev. embattled, az. betw. three dolphins, embowed, sa. as many etoiles or.—Crest, a leopard's head, erased, ar. collared and chained or, holding in the mouth a slip of oak, vert.

Cole, [Lusse, Hants. Confirmed, Her. Off. Hants, c. 19] ar. a bull pass. sa. collared and lined or, within a

berdure of the second, bezantée.

winged or, holding a chaplet, vert.

Cole, [Newcastle on Tyne] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three scorpions, erect, sa.; on a chief az. as many fleurs-delis of the first.—Crest, a naked arm, erect, holding in

the hand ppr. a scorpion sa.

Cole, [Oxon] sa. three fleurs-de-lis betw. two bendlets ar. -Crest, a bundle of arrows ar. banded with a belt, buckled or.

Cole, [Somers.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads, or.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. ducally gorged or. Cole, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar.

Cole, ar. a bull pass. gu. armed or .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head gu. armed of the first.

Cole, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three scorpions, erect, (Another, reversed) sa.

Cole, per pale, erm. and sa. a fesse counterchanged.

COLEBROKE, [Ashwell, Herts.] gu. a lion ramp. erm. crowned or; on a chief of the last, three martlets sa.

COLEBROOK. The same as COLBROKE.

COLEBROOKE, Bart. [Bath, 12 Oct. 1759; since of Gratton Place, Surrey, and Calcutta, in the East Indies] gu. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or; on a chief of the last, three cornish choughs, ppr.—Crest, a wivern, wings expanded, or, resting the dexter foot on an escutcheon gu. Motto, Sola bona quæ honesta.

COLEBY, [Hants.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles,

displ. ar. beaked and legged or.

COLEGRAVE, ar. two bars betw. three pheons gu.—Crest, on a mural coronet .. two arrows in saltier .. banded ..

COLELING, [Corcley, Salop] vert, a griffin, segreant, or. COLEMAN, [Langley, Wilts.] az. on a pale rayonnée or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a caltrap or, betw. two wings

Coleman, per fesse, ar. and sa. a cross patonce betw. four mullets, counterchanged.—Crest, a horse's head, erased,

Coleman. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coro-

net, a greyhound's head ppr.

Coleman, per fesse, ar. and sa. a cross pattée betw. four mullets, counterchanged.—Crest, a demi greyhound sa. gorged with a collar ar. holding, betw. the fore-feet, a mullet of the first.

Coleman. See Coltman.

COLEMBERT, gu. a bend or.

COLEMBRE. The same arms as COLEMORE.—Crest, a

harpy with wings expanded, ppr.

COLEMORE, or COLLYMORE, [Tournay, France; and Colmore, Somers.] gu. billettée and three cresceuts or. (Another, az.)—Crest, a moor's head, couped below the breast, in profile, ppr. wreathed about the temples or and gu.

COLEN, [Dundee] quarterly; first and fourth, .. a cross pattée ..; second and third, .. a fesse chequy ..

COLENLEY, or, six billets gu.

COLENWOOD, [N.umb.] ar. three bucks' heads gu. attired

COLEPEPER, [Yugham, Norf.] ar. a bend engr. gu.-Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded, ar. beaked, legged, and belled, or.

Colepeper, [Preston Hall, Kent] The same, with due diff. [31]

Colepeper, [Thorseway, Linc.] The same.

COLEPEPPER, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three martlets gu.

COLERIDGE, bendy of six, gu. and ar. a chief az.—Crest,

a griffin's head ppr. betw. two wings, or.

Coles, [Ireland, Granted 1648] gu. on a chev. betw. two lions' heads, erased, or, ten ogresses.-Crest, a snake, wreathed about a marble pillar, ppr. garnished

Coles, [Dors.] gu. a chev. (Another cottised) betw. three

leopards' faces, ar.

Coles, per pale, ar. and gu. a bull pass. counterchanged. -Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a serpent, entwined round the arm, vert.

COLESHULL, chequy, or and sa. a chief ar. guttée de

sang.

Coless, [Scotland] az. on a bend or, betw. three cross crosslets gu. as many mascles of the last.

Coless, [Balmano, Scotland] or, on a bend betw. two crosses pattée az. three mascles of the field.

COLET, sa. a chev. betw. three hinds, tripping or.—Crest, a hand, holding a battle-axe ppr.

COLEUGH, ar. on a bend az. three annulets or, in the sinister chief point, as many crosses formée fitchée of the

COLEY, or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour ppr. holding a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or.

Coley, ar. a cross pattée, throughout wavy, sa.

Coley, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three scorpions, reversed, sa. Coley, or Collay, sa. three swans' necks, erased, ar. beak-

COLFER, [Alsham].. a lion ramp. within a bordure .. an

annulet for diff.

Colfowles, az. three wolves' heads, erased, ar. Colfox, sa. six fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi wolf gu. devouring a band ar.

Colfox, or, on a chief az. three foxes' heads, erased, of field.

Colfox, sa. on a chief ar. three foxes' heads, couped, gu. Colfox, sa. on a chev. ar. three foxes' heads, couped, gu. COLHET, ar. a bend wavy sa. (Another, vert.)

COLIBORN, ar. three cocks gu.

COLIMER, [Kent] gu. three crescents betw. nine (Ano-

ther, eight) billets ar.

COLING, [Granted 1672] per pale vert and gu. a griffin, segreant, or.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, holding betw. the talons a fusil gu. charged with a crescent ar. · COLINGREG, ar. (Another, or) three fleurs-de-lis az.

COLLADON, [London].. three etoiles.. on a chief, a ram pass.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, issuing from the sea, ppr. holding up an anchor and cable twisted round it, sa.

COLLAMORE. See COLLMORE.

COLLAND, ar. two bars gu. in chief three torteauxes.-Crest, a fish-wheel or.

Collar, [Glouc.] ar. a saltier vairé or and gu. betw. four escallops of the last.

Collar, or Collor, [Glouc. Confirmed 2 June, 1569] The same arms; the vairé or and sa.—Crest, a tiger's head, erased, or.

Collar See Coller.

COLLARD, [Barnston, Essex. Granted 16 June, 1640] per fesse or and ar. three moors heads, side faced, couped ppr. wreathed round the temples or and sa.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. supporting a cross bow or.

Collard, az. three ladies' heads in fesse, betw. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

COLLARDE, [Collard and Southcott, Devons.] gyronny of six, or and sa. three moors' heads, couped, of the second.—Crest, a demi lion, ramp. sa. holding a scalingladder or.

Collarde, gyronny of six, or and sa. three blackmoors'

heads in profile, couped, counterchanged.

COLLAY, or COLLEY, [Ches. Herts. and Warw.] sa. three swans' necks, erased, ar. within a bordure or .- Crest, an elephant's head gu. betw. two wings sa.

Collay, sa. three swans' heads, erased, ar.

Colle, [Newcastle on Tyne. Granted, 3 Dec. 1614] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three scorpions erect sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scorpion ppr.

Colle, or Coulee, per pale indented gu. and ar. a bull current, counterchanged, within a bordure sa. bezantée. COLLEBY, [Devons.] az. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

COLLER, COLLEY, or COOLING, ar. a cross wavy (Another, wavy and humettée) sa.—Crest, a griffin, segreant,

ar. beaked and legged or.

COLLEN, COLLIN, or COLLINGS, [High Laver, Essex] vert, a griffin, segreant, or.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or, collared vert.

Collen, [Essex, Kent, and Staffs. 1612] The same .-Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or, collared erm. (Another crest, a demi griffin or, collared ar.)

Collen, [Little Laver, Essex] The same, charged with a crescent.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, vert, collared

erm. and charged with a crescent.

Collens, or Collins, [Offwell, Dors.] sa. a chev. ar. guttée de sang, betw. three doves of the second.—Crest, a dove ar. Motto, Volabo ut requiescam.

Collens, or Collenswell, [Barnes Hill, Devons.] az. three fire-brands ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm holding a firebrand, all ppr.

Collens, [Upton, Heref. Confirmed, Oct. 1612] vert, a griffin, segreant, and a crescent for diff. or.

Collens, gu. on a bend or, three martlets sa.

COLLENWOOD, ar. three bucks' heads, cabossed, gu. attired of the first.

COLLER, or COLLAR, [Glouc. and London] ar. a cross vairé or and gu. betw. four escallops sa.

COLLES, [Worc.] gu. a chev. ar. pellettée, charged with two bars gemelles of the field, betw. three lions' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a sea-pie, with wings expanded, or, guttée sa. standing on a dolphin lying on its back, of the first.

Colless, [Balnamoon, Scotland] as. a cross moline betw. two mascles in chief, and a boar's head, erased, in base,

COLLET, [Lord Mayor of London, 1486] sa. on a chev. betw. three hinds trippant ar. as many annulets of the first.

Collet, [Suff.] The same arms.—Crest, a hind trippant ar. COLLETON, Bart. [London, 18 Feb. 1660; since of Exeter and Exmouth, Devons.] or, three stags' heads, couped, ppr.—Crest, a stag's head, as in the arms.

Colleton, [Devons.] or, three bucks' heads, erased, sa. Colleton, [Devons.] per pale gu. and sa. a saltier engr. betw. four castles or.

Colleton, or, three roe-bucks' heads, couped, ppr.—Crest, a roe-buck's head, couped, ppr. collared ar.

COLLETT, [Wendover, Bucks.] sa. on a chev. ar. voided of the field, three annulets of the second, betw. as ma-

by hinds, statant, ppr.

Collett, [Locker's House, Herts.] sa. on a chev. ar. voided of the field, betw. three hinds pass. as many annulets of the second.—Crest, a stag ppr. supporting with his dexter paw an escutcheon sa.

Collett, [London. Granted 7 May, 1711] sa. on a chev.

ar. voided of the field, five annulets of the second,

betw. three hinds ppr.—Crest, as the last.

COLLEY, or, a lion ramp. gu. gorged with a ducal coronet ppr.—Crest, an arm erect, couped below the elbow, holding a spear in bend, with the banner of St. George appended ppr. Motto, Unica virtus necessaria.

Colley, [Ireland] or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a sinister

hand holding a bow ppr.

Colley, [Glasson, Ruts.] ar. a cross wavy sa.

Colley, ar. a cross gu. (Another, sa.)

Colley. See Collay, and Collec.

COLLIAR, or COLLYAR, [Darlston, Staffs.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three demi unicorns, current, gu. as many acorn slips or .- Crest, a demi negro ppr. with pearls in the ears ar. holding in the dexter hand an acorn branch, fructed or.

Colliar, or Collier, sa. a cross pattée throughout fitchée or.—Crest, a cross pattée fitchée or, betw. two wings of

COLLICE, [Scotland] ar. a cross moline gu. betw. two mascles in chief, of the last, and a boar's head, erased,

COLLIER, Bart. Capt. R. N. [23 July, 1814] or, a cross pattée fitchée gu. on a canton az. a castle ppr. with a breach in the middle thereof. - Crest, on a mural crown or, with the words St. Sebastian on the circle, a cross pattée fitchée or, betw. two wings displ. pean.

Collier, alias Dimock, [Puddle, Dors.] ar. a chev. betw. three bats, displ. sa.—Crest, a wivern, with wings en-

dorsed, ar.

Collier, [Darlington, Staffs. Granted, 10 Oct. 1629] sa.

a cross pattée fitchée or.

Collier, or Collyer, sa. a cross pattée fitchée or, a canton

Collier. See Colliar.

Colligny, [France] gu. an eagle displ. ar. crowned, beaked, langued, and membered, az. and decked sa.

COLLIN, [Elton, Notts. Granted 27 June, 1712] vert, a griffin, segreant, or, beaked and membered gu. on a chief indented ar. two crosses formée of the third .-Crest, a talbot's head, erased, per fesse indented or and ar. eared, and charged on the neck with a cross formée, gu.

Collin, or Collins, az. on a chev. ar. betw. three bezants, as many birds sa. on a chief or, a griffin pass, per pale gu. and sa.—Crest, a griffin pass. gu. (Another crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a griffin pass. per

pale sa. and gu.)

Colling, [Cockleigh, Suff.] vert, a griffin, segreant, or,

on a canton ar. a fleur-de-lis gu.

Colling, [Confirmed 10 Dec. 1672] per pale vert and gu.

a griffin, segreant, or.

COLLINGBORNE, [Devons.] ar. a saltier chequy or and

Collingborne, [Devons. and Wilts.] ar. a saltier chequy or and az. betw. four columbines ppr.—Crest, a demi | Collins, [Kent. Granted, 12 May, 1570] vert, a griffin,

woman ppr. her hair dishevelled or, habited erm. sleeves gu. holding in the dexter hand a covered cup or.

Collingborne, [N.umb.] quarterly, or and az. a cross pattée counterchanged.—Crest, on a roundle, quarterly, or and az. a cross pattée counterchanged.

Collingborne, quarterly, ar. and az. a cross moline, coun-

terchanged.

COLLINGREY, or, three fleurs-de-lis az.

COLLINGRIG, or COLLYNGREGE. The same, adding a bordure engr. of the second.

COLLINGS, vert. a griffin, segreant, per fesse or and sa. crowned ar.

COLLINGTON, az. on a fesse or, three maidens' heads. couped below the breast, ppr.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr.

COLLINGWOOD, [late Lord Collingwood, of Calbourne and Hethpole, N.umb. a Vice Admiral of the Red, and Major General of Marines; died 7 March, 1810] ar. a chev. betw. three stags' heads, erased, sa. with an augmentation, viz. on a chief wavy gu. a lion pass. guard. navally crowned, or, with the word TRAFALGAR over the lion, of the last.—Crest, first, the stern of the Royal Sovereign man of war, in waves, betw. a branch of laurel and a branch of oak, all ppr. being also an augmentation\*; second, a stag at gaze, under an oak tree ppr. Supporters, the dexter, an eagle ppr. navally crowned or; the sinister, a lion, holding in the dexter

 His Lordship received his Majesty's permission 16 April, 1807. to him and his descendants, in commemoration of the glorious and decisive victory obtained by his Majesty's Fleet, under the command of the late Viscount Nelson, over the combined Fleets of France and Spain, off CAPE TRAFALGAR, on the 21 Oct. 1805. to add the above augmentation to his arms.

paw a slip of oak, fructed ppr. Motto, Ferar unus et

Collingwood, [Branton, N.umb.] ar. a chev. betw. three

bucks' heads, erased, gu.

idem.

Collingwood, [Chirton and Dissington, N.umb.] ar. a. chev. betw. three bucks' heads, sa.-Crest, a buck's head, erased, sa. Motto, Ferar unus et idem.

Collingwood, [N.umb.] ar. a chev. flory counterflory az. betw. three hares' heads, erased, purp. each having in the mouth on oak leaf vert.

Collingwood, [N.umb.] ar. three chev. sa. on each five bezants.

Collingwood, [Norf.] gu. three bucks' heads, erased, ar. attired or.—Crest, a buck's head ar. attired or.

COLLINS, or COLLYN, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw.

three cornish choughs ppr.

Collins, [Ottery, St. Mary, Devons.] az. three torches or, fired or lighted ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, ppr. holding a torch lighted, ppr.

Collins, [Ham, Devons.] vert, a griffin, segreant, or, on an escutcheon of pretence the arms of Trelawny. - Crest. a camel's head, erased, ppr. Motto, Sermoni consoni facta.

Collins, [Devons.] sa. on a chev. betw. three doves ar. five

guttées de sang.

Collins, [Essex] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three bezants, as many martlets sa. on a chief or, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed, per pale sa. and gu.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a griffin pass. per pale, ar. and gu.

-Crest, a demi griffin or, beaked, legged, and ducally gorged ar.

Collins, [Kent] vert, a griffin, segreant, ar. armed or.

Collins, [Sittingbourn, Kent; London, and Suss.] gu. on a bend or, three martlets az. all within a bordure erm. -Crest, a demi griffin or, beaked and legged gu. col-

Collins, gu. a crescent erm. within an orle of martlets ar.

-Crest, a demi griffin or, armed gu.

Collins, ar. a boar's head, couped and erect, gu. betw. three roundles, per fesse, or and gu.—Crest, a demi griffin ar.

Collins, gu. on a bend or, three mullets of the field. (Another, three martlets sa.)

Collins. See Collens.

COLLINSON, [York] az. three cinquefoils or, on each a torteaux.

Collinson, az. three cinquefoils pierced gu.—Crest, a rose gu. betw. two branches of laurel, crossing each other at the tops, ppr.

COLLIRAY, per pale indented, gu. and ar. a bull pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a martlet flying over a tower

Colliray. The same, within a bordure sa. bezantéé.

Colliray, ar. three bats' wings sa.

COLLIS, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lions' heads, eared, gu.-Crest, a dexter arm throwing an arrow ppr.

Collis, ar. a chev. gu. barruly plattée of the field, betw. three lions' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, an eagle preying on a fish. Motto, Mens conscia recti.

COLLISON, [Auchloumes] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three roses in chief, and as many peas-cods in base, a sword, barways, of the first, hilt and pomel or.—Crest, a falcon's head, erased, ppr. Motto, Hoc virtutis opus.

COLLISONE, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three roses in chief, gu. and as many peas-cods in base, vert, a sword, barways, of the first, hilted and pomelled or. -Crest and Motto as the last.

Collisone, ar. on a fesse az. betw. three roses gu. a sword of the first, hilt and pomel or.

COLLMORE, or COLLAMORE, [Birmingham, Warw.] gu. three crescents betw. nine billets or.—Crest, a moor's head, couped at the shoulders ppr. wreathed about the temples, or and gu. Motto, Semper eadam.

COLLOMBER, gu. a bend or. Collombers, gu. a bend ar.

COLLONNI, [Italy] gu. a pillar ar. ensigned with a crown

COLLOR. See COLLAR.

Collow, [Auchinchain, Scotland. Recorded 1773] az. a saltier or, in base a hunting horn ar. stringed of the second; on a chief of the third, a buckle of the first, betw. two cushions gu.—Crest, a hand holding a dagger erect ppr. Motto, Pro patria semper.

COLLOWTERY, ar. a chev. betw. three bats displ. sa.

COLLS, gu. on a chief indented ar. three annulets of the field.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a griffin, sejant, wings endorsed, ppr. supporting an escutcheon ar.

COLLUMBELL, [Derb.] sa. three doves ar. each holding in the beak an ear of wheat (Another, laurel) or.

Collumbell, [Blyton, Linc.] sa. three doves ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a dove close ppr. in the beak an ear of wheat or.

segreant, or, beaked, legged, and ducally gorged, ar. | COLLVILE, [Gorne, Ireland. Granted 25 April, 1670] quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first and fourth quarters a cross formée gu.; in the second and third, a fesse cheguy or and vert.—Crest, a hind's head ar. charged with a cross formée sa.

COLLWALL. See COLVILE.

COLLWELL. See COLVILE.

COLLY, ar. a lion ramp. ..

COLLYAR. See COLLIAR.

COLLYEAR, [Ireland] gu. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, ar. as many trees vert, fructed of the first.—Crest, a unicorn ramp. ar. armed and unguled

COLLYER, [Dors.] gu. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, ar. as many roses of the first, stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a demi unicorn ar. armed, maned, and hoofed or.

Collyer, [Staffs. Confirmed, 10 Oct. 1629] sa. a cross pattée fitchée or.—Crest, a cross pattée fitchée or, betw. two eagles' wings sa.

COLLYMORE. See COLEMORE.

COLLYN, ar. a chev. betw. three ravens sa. beaked and legged az.

COLLYNGREGE. See COLLINGRIG.

COLLYNGS, or COLLYNS, [Bury, Suff.] vert, a griffin, segreant, or, on a canton of the second a fleur-de-lis sa. -Crest, a nag's head sa. bridled or, the rein hanging down before, with a ring at the end of it.

COLLYS, gu. on a chief ar. three annulets of the first.

COLLYWARP. See COLTWORT.

COLMADY, [Devons.] az. a chev. betw. three pears ar.

COLMAN, [Kent] per fesse, ar. and sa. a cross patonce, betw. four mullets counterchanged.—Crest, a greyhound's head sa. gorged with a collar and ring ar. charged with three mullets sa.

Colman, [Brunt, Ely, Suff. and Harwich, Essex] az. upon a pale rayonée or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a caltrap

or, betw. two wings ar.

Colman, ar. on a fesse gu. three mullets or.

COLMEL, [N.umb.] ar. three chev. sa. bezantée.

COLMER, [Wyghton, Norf.] gyronny of eight, ar. and sa. on a chief or, three lions ramp. gu.

COLMERLEY, or COLMERBY, az. a lion ramp. ar. a label of four points gu.

COLNE, or CULNEY, sa. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.— Crest, a talbot, sejant, per pale, sa. and erm. collared

Colnet, [Hants.] or, on a chev. gu. three pomegranates of the field.—Crest, a dragon's head, ducally gorged and chained, ppr.

COLNETT, or, on a chev. gu. betw. three columbines ar. as many flower-pots of the field.

COLNEY. See COLNE.

COLPEPPER, ar. a bend engr. gu.—Crest, a martlet gu. betw. the attires of an ox.

COLPOYS, ar. an anchor az. surmounted by a maunch sa. charged with three crosses pattée of the field.—Crest, out of a naval coronet a dexter hand apaumée. Motto, Dieu donne.

COLQUHON, [Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, a hart's head, couped, gu. attired ar. Motto, Si je puis. COLQUHOUN, [Dunyelder, Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. sa. in base a rose gu.-Crest, a branch of laurel slip-

ped ppr. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

Colquhoun, [Garscadden, Scotland] ar. on a saltier engr. sa. a buckle or.—Crest, a man's hand ppr. holding a buckle. Motto, Omnia firmat.

Colquhoun, [Glasgow] ar. a saltier engr. sa. in base a crescent gu.-Crest, a stag's head, erased, ppr. Motto, Viget sub cruce.

Colyuhoun, [Kilmardony, Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. sa. with a fleur-de-lis for diff.—Crest, the same as the last.

Motto, Festina lente.

Colguboun, [Kennuior, Scotland] first and fourth, ar. a saltier engr. sa. in chief a rose gu.; second and third, gu. a ram pass. ar. in the dexter chief point, a mullet of the last.—Crest, the same as the last. Motto, Se je

Colquhoun, ar. a saltier engr. betw. two cinquefoils in fesse sa.—Crest, an arm from the elbow ppr. vested gu. cuff indented or, holding a baton of the first, virreled of

COLQUHOUNE, Bart. [Luss, Dumbartonshire; Bart. of Scotland 1625, and of Great Britain 10 June, 1786] ar. a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, a hart's head, couped, gu. Supporters, two ratch hounds collared sa. Motto, Si 1e puis.

COLQUITE, ar. a fesse az. fretty or, betw. three cinque-

COLQUITT, sa. three chev. ar. on each a pellet, a canton or.—Crest, a hawk, rising, ducally gorged and belled,

COLRANE, gu. two bars or, a chief indented of the last.

COLRETH, [Linc.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis az.

COLRIDGE, gu. a cross flowered betw. five martlets or. COLROND, ar. a fesse gu. on a canton of the second, a crescent of the first.

COLSELL, or, a pale az. and a chief vert.

Colsell. See Colshitt.

COLSHELL, or, a pale gu. and chief vert.

COLSHILL, or COLSELL, [Cornw. and Essex] chequy or and sa. a chief of the first, guttée de sang.—Crest, an arm, couped at the shoulder, in armour, garnished or, holding in the hand a gauntlet, all ppr.

Colshill, [Devons.] chequy ar. and sa. a chief or. Colshill, [Devons.] chequy ar. and sa. on a chief of the

first, four guttées de sang.

Colshill, or Colsell, [Kent] quarterly, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. or, betw. three crosses formée fitchee at the foot, of the third.

Colshill, [London] chequy or and az. on a chief ar. a goat, salient, gu.

Colshill, chequy or and sa. a chief ar.

Colshill, chequy ar. and gu. a chief or.

Colshill, chequy ar. and sa. a chief erm.

Colshill, or Colsell, chequy or and sa. a chev. ar. guttée de sang.

COLSHULL, chequy or and az. a chief ar. guttée de sang. -Crest, an arrow in pale.

COLSHYLL, chequy or and sa. a chief ar. guttée gu.

Colson, sa. on a pale betw. two palets ar. three escutcheons gu.-Crest, two arms, couped at the elbow, habited .. holding in the hand ppr. an escutcheon or.

COLSTON, [Essex] az. two barbels, haurient, respecting each other, ar.

Colston, [Essex] ar. two dolphins, haurient, sa.

Colston, Coulson, or Coulston, [Essex and London] ar. two dolphins, haurient, respecting each other, sa. chained / together by their necks, the chain pendent or.—Crest, a dolphin, embowed, sa.

Colston. The same, within a bordure engr. of the last. Colston, ar. two barbels, respecting each other, sa.

Colston, ar. two barbels, haurient, endorsed, within a bordure sa.

Colston, ar. three dolphins haurient, within a bordure sa. Colston, gu. two barbels, respecting each other, or.

COLT, Bart. [Westminster, 2 March, 1692; since of Leominster, Heref.] ar. a fesse betw. three colts in full speed, sa.—Crest, a colt as in the arms. Motto, Vincit qui patitur.

Colt, or Coult, [Canterbury, 1613] or, a fesse betw. three colts in full speed, sa.—Crest, in a fire ppr. a ram

ar. attired or.

Colt, [Canterbury, Kent. Granted 30 June, 1615] The same as COLT, Bart.

Colt, [Carlisle and Midd.] The same.

Colt, [Essex] erm. a fesse betw. three colts in full speed, sa.—Crest, a colt in full speed sa. holding in the mouth a broken tilting spear or, headed az. the other part of the spear lying betw. his hind legs.

Colt, [Essex] ar. a fesse az. betw. three colts in full speed sa. Colt, [Colt Hall, Suff. 1587] The same arms as COLT,

Bart. with due diff.—Crest, a nag's head erm. COLTAMBE, or, a chev. betw. three escallops az.

COLTER, or COULTER, [Scotland] erm. three bars az. -Crest, a harpy, guard. ppr.

COLTHORPE, vairé ar. and gu.

COLTHURST, [Ireland] ar. on a fesse betw. three colts, current, sa. as many trefoils slipped or.—Crest, a colt, statant, sa.

Colthurst, [Somers.] ar. a fesse betw. two colts, pass. sa. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. affrontée, ar.

Colthurst, [Ireland] Arms the same.—Crest, on the stump

of a tree, a crane, perched, ppr.

COLTMAN, or COLEMAN, [Leic. and London] az. a cross patonce, pierced of the field, or, betw. four mullets, pierced, ar.—Crest, a nag's head, erased, sa. maned and bridled ar. tasselled or.

COLTON, [Essex] az. two barbels, respecting each other, ar.—Crest, a spear's head in pale, enfiled with a savage's head, couped, ppr.

COLTWORT, or COLLYWARP, vairé ar. and gu.

COLUBERS, per fesse ar. and gu. a cross sarcellée, counterchanged.

COLUMBALL, sa. three doves ar. legged gu. in their bills an olive branch vert.—Crest, a camel's head ppr. Motto, Pacem amo.

COLUMBERS, [Devons.] gu. a cross formée, fitchée or. Columbers, gu. a chief ar. a cross moline, counterchanged. Columbers, per fesse, gu. and ar. (Another, ar. and gu.) a cross moline, counterchanged.

Columbers, gu. a cross formée fitchée ar.

Columbers, gu. a bend or.

COLVELEY, [Hants.] gu. a fesse betw. three plumes ar. COLVIL, [Cleish, Scotland] ar. a cross moline sa.—Crest, a hind's head, couped, ar. Motto, Oublier ne puis.

Colvil, [Scotland] The same.—Crest, a demi stag, hold-

ing in the mouth a rose ppr.

Colvil, or Colvill, [Edinburgh] The same, with a mullét for diff.—Crest, a hercules from the middle, clothed with a lion's skin, holding in the hand a baton. Motto, Oublier ne puis.

[3 K]



Colvil, [Blair, Scotland] The same, within a bordure, | Colvyle. See Colvile. quarterly, gu. and ar.—Crest, a hind's head, couped, ppr. Motto, Non obliviscar.

Colvil, [Ochiltry, Scotland] ar. a cross moline sa. square pierced of the field.—Crest, a demi stag, holding in the

mouth a rose ppr.

COLVILE, or COLWELL, [Cambr.] az. a lion ramp. or, and label gu.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion, pass. ar. gorged with a label of three points of

Colvile, [Cambr. and Linc.] az. a lion ramp. ar. and label gu.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a lion ar. charged on the shoulder with a label of three points, gu.

Colvile, or Colyvill, [Cumb. Kent, Linc. N.amp. and N.umb.] ar. three chev. sa. bezantée.

Colvile, [Isle of Ely] ar. a lion ramp. az. a label gu.— Crest, a greyhound's head, erased, ar.

Colvile, or Colwall, [Kent] ar. three chev. sa. charged with five annulets or.

Colvile, [Bitham, Linc.] or, a fesse gu.

Colvile, [Linc.] or, on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. ar. Colvile, [Suff.] az. a lion ramp. ar. and bend gu.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a cross moline

Colvile, [Suff.] sa. a lion ramp. ar. and bend gu.

Colvile, [Yorks.] or, a fesse gu. on a chief of the second, three bezants.

Colvile, [Yorks.] or, a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes. Colvile, or, on a fesse gu. three cross crosslets (Another, crescents) ar.

Colvile, or, a fesse gu. in chief a cinquefoil az.

Colvile, ar. a cross flory (Another, pattée, another, moline, another, patonce, another, three crosses pattée,) gu. Colvile, or, six billets gu. three, two, and one.

Colvile, ar. three lions pass. sa. bezantée.

Colvile, ar. on a fesse gu. three lions or. (Another, of the field.)

Colvile, per fesse, ar. and gu. a cross moline counterchanged.

Colvile, Colwell, or Colvyle, or, three chev. sa. each charged with five bezants.

Colvile, or, on a pile az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two cockpheasants, endorsed, purp.

Colvile, az. a lion ramp. ar. on a chief erm. a label gu. COLVILL, [Cumb.] or, a cross, flowered, gu.

Colvill, or, a fesse gu. betw. three martlets sa.

Colvill, or, three chess-rooks gu. Colvill, ar. a cross, flowered, gu.

Colvill, ar. a lion ramp. depressed by a bend, gu. Colvill, ar. three lions pass. in pale sa. bezantée.

COLVILLE, Lord COLVILLE, of Culross, Rear Admiral of the Blue R. N. one of the sixteen Peers in the present parliament. [Creations, Culross was erected into a free barony 20 June, 1589; Lord Colville of Culross, 25 April, 1604; and again created Lord Colville of Culross, by patent, 20 Jan. 1609] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a cross moline sa.; second and third, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and az.—Crest, a hind's head, couped, ar. Supporters, the dexter, a rhinoceros; the sinister, a hercules, covered with a lion's skin and holding on the exterior shoulder a club, all ppr. Motto, Oublier ne puis.

COLVIRE, ar. a cross patonce gu.

Colvyle, ar. a cross pattée throughout gu.

COLW, ar. on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three cinquefoils of the first.

COLWALL. See COLVILE.

COLWARP. See COLTWORT.

COLWARTH, .. on a chev. .. betw. three wings, reversed. .. five roundles ..

Colwell, ar. three lions pass. in pale, sa. bezantée.-Crest, a talbot, statant, ar. spotted gu. and sa. collared

Colwell, az. a cross fitchée betw. eight mullets, ar.

Colwell. See Colvile.

COLWICH, ar. a fesse betw. three bats displ. sa.—Crest, a bat, displ. ppr.

COLWIKE, gu. three fusils in fesse ar. in chief two cinque-

Colwike, ar. the field replenished with cross crosslets fitchée az. a bend of the last.

Colwike, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on the first quarter, a bend az. charged with three bezants; second and third, ar. on the second a cross crosslet fitchée az. and

Colwike, ar. on a bend az. three bezants, pierced, in chief a cross crosslet or.

Colwike,—Crest, an anchor, in pale, in the sea, ensigned

with a dove and olive branch, ppr.

COLWYKE, ar. on a bend az. three bezants, in the sinister chief, a crosslet fitchée of the second.—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, in pale, holding a sealed let-

ter, all ppr.

COLYEAR, Earl of PORTMORE, Viscount Milsington, Lord Portmore, Blackness, and Colyear; and a Baronet of England. [Creations, Bart. 20 Feb. 1677; Lord Portmore and Blackness, 1 June, 1699; Earl, Visc. and Lord Colyear, 13 April, 1703. Residence, Weybridge, Surrey] gu. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, erased, ar. as many oak-trees, eradicated, ppr. fructed or .-Crest, a unicorn, ramp. ar. armed and maned or. Supporters, two wolves ppr. Motto, Avancé.

COLYRA, ar. three bats sa.

COMB, or COMBE, [Scotland] sa. a chev. betw. three combs ar.—Crest, a crane, with a bunch of clover in the beak, ppr.

COMBE, [Cludington, Bucks, and Herts.] erm. three lions pass. in pale gu.-Crest, a dexter hand and arm, embowed, in armour, garnished or, wreathed about the arm ar. and gold, holding in the hand a broken tilting spear of the last.

Combe, [Devous, and London. Granted 2 July, 1663] gu. two bars or, betw. six lozenges ar. three, two, and

Combe, [Somers.] sa. two bars, betw. seven bees, ar. three, three, and one.—Crest a demi lion sa. ducally gorged

Combe, Coombe, or Coumbe, [Statford-on-Avon, Warw.] sa. three lious ramp. or.

Combe, per pale, ar. and sa. a cross betw. four martlets, counterchanged.

Combe, erm. (Another, ar.) on a bend gu. three combs

Combe, ar. on a chev. gu. three garbs or.

COMBER, [Donnington, Suss.] or, a fesse dancettée gu. betw. three etoiles sa.—Crest, a greyhounds head sa. charged on the neck with three bezants, two and one.

COMBERFORD, [Comberford, Staffs.] gu. a talbot pass.]

Comberford, or Cumberford, [Warw.] gu. on a cross engr. ar. five roses of the field.—Crest, a crow, wings endorsed ppr.

Comberford, [Dangermore, Ireland] az. a hunting horn or, betw. three mullets of the last.—Crest, a peacock in his pride, ppr. Motto, So no no dea ne.

Comberford, [Ircland] quarterly, or and gu. four mullets counterchanged.—Crest, a pestle and mortar sa.

Comberford, -- Crest, a dove volant, with an olive branch in the beak, ppr.

COMBERTON, [Linc.] ar. (Another, or,) a chev. betw. three martlets, sa.

Comberton, erm. on a fesse gu. three castles or.

Comberton, gu. a lion vairé, or and az.

Comberton, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az. tail forked, Comberton, gu. two lions, sejant, guard. under one head, or, crowned az.

Comberton, sa. three helmets or.

COMBERWELL, erm. on a fesse sa. three plates.

COMBERWORTH, chequy, or and gu. on a chief of the first, a lion pass. az.

Comberworth, chequy, or and gu. a chief ar.

Comberworth, chequy, or and gu. on a chief ar. a lion pass. (Another, pass. guard.) sa.

COMBREM, ar. a fesse betw. three birds sa.

COMBREY, [Scotland] or, on a fesse az. two pheons, pointing outward, conjoined by an annulet ar. in base a crescent gu.-Crest, a sheaf of arrows, points upward. Motto, Ad metam.

COMBRIELL, az. three lions pass. or.

COMBS. See COOMBS.

COMBY, erm. three cinquefoils sa.

COMIN, [Yorks.] ar. three garbs gu. banded or.

Comin, ar. three garbs betw. nine cross crosslets, fitchée

Comin, or Comyn, gu. three garbs betw. a double tressure, flory counter-flory, or.

Comin. See Comyn.

COMMATUS, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three perukes sa.

COMMOLIN, per fesse, ar. and gu. three unicorns, pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a fir tree ppr.

COMOLLY. See CONOLLY.

COMPIGNE, or, three cocks sa.—Crest, a dexter hand, per fesse, ar. and az. holding up a covered cup, or.

COMPION, or, a maunch sa.—Crest, a demitalbot vert. Compion, or, a maunch (Another, a water-bouget) within a bordure engr. sa.

COMPORT, [Eltham, Kent. Confirmed 1 Dec. 1663] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes, as many quatre-

Comport, [Eltham and Chislchurst, Kent] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes, charged with as many quatrefoils of the field.—Crest, a demi lion, ar. charged on the shoulder with a quatrefoil gu. holoing a torteaux.

COMPRINBY, [France] ar. a bugle-horn gu. betw. six martlets sa.

COMPTON, Marguess and Earl of NORTHAMPTON, Earl Compton and Baron Wilmington, F.S.A. and M.A. Lord Lieut. Cus. Rot. and Recorder of N.amp. [Creations, Baron Compton, of Compton, 8 May, 1572; Earl of N.amp. 2 Ang. 1618; Earl Compton, Baron Wilmington and Marquess, 15 Aug. 1812. Residences, CONDEROW, ar. a chev. betw. three horns sa.

Castle Ashby, N.amp. and Compton Vinvates, Warw. Town House, Great George Street, Westminster) sa. a lion, pass. guard. or, betw. three helmets ar .- Crest, on a mount vert, a beacon or, enflamed on the top ppr. on the beacon a label inscribed, Nisi Dominus. Supporters. two dragons, with wings expanded, erm, ducally gorged and chained or. Motto, Je ne cherche qu'un.

Compton, [Hartbury, Glouc.] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. on a chief of the last, a helmet betw. two lions heads, erased, or .- Crest, a beacon ppr. Motto, Nisi Dominus.

Compton, [Lyndhurst, Hants.] sa. a lion, pass. guard. or. betw. three esquires' helmets ppr. garnished gold .-Crest, a demi dragon, erased, wings elevated, the body encircled with a ducal coronet ...

Compton, [Hants, and Surrey] erm, on a bend sa. three close helmets, or.

Compton, [Somers.] ar. three mascles gu. on a chief sa. a helmet of the first, betw. two birds' heads, erased, or. Compton, ar. a fesse nebulée gu. on a chief of the last a helmet betw. two hawks' heads, erased, or.

Compton, or, on a bend sa. three mullets of the field. Compton, sa. a lion, pass. guard. ar. betw. three helmets of the second.—Crest, a beacon enflamed ppr. Motto. Dum spiro spero.

Compton, sa. three close belmets ar.

Compton, sa. a chev. betw. three doves ar.

Compton, ar. a fesse nebulée gu. on a chief of the last. three helmets of the first.

Compton, sa. three cats pass. guard. ar. collared and belled or.

COMRAYS, or, three bars sa. on an inescutcheon of the first, a canton gu.

COMRIE, [Scotland] or, on a bend az. an annulet and two pheons conjoined, each pointing to the ends of the bend, of the field; in chief, a quiver full of arrows ppr.—Crest, a demi archer shooting an arrow from a bow ppr. Motto, Ad metam.

COMRIES, [Scotland] ar. a bend gu. in chief two broad arrows, shods conjoined by an annulet, paleways, az.

—Crest, a cross crosslet on three grieces.

COMRY, or, on a bend az. an annulet of the first, betw. two pheons issuing out of the same. - Crest, an archer shooting an arrow out of a bow ppr. Motto, Ad metam.

COMYN, or COMIN, [Durham] az. a chev. betw. three sheaves of cumin or.—Crest, two arms embowed ppr. vested erm. holding up a sheaf of cumin or.

Comyn, [Durham and Essex] az. a chev. erm. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, two arms couped at the shoulders. habited erm. holding in the hands ppr. a garb or.

Comyn, or Comin, [Linc.] ar. three garbs betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Comyn, [Yorks.] ar. three garbs gu. (Another, banded

Comyn, gu. three garbs ar. (Another, or.)

Comyn, ar. three garbs betw. nine cross crosslets gu. Comyn. See Comin.

COMYNS, az. three lozenge buckles, tongues in fesse or. -Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a blood-

hound, sejant, ppr. CONAN, [Kelfield] ar. a cross engr. sa.

CONARTON, or CORNARTON, [Cornw.] az. three covered cups or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, per pale or and gu. collared, counter hanged.

CONDIE, ar. three cinquefoils in pale gu. betw. two palets | Congreve, [Staffs.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three halberts az. on a chief vert, a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion pass. az.

CONDON, [Wellerby, Yorks. Granted 22 June, 1627] gu. a fesse ar. in chief a martlet or.

CONDUIT, gu. three pitchers ar.

CONDUITT, [Westminster. Granted 16 Aug. 1717] gu. on a fesse wavy ar. betw. three pitchers, double eared, or, as many bees, volant, ppr.—Crest, two caducean rods with wings, lying fesseways, or, thereon a peacock's head, erased, ppr.

CONE, [Scotland] gu. a fesse engr. betw. a cinquefoil in

chief, and a crescent in base, ar.

CONELEY, ar. on a chev. sa. three leopards' faces or. Coneley, ar. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads sa. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Concley. See Conolly.

CONELLISH, [Standerside] az. betw. two flaunches erm. as many swans close ar.

CONESBY, gu. three conies ar. within a bordure engr. sa. -Crest, a coney ar.

CONEY, [Marton, Linc.] sa. on a fesse, cottised, or, betw. three conies ar. as many escallops of the field.-Crest, a demi coney sa. holding a pansy flower purp. stalked and leaved vert.

Coney, [Gillingham, Norf.] sa. a fesse cottised, betw. three conies ar.

Concy, sa. a chev. or.

Coney, or Coyney, or, on a bend sa. three trefoils, slipped, ar.

Coney. See Conny.

CONGE, az. on a fesse, betw. three falcons' heads, erased, ar. collared and belled or, five cross crosslets fitchée sa. (Another, az.) i. e. the bells at the front of the collars. Conge, az. on a fesse, betw. three bulls' heads, erased,

ar. collared and belled or, five cross crosslets fitchée

CONGEY, az. on a fesse, betw. three hawks' heads, erased, ar. collared gu. set with bells of the second, five cross crosslets formée fitchée sa. (Another, of the field.)

Congey, az. on a fesse, betw. three bulls' heads, erased, ar. collared or, five cross crosslets fitchée sa.

CONGHURST, az. three congers haurient ...

CONGILTON, [Congilton, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a bend gu. in chief a label of three points sa.; second and third, ar. a fesse sa. betw. two cottises compony az. and of the second.—Crest, a bee ppr. Motto, Magnum in parvo.

Congilton, [Dirletoun, Scotland] The same, without the

cottises, all within a bordure engr. gu.

Congilton, [East Lothian, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a bend gu.; second and third, gu. a fesse or, betw. two cottises compony ar. and az.

CONGLETON, [Hower, N.amp.] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three dragons' heads, erased, or, as many trefoils, slip-

ped, sa.

CONGRAVE, [Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and Aldermaston-Park, Berks.] sa. a chev. betw. three battle-axes, erect, ar.—Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded, ppr. belled

CONGREVE, Bart. F.R.S. K.S.A. [Walton, Staffs. 7 Dec. 1812] sa. a chev. betw. three battle-axes, erect, ar.—Crest, a falcon, wings expanded, ppr. over it this motto, Persevere. Motto, Non moritur, cujus fama vivit.

Congreve, ar. a chev. betw. three battle-axes ppr.

CONGRILL, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three battle-axes of the

Coniers, az. a maunch or, hand ppr. Coniers, or, a maunch az. hand ppr.

Coning, ar. crusily, fitchée, gu. three garbs of the last. CONINGESBY, ar. a chev. betw. three conies, current,

paleways, sa.—Crest, a coney, sejant.

CONINGHAM, ar. a shake-fork betw. three cinquefoils sa. -- Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a mount vert, thereon a stork of the first, holding in his beak a snake, environed round the neck of the second, betw. two cinquefoils, stalked and leaved of the same.

Coningham, sa. (Another, gu.) two gussets ar.

Coningham, or, three conies sa.

CONINGSBY, gu. three conies ar.

CONINGSTON, or, three conies sa.

CONISBIE, or CONINGSBY, [Hampton Court, Heref. Midd. Salop, and Worc.] gu. three conies sejant, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a coney, sejant, ar.

CONISBY, [Norf.] gu. three conies ar.

CONMELL, [Ashtown, Ireland. Granted 1668] per fesse. ar. and vert, a stag ppr. betw. three trefoils, counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head, erased, ar. charged with a trefoil, vert.

CONNACK, ar. a fesse, indented, betw. three spread eagles gu.—Crest, out of a coronet an eagle's head and wings

issuing.

CONNE, [East Walton] sa. a fesse betw. two bars gemelles or, all betw. three conies pass.

CONNELL, or CONNEL, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three spurs az.—Crest, out of a tower a demi griffin, segreant, ppr.

Connell, or Connely, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two spurs in chief, and a battle-axe in base, az. shaft or.—Crest, a

bee erect ppr. Motto, Non sibi.

CONNELLEY. See CONOLLY.

CONNER. See O'CONNER.

CONNEY, [Bassingthorpe, Linc.] ar. a fesse betw. three conies pass. sa.

CONNOLLY. See CONOLLY.

CONNOR, vert, a saltier or.—Crest, a hand holding a hawk's leure.

Connor, [Ireland] ar. two boars' heads, erased, in chief, and a galley, her oars in action, in base, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand ppr. vested sa. holding the sun or.

CONNOUR, vert, a lion ramp. sinisterways or.—Crest, an arm in armour ppr. embowed, holding a sword ...

CONNTER, barry of six, or and gu. bezantée. CONNTESSE, ar. three harts' attires in fesse sa.

CONNY, or CONEY, [Norton, Linc.] Arms the same as CONEY of Marton.—Crest, a coney, sejant, ar. holding in the mouth a pansy flower ppr. leaved vert.

Conny, [Gillingham] sa. a fesse cottised, betw. three co-

nies, current, ar.

CONOLLY, [Castletown, Ireland] ar. on a saltier sa. five escallops of the field.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, in armour, holding in the hand, all ppr. an annulet ar.

Conolly, [Mitford Castle, near Bath] The same arms. -Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested sa. cuff ar. holding in the hand a chaplet of roses ppr.

Conolly, Comolly, Conelly, or Connelley, or, on a saltier engr. az. five escallops ar.—Crest, a talbot, couchant,

Concilly, or Connolly,—Crest, a lady, supporting in her dexter hand an anchor, and holding in her sinister a saracen's head, ppr.

CONOR, [King's County] See CONNOUR.

CONQUEROR, [Frierton] ar. a garland of laurel vert, betw. three pheons gu.—Crest, the head of a spear ppr. Motto, Victoria.

CONQUEROUR. The same.

CONQUEST, [Houghton Conquest, Beds.] quarterly, ar. and sa. in chief a label of three (Another, five) points, gu.—Crest, a holly-tree ppr. fructed gu.

Conquest, quarterly, sa. and ar. in chief a label of three

points, counterchanged.

Conquest, quarterly, or and sa. (Another, adds a label, gu.)

Conquest, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

CONRADUS, [London] sa. a chev. betw. three unicorns' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, or, collared sa. studded of the first.

Conradus, ar. a purse, overt gu.

CONRAN, ar. three dexter hands gu.—Crest, two doves,

oming, ppr.

Conran, [Scotland] gu. three dexter hands apaumée, ar.

—Crest, a flame of fire betw. two palm branches, in orle, ppr.

Conran, [Ireland] az. a chev. betw. three hawks' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a pillar, entwined with woodbine, ppr. Conroy, or Conry, [Ireland] gu. three bends ar. on a chief or, as many cinquefoils az.—Crest, a lion, ramp. vert, supporting a pennon gu.

CONSIDINE, ar. an orle gu. flory and counterflory on the exterior edge, vert; in the centre a dagger in pale az. hilt and pomel or.—Crest, a hand issuing, pulling a

thistle ppr.

Constable, Bart. [late Clifford of Tixal, Staffs. and Burton-Castle, Yorks. 27 Dec. 1814] quarterly; first and fourth, barry of six, or and az. for Constable; second and third, chequy or and az. a fesse gu. for Clifford.—Crest, of Constable, a dragon's head ar. charged with three bars gu. on each as many mascles or.—Crest, of Clifford, out of a ducal coronet or, a wivern, rising, gu. another crest; from behind a body of dark clouds, a sun rising, from the rays issuant in chief, a lily of France, all ppr. surmounted by an escallop inscribed, Surget post nubila Phæbus. Motto, under the arms, Semper paratus.

Constable, [Edinburgh] quarterly, gu. and vair, a bend engr. or, within a bordure az. charged with eight plates.

—Crest, a greyhound pass. ar. collared ... Motto, Im-

pegeret fidus.

Constable, [Halsham and Burton-Constable, Holderness, Yorks.] barry of six, or and az.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. charged with three bars gu. on each as many mascles or. (Another crest, a dragon's head az. charged with two bars or; unother, the dragon's head, barry of six, ar. and gu. charged with nine mascles or, three, three, and three.)

Note.—These arms were originally belonging to the family of D' Oyris, of Gadney, in Line, whose do ghter and heiress was married to Constable, and these arms were first assumed, in heu of their paternal bearing, about the year 1280. Constable, [Beverley, Catfish, and Ganstead, Yorks.] quarterly, gu. and vair, over all a bend or.—Crest, a ship in full sail, or.

Constable, [Oak-House, Battersea, Surrey] The same arms.--Crest, a ship to the sinister, sails furled, all

or.

Constable, [Flamborough, Yorks.] gu. a bend or.

Constable, [Burgwith, Yorks.] gu. a fesse compony, ar. and sa. in chief a lion pass. gu.

Constable, [Dromonby, Cleveland] quarterly, gu. and vair, on a bend or, an annulet ...

Constable, quarterly, gu. and vair, a bordure or.

Constable, quarterly, or and gu. a bend engr. vert.

Constable, sa. a cinquefoil within an orle of cross crosslets or.

Constable, or, a fesse, betw. three mascles, gu.

Constable, ar. two bars nebulée gu. within a bordure az.

Constable, or, an inescutcheon gu.

Constable, az. an inescutcheon ar. over all a bend engr.

CONSTANT, BARON DE, [Quarter-Master General of the Hague, 1819] per fesse ar. and sa. in chief, an eagle displ. of the second, crowned or; in base, a saltier of the last.—Crest, a demi eagle, displ. sa. crowned or. Supporters, two eagles, reguard. ppr. crowned or.

CONSTANTINE, az. five leopards' heads ar. two, two, and one, a canton or.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased,

holding up the hilt of a broken sword ppr.

CONSTANTYNE, [Chester, London, and Salop] or, six fleurs-de-lis sa. three, two, and one.—Crest, a sword in bend sinister ppr. surmounted by a cross crosslet az.

Constantyne, az. six leopards' faces ar. three, two, and one.

Constantyne. The same, with a canton or.

CONSULL, gu. three clarious or.

CONUNTER. The same as CONNTER.

CONWAY, Marquess and Earl of HERTFORD, Earl of Yarmouth, Viscount Beauchamp, Lord Conway, Baron of Ragley, and Baron Conway, of Killultagh, Ireland; Lord Warden of the Stanneries, Chief Stewart and Vice Admiral of the Duchy of Cornwall, Grand Cross of the Guelphic Order, and Grand Cross of St. Anne, of Russia. [Creations, Baron Conway, of Ragley, 17 March, 1702; Baron Conway of Killultagh, 16 Oct. 1703; Visc. and Earl of Hertford, 3 Aug. 1750; Earl of Yarmouth, and Marquess, 29 June, 1793. Residences, Ragley Park, Warw. and Sudury Hall, Suff. Town House, Manchester Square] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. on a bend cottised ar. a rose gu. betw. two annulets of the first; second and third, quarterly, viz. first and fourth, or, on a pile gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis az. three lions, pass. guard. or; second and third, gu. two wings conjoined in leure, or.—Crest, the bust of a moor, in profile, couped at the shoulders, ppr. and wreathed about the temples ar. and az. Supporters, two moors ppr. habited on the body and legs only, or; from the waist to the knees a skirt gu. over the skirt long ostrich feathers, pendent from the waist, vert; the like feathers from the habit at the shoulder, which terminate in lions' faces, wreathed about the temples or and sa. holding in their exterior hands shields, az. garnished gold; on the dexter, a sun in splendour, in the sinister, a crescent, both of the last. Motto, Fide et amore.

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Conway, alias Williams, [Brecon] ar. on a bend cottised, sa. a rose betw. two annulets gu.

Conway, [Bucks. Glouc. Ireland, and Warw.] sa. on a bend cottised ar. a rose betw. two annulets gu.—Crest, a moor's head, side faced, ppr. banded round the temples ar. and az.

Conway, [Callis] sa. on a bend ar. betw. two plates (Another, roundles erm.) three cinquefoils, pierced, gu.

Conway, or Conwey, [Callis] az. a lion, pass. ar. guttée d'or, betw. three dexter gauntlets of the second.

Conway, [London] az. a chev. betw. three dexter gauntlets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi cock, with wings expanded, gu. beaked and wattled az.

Conway, [Bothington, Flintshire] The same.

Conway, [Warw.] az. a cross voided or.

Conway, or Conwey, sa. on a bend ar. cottised erm. a rose (Another, a cinquefoil) gu. betw. two annulets of the last.

Conway, az. a lion, pass. guard. paly of six, ar. and or, betw. three gauntlets of the second, all within a bordure engr. of the last.

Conway, sa. three horses' heads, couped, ar. bridled gu. Conway, sa. on a bend ar. cot; ised erm. three roses gu.

CONY, [Basingthorp, Cumb. 1612] gu. on a bend, double cottised or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a talbot's head or, the tongue hanging out of his mouth, distilling blood ppr.

Cony, [Herts. and Hunts.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. four conies, feeding, sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a coney or.

CONYCLIFF, sa. three conies, current, ar.

CONYER, or, a maunch sa.

CONYERS, [Durham] az. on a maunch or, a mullet sa.

—Crest, a sinister wing sa.

Conyers, [Horton, Durham] az. a maunch or.—Crest, a trefoil, slipped and erect, vert

Conyers, [Essex and N.amp.] The same, with due diff. Conyers, [London and Hornby-Castle, Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, a sinister wing gu.

Conyers, [Sockburne and Wooley, Durham] The same.

Conyers, [N.amp.] The same arms.

Conyers, [Copped-Hall, Essex, originally of Bowlby, Whitby, and of Scarborough, Yorks.] az. a maunch or, over all a bendlet, gobony erm. and gu.—Crest, a bull's head erased, or, armed sa. pierced through the neck with an arrow of the last, barbed and feathered ar. vulned gu.

Conyers, [Lord Mayor of London, 1723] The same arms, Conyers, [Kent] or, a maunch sa.

Conyers, [London] az. a maunch or, in chief an annulet ar.

Conyers, az. a maunch erm. - Crest, a moor's head sa. wreathed and stringed ar. and az.

Conyers, sa. on a maunch or, two crescents gu.

Conyers, az. on a maunch or, an annulet sa.—Crest, a wing gu.

Conyers, or, on a maunch az. a crescent.

CONYLESH, [Lanc.] sa. three conies, current, ar.

CONYLYF, or CONLFY, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets, sa. pierced of the field.

CONYNGHAM, Marquess CONYNGHAM, Earl of Conyngham, Earl of Mount Charles, Viscount Slane, Conyngham, and Mount Charles, Baron Conyngham, K.P. Baron Minster of Minster, Kent, &c. &c. [Creations, Baron, 19 Dec. 1780; Visc. 6 Dec. 1789; Earl Conyngham, 5 Nov. 1797; Marquess Conyngham, Earl

of Mount Charles, and Visc. Slane, 22 June, 1816; Baron Minster of Minster, 14 July, 1821. Residences, Slane Castle, Meath; Town House, Stanhope Streetj ar. a shake-fork betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head, erased, ar. armed and maned or. Supporters, the dexter, a horse ar. charged on the shoulder with a spread eagle or, maned and hoofed of the last; the sinister, a buck ppr. charged on the shoulder with a griffin's head, erased, or, attired and unguled of the last. Motto, Over fork over.

Conyugham,—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, vambraced,

brandishing a sword ppr.

CONYSTON, ar. three conies, pass. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a peacock's tail ppr.

Conyston, or, three conies, sa.

Coo, [Norf.] erm. three piles wavy gu.

Coo. See Coe.

COOCK,—Crest, a talbot sejant, resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon or.

COOK, [Beds.] quarterly, purp. and ar. in the sinister chief a horse-shoe.—Crest, an ostrich, holding in the beak a horse-shoe ar.

Cook, [London. Her. Off. Int. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] ar. a lion, pass. in bend, betw. two cottises gu. on a chief az. as many etoiles or.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding out in his gamb an etoile or.

Cook, [Mildham, Norf.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three tigers' heads, erased, sa. langued of the second, each

charged on the neck with a gemel or.

Cook, [Doncaster, Yorks. Confirmed 27 Aug. 1635] or, a chev. gu. betw. two lions, pass. guard. sa. armed of the second.

Cook, [N.umb. and Yorks.] or, a chev. betw. two lions, pass. guard. sa.—Crest, a demi lion, pass. guard. sa. ducally gorged or.

Cook, [Pittenween, Scotland] gu. on a bend or, two cinquefoils az. and in the sinister chief point a crescent, surmounted of a cross crosslet of the second.—Crest, a sea-cat issuant. Motto, Tutum monstrat Iter.

Cook, ... three cinquefoils .. on a chief .. a lion, pass. guard...—Crest, a horse's head and neck, couped ...

COOKE, Bart. [Wheatley, Yorks. 10 May, 1661] or, a chev. gu. betw. two lions, pass. guard. sa.—Crest out of a mural crown ar. a demi lion, guard. issuing sa. gorged with a ducal coronet or.

Cooke, [Devons. and Traise, Cornw.] erm. on a bend, cottised sa. three cats, pass. guard. or.—Crest, a demi cat, ramp. guard. or, holding an oak-branch vert, fructed of the first.

Cooke, Trusley and McIlborone, Derb.] gu. three crescents and a canton or.—Crest, the sun in splendour, or.

Cooke, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three ravens' heads, erased, sa. within a bordure, engr. of the second.

Cooke, [Thorne, Devons.] erm. on a bend, cottised, guthree lions, pass. guard. or.

Cooke, [Thorne, Devons.] erm. on a bend, cottised, sa. three cats or.

Cooke, [Fulwell-Heath, Essex] erm. on a chev. gu. three door staples or, on a chief ar. as many door-staples of the second.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, erm. holding in the mouth a trefoil, slipped, per pale, or and az.

Cooke, or Cook, [Little Staybridge, Essex] sa. three bends

Conyngham, 5 Nov. 1797; Marquess Conyngham, Earl | Cooke, [Fulwell-Hache, Essex] ermines, on a chev. or,

betw. three bears' heads, erased, erm. as many escallops gu. on a chief of the second, three door-states of the third.—Crest, a bear's head, erased, erm. holding in the mouth a trefoil slipped, per pale, or and az.

Cooke, [Essex] or, a chev. chequy gu. and az. betw. three cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a unicorn's head or,

betw. two wings, endorsed, az.

Cocke, [Essex] erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops or, a chief ar. charged with as many staples of the second,

Cooke, [Essex] sa. on a chev. or, three door-staples gu. betw. as many foxes heads, erased, erm.

Cooke, [Essex] ar. a chev. gu. in chief three nags' heads, erased, sa.

Cooke, [Essex] sa. a chev. or, three horses' heads in chief

Cooke, [Alresford, Hants.] gu. three crescents or, a chief of the last, quartering the arms of Sayer, and Baker.
— Crest, a dexter arm erect, ppr. encircled with a wreath of laurel vert, the hand holding an etoile ar.

Cooke, [Kilkenny, Ireland. Granted, 24 June, 1638] pean, on a chief az. a griffin pass. ar.—Crest, a leo-

pard's head, erased, pean.

Cooke, [Chancellor of the Exchanger in Ireland, 20 July, 1612] az. two bars ar. on a chief of the second, three annulets gu.

Cooke, [Kent] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three plates, as many cinquefoils of the field; on a chief ar. three co-

lumbines ppr.

Cooke, [Kent] sa. a chev. chequy, or and az. betw. three bezants, on a chief ar. as many columbines of the third.

Cooke, [Kent, and Broadwater, Suss.] gu. three crescents ar. a canton of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a beaver, pass. or.

Cooke, [Lord Mayor of London, 1462] or, a chev. componée, gu. and az. betw. three cinquefoils of the third.

Cooke, [London] or, a chev. az. betw. three dragons' heads, couped and erect, of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head erect, ar.

Cooke, [London] erm. a lion, pass. in bend betw. two cottises gu.—Crest, a demi lion, ramp. and erased, erm.

holding betw. his gambs a bezant.

Cooke, [London] paly of six, gu. and sa. three eagles displ. ar.—Crest, a demi eagle, per pale, gu. and sa. with wings displ. and ducally crowned or.

Cooke, [London, and Harefield, Midd.] ar. a bend az. in

the sinister corner an annulet of the last.

Cocke, [Edmonton, Midd. Granted 7 June, 1760] vert, a unicorn pass. or, on a chief of the last, a human heart betw. two crosses, potent, gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a unicorn, sejant, or, resting the dexer foot on a cross potent gu.

Cooke, [Midd.] sa. a bend ar.—Crest, a demi lion, ramp. Cooke, [Mildham, Norf.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three tigers' heads sa. maned of the first, collared or.

Cooke, [Norf.] per pale, gu. and az. three eagles displ. ar.
—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. an ostrich ar. holding in the mouth a horse-shoe or,

Cooke, [Norf.] or, on a chief sa. a cinquefoil betw. two annulets of the field.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, two wings expanded, per pale, gold and sa.

Cooke, [Norf.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm. two lions combatant, of the field, armed gu.

Cooke, [Mildham, Suff.] per pale, az. and gu. three eagledispl. counterchanged.—Crest, on a chapeau sa. turned up erm. an ostrich close, ar. in the beak a horse-shoe of the last.

Cooke, [Linstead, Suff.] or, a chev. engr. gu. betw. three cinquefoils az. on a chief of the second, a lion, pass. ar.

—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, or, charged with torteauxes, tusked, horned, and tufted, gu.

Cooke, [Cotton, Suff.] sa. on a chev. betw. three lions, ramp. or, as many cinquefoils az.

Cooke, [Whitefield, Suff.] or, a fesse betw. two lions, pass, gu.—Crest, a wolf's head ar, ducally gorged gu.

Cooke, [Langham, Suff.] gu. an inescutcheon ar. betw. four crosses formee fitchee, in saltier or.

Cooke, [Burstow, Surrey. Granted 20 Aug. 1662] per pale, az. and sa. three eagles displ. ar.

Cooke, [Langham, Suff.] erm. on a chief az. a griffin pass. ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased, guard. ar.

Cooke, [Mylton, Warw.] per pale, ar. and sa. three wolves' heads, erased, counterchanged, collared, gu.—Crest, a wolf's head, per pale, gu. and or, gorged with two bars, counterchanged.

Cooke, [Wore.] ar. two chev. betw. six martlets gu. three, two, and one.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, an arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished of the first, holding a sword ar. hilt gold, on the arm two chev. gu.

Cooke, [Yorks.] per pale, ar. and sa. three greyhounds' heads, erased, collared, and counterchanged.

Cooke, [Yorks.] gu. three crescents and a canton or.

Cooke, or, a chev. gu. betw. three lions, pass. guard. sa.

—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a demi lion, ramp. guard. ducally gorged or.

Cooke, sa. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils of the first, in chief two annulets ar. on a chief az. three columbines of the third.—Crest, an arm erect, vested paly of six or and gu. holding in the hand a bunch of columbines and roses ar. cuffed ppr.

Cooke, ar. a fesse chequy or and gu. in chief three roses of the last.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, an eagle's head ar.

Cooke, [Granted 20 July, 1612] az. two bars ar. on a chief of the second three annulets gu.

Cooke, sa. three bends or.—Crest, a cockatrice with wings expanded.

Cooke, chequy erm. and sa. a lion ramp. gu. on a chief of the second a leopard's face, betw. two cross crosslets fitchée or.

Cooke, per saltier or and az. four eagles displ. counterchanged.

Cooke, gu. a cinquefoil (Another, three) erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Cooke, ar. a chev. componée az. and gu. betw. three cinquefoils of the last.

Cooke, or, on a bend engr. gu. three cinquefoils of the field.

Cooke, gu. a chev. or, betw. three crescents ar. a canton of the last within a bordure erm.

Cooke, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée and a chief engr.

Cooke, erm. on a chief az. a griffin pass. ar.

Tooke, per pale, az. and gu. three eagles displ. ar.

Cooke, per pale, ar. and sa. three greyhounds' heads, erased, counterchanged.

Cooke, erm. on a bend, cottised, sa. three lions pass. or. Cooke, ar. a bend componée az. and gu. an annulet of the second.

foils az.

Cooke, barry of six az. and ar. on a chief of the last three annulets gu.

Cooke, or Coke, or, three bars az. in chief as many annulets gu.

COOKENEY, gu. on three fusils in fesse ar. as many roses of the field.

COOKER, [Devons.] ar. on a bend gu. three lions' heads or.—Crest, a crescent gu. within the horns an etoile or.

COOKES, [Norgrave, Wore.] two coats; quarterly; first, or, two chev. gu. betw. six martlets sa.; secondly, sa. a buck's head, cabossed, or.—Crest, a hand holding a dagger.

Cookes, barry of six ar. and sa. in chief three annulets of the last.

COOKESEY, [Little Wolverton and Engham, Worc.] ar. on a bend az. betw. three mullets sa. as many cinquefoils or, within a bordure gu. bezantée.—Crest, a wolf's head sa. charged on the neck with a cinquefoil, betw. two bars or.

Cookescy. See Cocksey.

COOKMAN, erm. an eagle displ. az. ducally gorged or, and charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis of the last. -Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings expanded or, ducally gorged az.

COOKSEY. See COCKSEY.

COOKSON, [Cumb.] per pale, ar. and gu. two legs in fesse, in armour ppr. couped at the thigh.—Crest, a demi lion Motto, Nil desperandum.

Cookson, per pale, ar. and gu. two legs couped above the knee, in armour, counterchanged.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. supporting a staff raguled.

COOKWORTHY. See COCKWORTHY.

COOLANN, [Scotland] or, two bears' heads, erased, in chief, and a cinquefoil in base, gu.

COOLEY, erm. on a chev. sa. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.—Crest, a leopard's head jessant-de-lis

COOLIN, or COWLIN, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three coots

COOMBE. See COMBE.

COOMBES, or COMBS, gu. a saltier engr. voided ar-Crest, a dexter hand holding up an escutcheon.

COOP, or COOPE, ar. a chev. betw. three roses gu.-Crest, a demi eagle with two heads displ. gu.

COOPER, Bart. F. R. S. [Gadesbridge, Herts. 28 July, 1821] vert, a chev. embattled or, betw. two pheons in chief, points downward, and in base two human thighbones in saltier ar.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a spear erect ppr. tasselled gu. surmounted by two palm branches in saltier vert. Motto, Nil magnum, nisi

Cooper, [Bray, Berks.] az. a saltier or, on a chief of the last, two chev. paleways, point to point, of the first.— Crest, on a wheat-sheaf a pelican vulning herself ppr.

Cooper, [Winborne, St. Giles, Dors.] ar. three bulls pass. sa. armed or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a bull pass, sa. ducally gorged or.

Cooper, [Dicham Grove, near Petersfield, Hants.] per pale, ar. and gu. a bull pass. counterchanged.

Cooper, [Glouc.] az. a saltier or, on a chief of the last, three lions ramp...-Crest, on a mural coronet a pelican vulning herself ppr.

Cooke, or, a chev. chequy ar. and Tu. betw. three cinqe- | Cooper, [Colne-Green, Herts.; Ratling Court, Kent; and Stroad, Suss.] ar. three martlets gu. on a chief engr. of the second, as many annulets or.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased, or, holding a branch vert, fru-ted gu.

> Cooper, [London] az. a saltier engr. betw. four trefoils slipped, or, on a chief ar. three dolphins, embowed, of the first.—Crest, a lion's head ar. erased gu. gorged

with a chaplet of laurel vert.

Cooper, [N.umb.] az. on a bend engr... betw. two lions ramp...three annulets...—Crest, a cock's head, erased,

Cooper, [Norwich. Granted 1765] vert, a fesse embattled or, betw. two pheons in chief ar. and as many shinbones in saltier, in base, of the last.—Crest, a mural crown ar. thereout issuing the upper part of a spear, erect ppr. fringed or, pointed of the first, surmounted of two palm-branches, in saltier, vert, issuing also out of the coronet.

Cooper, [Hackesworth, Notts.] or, a bend az. betw. two lions' heads, erased, gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a unicorn, sejant, ar. armed and crined or, supporting a broken tilting spear of the last.

Cooper, [Salop] ar. three martlets gu. on a chief of the second as many annulets or.

Cooper, [Surrey] sa. a chev. wavy erm. betw. three lions

Cooper, [Warw.] ar. on a bend engr. betw. two lions ramp.

sa. langued and armed gu. three plates.

Cooper, [Trowbridge, Wilts. Granted 1721] or, a saltier az. on a chief of the second, three leopards' heads guard, couped of the first, spotted sa. and ducally crowned ar.—Crest, a demi leopard, guard. ppr. ducally crowned ar. holding in the dexter paw a hollybranch vert, fructed ppr.

Cooper, [Winchester, 1584] az. a fesse betw. three peli-

cans ar. vulning themselves gu.

Cooper, [Doubiggen, Yorks. Her. Off. M. 2] gu. on a chev. betw. three lions pass. ar. as many lozenges of the first.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ar. supporting a battleaxe sa. headed of the first.

Cooper, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three doves ppr.—Crest, a dove with an olive branch in its beak, all ppr.

Cooper, ar. three greyhounds, current in pale sa.—Crest,

a greybound, sejant, sa.

Cooper, ar. a chev. erm. cottised gu. betw. three leaves vert.—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. holding up a chaplet vert.

COORE, gu. on a chief ar. three trefoils, slipped, vert .--Crest, a tower triple-towered.

COORTOIS, or, two piles az. on a fesse chequy ar. and sa. three martlets of the field.

Coortois. See Courtoys.

COOT. See CHOOKE.

COOTE, Baron CASTLE COOTE, Roscommon; a Governor of Queen's County, and Chief Commissioner of the Customs. [Creation, 30 July, 1800. Residence, Castle Coote, Roscommon] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cootes ppr.—Crest, a coote ppr. Supporters, two wolves ppr. ducally gorged or. Motto, Vincet veri-

COOTE, Bart. [Donnybrook, Dublin, 29 April, 1774; since of Bellamont Forest, Ireland] The same arms

and crest.

Coote, [Essex, Linc. and Norf.] ar. a fesse betw. three | Copin, [London] per pale az. and gu. three boars' heads coots sa.-Crest, a coot's head, erased, sa.

Coote, [Linc.] ar. three coots ppr. Coote, [Suff.] ar. three coots sa.

Coote, [Ireland and Midd.] ar. a chev. betw. three coots sa. membered gu.

Coote. The same arms.—Crest, a coot ppr.

COOTES, [Blew-Norton, Norf.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three

coots ppr.

Cootes, per pale or and az. two dolphins, haurient, counterchanged; on a chief sa. a covered cup of the first, betw. two dove-cots ar.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested paly of four, or and az. holding in the hand ppr. a covered cup of the first.

COOTH, gu. a fesse betw. three escallops or.

COOTTES, ar. a fesse betw. three coots sa.

COPALE, or COPLE, ar. on a cross sarcellée az. a crescent of the first.

COPCOTE, barry of ten, or and az.

COPCOTT, or COPECOTT, barry of six, or and az.

COPE, [Hanwell, Oxon; since of Bramshill-Park, Hants.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, as many fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a fleurde-lis or, a dragon's head gu. Motto, Æquo adeste ani-

Cope, [Brewern, Oxon] The same.

 $Cop\epsilon$ , [Essex, Midd. N.amp. N.umb. and Staffs.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, as many fleurs-de-lis of the field.-Crest, out of a fleurde-lis or, a dragon's head gu. (Another crest, a fleurde-lis per pale, or and ar.)

Cope, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, as many fleurs-de-lis per fesse or and ar.

Cope, [Ireland] ar. on a chev. betw. three roses az. as many fleurs-de-lis of the field .- Crest, a harp gu.

COPECOTT. See COPCOTT.

COPEINGNE, gu. on an inescutcheon ar. two bars az. COPELAND, [London] ar. two bars gu. debruised by a bend sa. over all, a canton of the second.—Crest, a lion pass. ppr.

COPEN, per pale az. and gu. three boars' heads, couped, or.—Crest, a dexter hand, holding up a pair of compas-

ses. Motto, Vivitur Ingenio.

COPENGER, [Norf.] or, three bends gu. a fesse vert. Crest, a folcon's leg belled, and wing conjoined ppr.

Copenger, [Norf.] or, three bends gu. on a fesse vert, as many plates within a bordure purp.

Copenger, or, three bends and a fesse gu.

COPER, az. on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three cinquefoils,

pierced erm. two lions pass. sa.

COPEWOOD, or COPWOOD, [Staffs.] ar. a pile cottised, engr. issuing out of the dexter point betw. two eagles, displ. sa.

COPFIELD, [Suff.] gu. on a chey. erm. three martlets sa.

COPHAM, gu. a cross ar.

COPHERST, vert, a chev. betw. three crescents or. COPHURST, vert, a chev. betw. three scythes or.

Copildyke, Copildike, or Copiedyke, [Kent] az. three swords in bend ar. hilts and pomels or.—Crest, a wivern, wings endorsed, statant upon a wheel ppr.

Copilayke, Copuldike, or Copledyke, [Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets gu.

CCPIN, [London. Granted 1640] per pale az. and gu. three boars heads, couped, or.

erased, (Another, couped) or, a chief of the third. Copin, or, a chief vair.

COPINGDALE, [Yorks.] ar. a mullet sa. on a chief of the

second, three piles of the first.

COPINGER, [Kent] bendy of six, gu. and or, on a fesse vert, three plates within a bordure of the first.—Crest, a ram's head sa. 🕡

Copinger, [Kent] bendy of six, or and gu. over all, a fesse az. charged with three plates.—Crest, as the last.

Copinger, [Kent] ar. four bends gu.

Copinger, [Lord Mayor of London, 1512] bendy of six, or and gu. on a chev. az. three plates within a bordure

Copinger, [Suff.] bendy of eight or and gu.—Crest, a

chamois-deer's head sa.

Copinger, [Suff.] bendy of six, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three bezants within a bordure of the third.

Copinger, bendy of six, gu. and vert, a lion ramp. double queued or, within a bordure engr. ar. pellettée.—Crest. a parrot's head, betw. two wings, vert, beaked gu. in the beak a sprig of three marigolds ppr. leaved or.

Copinger, [Ireland] See Coppinger.

COPIOTTS, barry of .. or and sa.

COPLAND, COPPLAND, and COPSAL, ar. a cross sa. -Crest, a castle triple-towered ppr. ensigned with a flag gu. charged with a cross ar.

Copland. The same arms.—Crest, in a ducal coronet... a swan's neck.

Copland, [Boston, Linc.] ar. two bars and a canton gu. over all a bend sa.

Copland, ar. two bars and a canton gu.

Copland, ar. two bars and a canton gu. over all a bend az. Copland, gu. on a fesse or, three trefoils vert.

Copland, or, on a cross sa. betw. four trefoils, slipped vert, five mullets ar.

Copland, gu. on a fesse ar. (Another, or) three hawthorn leaves vert.

Copland, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet, pierced of the first. COPLAY, ar. three lions heads, erased, gu.

Coplay, ar. on a cross moline sa. five crescents of the first.

COPLE. Sec COPALE.

COPLEDYKE. See COPILDYKE.

COPLESTON, [Woodland, Devons. and Dors.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three leopards' faces az. (Another, sa.) -Crest, a demi tiger gu. tufted and maned or. (Another, a wolf pass. az.)

Copleston, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three griffins' heads.

erased, sa.

Copleston, ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three leopards' fa-

COPLEY, Bart. [Sprotborough, Yorks. 15 Aug. 1778] ar. a cross moline sa.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased.

Copley, [Suff.] ar. on a cross sarcelly sa. a crescent or.-Crest, a griffin, segreant, reguard. with wings expanded

Copley, [Suff.] ar. on a cross sarcelly sa. five crescents of the field.

Copley, [Surrey, and Bodley, Yorks.] ar. a cross moline sa.—Crest, a griffin segreant ar. ducally gorged and li-

('opley, [Worc.] ar. a cross sa. charged with a martlet or. Copley, [Sprotborough, Yorks.] Same arms as COPLEY, [3M]

Bart.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a double plume of ostrich's feathers ar. Motto, In cruce vinco.

Copley, [Yorks.] The same arms. (Another, adds on the cross, a mullet of the first.)—Crest, on a goat's head, quarterly ar. and sa. attired or, four crescents counterchanged. (Another crest, a covered cup or.)

Copley, ar. a cross moline sa. in the first quarter, a trefoil

Copley, ar. a cross flowered sa. in the dexter corner, a crescent gn.

Copley, ar. three leopards' heads, erased, gu.

Copley, vert, a fesse ar. betw. three covered cups or.

COPPANDALE, [Yorks.] ar. a mullet sa. and chief indented of the second.

COPPANDALL, ar. a mullet sa. a chief of the last.

COPPARD, [Hastings, Suss. Granted 28 Jan. 1769] vert, a fesse indented or, betw. three swans, close ar. beaked and membered of the second.—Crest, a stag reguard. ar. attired and unguled or, collared gu. in the mouth two ears of barley, couped, vert.

COPPELLY. The same ar COPLEY, Sprotborough.

COPPEN, per pale, az. and gu. three boars' heads, erased, or, a chief of the same.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet or, a demi griffin of the first, armed sa. ducally gorged

COPPIN, [Herts. 1608] or, a chief of one row of vair .-Crest, on a ducal coronet, a cock or.

Coppin, [Norwich] per pale, az. and gu. three boars' heads couped or .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi griffin az. beaked and legged of the first.

Coppin, per pale, az. and gu. three boars' heads, couped, and a chief or.

COPPINGER, or COPINGER, [Ireland] or, three bendlets gu. a fesse sa.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. vested or, holding a holly-branch vert.

COPPLAND. See COPLAND.

COPPULL, alias OGNELL, [Ognell Hall, Lanc.] per saltier, gu. and or, two eagles displ. in pale of the last .-Crest, a lion's head, erased, erm. charged with three guttées or, two and one.

COPSON, or, in chief, two keys, wards downward, and in base, a double locked padlock az.—Crest, the stump of a tree, couped at both ends, lying fesseways ppr. shooting forth a branch, spreading to the dexter and sinister, vert, ensigned with a fleur-de-lis or.

COPULDIKE. See COPILDYKE,

'COPWOOD, [Totteridge, Herts.] ar. a pile issuant from the dexter chief point sa. fimbriated engr. gu. betw. two eagles of the last.—Crest, an eagle with wings endorsed

Copwood, [Herts.] ar. a pile in bend sa. fimbriated and engr. gu. betw. two eagles, displ. vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. vert.

Copwood, ar. a pile in bend sa. cottised dancettée gu. charged with two eagles displ. or.

Copwood, ar. a pile in bend az. cottised and engr. gu. betw. two eagles displ. vert.

Copwood, ar. a pile engr. az. betw. two eagles displ. vert. COR, [Scotland] gu. a stag, trippant, ar.—Crest, an increscent, and a decrescent affrontee or.

CORAM. See CORHAM.

CORBALLY, [Ireland] ar. three broad arrows, two and Corbet, or, two bars and a canton gu. one, beneways, sa.—Crest, a trout naiant per.

CORBEN, CORBIN, or CORBYN, [Staffs. and Suff.] ar.

on a chief or, three ravens sa.—Crest; a dexter hand ppr. holding a cross pattee fitchee az.

Corben, ar. on a chief or, three moor-cocks sa.

Corben, ar. on a chief sa. three birds or.

CORBET, Bart. [Moreton-Corbet, Salop, 24 Sep. 1808; also of Lindslade, Bucks.] or, a raven sa.—Crest an elephant, with a castle on the back ppr. Motto, Deus pascit corvos.

Corbet, [Herts.] or, three ravens, in pale ppr.—Crest, an elephant ar. armed or, with housings and trappings gu. fringed of the second, on his back a tower of the last.

Corbet, [Heref. and Stoke, Salop] or, a raven ppr.—Crest, an elephant ar. armed or, on his back a tower of the first, the trappings gu. and gold. (Another, the tower or, trappings sa.) Motto, Deus pascit corvos.
Corbet, [Leic.] The same as of Corbet, Scotland.

Corbet, [London] or, three ravens ppr. a martlet for diff. -Crest, on a mount vert, a squirrel sejant or, cracking a nut of the last, leaved vert.

Corbet, [Norf.] per bend, ar. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

Corbet, [Norf. and Suff.] or, a raven, close, ppr.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, or.

Corb. t, [Longor, Salop] or, two ravens in pale, within a bordure gu. bezantée. - Crest, a raven ppr. in the beak a holly-branch vert, fructed gu.

Corbet, [Petton, Salop; and Yreisyonaengwyn, Cardiganshire] or, a raven sa. in chief a trefoil vert.—Crest, as Corbet, of Herts.

Corbet, [Sundorne, Salop] The same as of Herts.

Corbet, [Salop] or, two ravens in pale ppr. Corbet, [Corbet, Scotland] or, two ravens ppr. within a bordure engr. gu.

Corbet, [Hardgray, Scotland] ar. a raven sa.

Corbet, [Towcross, Scotland] ar. a raven sa. betw. three muliets gu.—Crest, a raven's head, erased, sa. Motto, Save me, Lord.

Corbet, [Suff.] per fesse, sa. and ar. six crosses formée, flory, counterchanged.

Corbet, ar. a raven ppr. within a bordure sa. bezantée.-Crest, an elephant ar. armed or, on his back a tower of the last, trappings sa.

Corbet, or, a raven ppr. collared ar.

Corbet, or, a raven within a bordure engr. sa.

Corbet, or, a raven ppr. within a bordure engr. gu. bezantée.

Corbet, or, two ravens in fesse ppr.

Corbet, sa. two ravens or.

Corbet, ar. three ravens ppr.

Corbet, or Corbett, or, five ravens ppr. two, two, and one. (Another adds, on a canton gu. two lions, pass. ar.)

Corbet, or, six ravens ppr. three, two, and one; a canton gu.

Corbet, or, six ravens sa. on a canton gu. two lions pass. guard. ar.

Corbet, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two (Another, three) ravens ppr.

Corbet, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

Corbet, gu. a lion, ramp. guard. or.

Corbet, gu. crusily, a lion, ramp. or.

Corbet, ar. two bars and a canton gu. (Another adds, a bordure engr. of the second.)

Corbet, ar. (Another, or) two ravens, in pale ppr. within a bordure gu.

Corbet, ar. two bars and a canton gu. in chief a cinque- | CORDES, or, two lions ramp, endorsed gu. foil, piercea or.

Corbet, per fesse, ar. and sa. six cross crosslets, counterchanged.

Carbet, ar. a cross, and a mullet in the first quarter, gu.

CORBETT, Bart. [Adderley Hall and Childs Er oll, Salop, 19 June, 1786] The same Arms, Crest, and Motto, as CORBET, Bart.

Corbett, or, a raven ppr.—Crest, a wolf, sejant, collared and lined ppr.

Corbett, per fesse, ar. and sa. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets, counterchanged.

CORBREAKE, quarterly, indented gu. and ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet gu.

Corbreake, or Corbreyke, quarterly, indented gu. and ar. four cross crosslets fitchee, counterchanged .- Crest, a dexter hand holding a roll of paper ppr.

Corbreake, quarterly, indented gu. and ar. four crosses formée fit bée counterchanged.

Corbreake, quarterly, indented gu, and ar. six cross crosslets, counterchanged.

CORBREIGKE, quarterly, indented gu, and ar, in the first and fourth quarters, three crosses botonnée fitchée or.

CORBREYKE, quarterly, per fesse, indented gu. and ar. four crosses botonnée fitchée, counterchanged.

Corbreuke. See Corbreake.

CORBY, [Tournay, France] ar. on a bend sa. three bezants.

Corby, ar. a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, on a chapeau a dove, wings endorsed, all ppr.

Corby. The same arms.—Crest, in the sea ppr. a pillar ar.

Corby, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. betw. three ravens ppr. Corby, ar. a fesse lozengy gu. in chief three birds sa.

CORBYN, sa. on a chief or, three ravens ppr.

Corbyn, per fesse, or and ar. three ravens in chief ppr. Corbyn. See Corben.

CORCEY. See CORY.

CORDALL, [London] gu. a chev. erm. cottised, betw. three griffins' heads, erased, of the third.—Crest, a cockatrice. wings close vert, collared, combed, wattled, and legged,

Cordall, [London] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, erm.

Cordall, [Norf. and Suff.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ar.—Crest, a cockatrice, wings close, vert, combed and wattled gu.

Cordall, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa. CORDELL, [Melford, Suff.] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, gu.

Cordell. Same as Cordall, of Norf .- Crest, a demi savage, holding in the dexter hand a scimitar, and in the sinister a constable's baton, ppr.

CORDEN, al. on a saltier botonnée betw. four demi dragons, couped and erect, five bezants.

CORDERAY, sa. a chev. or, betw. two mullets in chief of the last, and a lion pass, in base ar, crowned gold. Crest, a human heart gu. ducally crowned or

CORDEROY, sa. a chev. or, betw. two mullets in chief of the last, and a lion pass, in base ar, ducally crowned of the second; a label of three points for diff. all within a bordure gold.

CORDERS, or CORDREY, or. on a bend az. three lions' heads, erased, of the field.

CORDINGLEY, ar. three mullets az. a chief gu.-Crest. out of a crown valary, or, an arm embowed, vested azi holding in the hand an oak-branch, leaved and a orned

CORDOYLE, az. three tilting spears, bendways or.

CORDRAY, [Chute, Wilts.] sa. a chev. betw. two mullets in chief, and a lion pass, in base, ducally crowned or, all within a bordure ar.

Corey, [London, Granted by patent, 1612] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, or, as many etoiles gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a griffin s head betw. two wings or, each wing charged with three etoiles, in pale, gu.

CORFIELD, erm. on a pale az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a hand holding two branches of palm, in orle, vert.

CORHAM, or CORAM, [Ottery, Devons.] ar. a cross sa. betw. four eagles, displ. gu.-Crest, a beaver pass. or.

CORIE, [Corie, Scotland] gu. a saltier and chief ar.

Corie. See Coru.

CORING, [Kenwyn, Cornw.] ar. a mill-rind, in pale betw. four martlets sa.

Coring, or Coringe, erm. a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils or.

CORINGHAM, CORYNGHAM, or CORNINGHAM, ar. au ogress, and chief sa.—Crest, a rook ppr.

Coringham, or Corningham, ar. six billets sa. three, two, and one, a chief of the last.

CORITON, [Newton, Cornw.] ar. a saltier sa.

Coriton, or Coryton. The same arms.—Crest, a lion ramp. guard. gu. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

Coriton, ar. a saltier engr. sa.

CORKE, [Cornw.] sa. three lions' tails, erect and erased. ar.—Crest, out of a cloud, a hand erect, pointing to a

Corke, or, a chev. chequy gu. and az. betw. three cinquefoils of the third.

CORKER, [Dublin. Granted in Ireland, 9 Aug. 1666] az. on a pile erm, betw. two etoiles or, a lion ramp, of the field.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, erm, holding an etoile

Corker, ar. a lion ramp. in chief, two human hearts ppr. CORKET, COCKET, or CORLET, [Appulton] parted per bend, ar. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis, bendways, counterchanged.

CORLOWE. See COTLOWE.

CORMACK, [Scotland]—Crest, on a rock ppr. a martlet gu. Motto, Sine timore

CORMAYLE, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

CORMER, [Scotland] gu. three horses' heads, couped, ar. CORMICK, [Ireland] az. three bezauts in pale, betw. two palets ar. a chief or .- Crest, a hand, couped, in fesse, holding a sword in pale, on the point thereof a garland of laurel ppr.

CORNACK, az. two swords in saltier ppr. hilts and pomels or, betw. four mullets in chief, two in fesse and a crescent in base, all of the first.--Crest, a sword, erect, ppr. hilt and pomel or.

CORNALL, or CROWNALL, erm. on a fesse gu. three cronels or.

CORNARD, [Suff.] az. a fesse betw. three (Another two) chev. or

CORNARTON, [Cornw.] See CONARTON.

CORNAY, [Low Hall, Yorks.] sa. a chev. or. (Another, ar.)

CORNE, az. a chev. erm. betw. six annulets, two, two, and two, linked together or.

CORNCELEY, CORNSLEY, or CONOLLEY, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five escallops of the field.

CORNEILLES, gu. a man's arm, couped and embowed, the hand holding a branch of vine, fructed, leaved, and slipped, all ppr.—Crest, the same as in the arms

CORNELIUS, erm. a chev. sa. betw. three torteauxes .-Crest, out of a cloud, in the sinister, a dexter hand, fesseways ppr. holding a cross pattée fitchée az.

CORNELL, or, five towers sa. in cross.

Cornell, ar. five castles in cross sa.

Cornell, or, five towers triple-towered, in saltier, gu.

Cornell, ar. five towers gu. two, two, and one.

Cornell, or Cornull, or, three chev. vert.

CORNERD, az. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

CORNEW, CORNUB, or CORNEY, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns sa.

CORNEWALL, Bart. G. A. and D. C. L. [Moccas Court, Heref. 13 Aug. 1764] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. sa. bezantée, for Cornewall; second and third, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar. for Amyand.-First Crest, a cornish chough ppr.; second, a demi lion, ramp. gu. ducally crowned or. Motto, La vie durante.

Cornewall, De, ar. a lion, ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, depressed with a bend sa. charged with three bezants.

Cornewayle, ar. a bend fusilly betw. six crosslets sa.

CORNEY, sa. on a chev. or, three cross crosslets gu.-Crest, a lion's head, erased, per pale, ar. and gu. on the neck a rose counterchanged.

Corney, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three bugle-horns sa.

Corney. See Cornew.

CORNFORTH, .. a fesse betw. a lion pass. in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base, ...

CORNHILL, ar. a sinister arm, issuing out of the dexter chief point, and extended towards the sinister base, in bend gu.

Cornhill. The same, adding a crescent in chief, gu.

CORNIGTON, or CORNINGTON, [Cornw.] ar. a saltier

CORNINGHAM, ar. an ogress and chief gu.

Corningham. See Coringham.

CORNISH, [Sharenbroke, Beds.] sa. a chev. embattled or, betw. three roses ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. sa.

Cornish, [Essex and Kent] The same arms.—Crest, a branch of a tree, couped at each end, lying fesseways ppr. with one sprig at the dexter end vert, on the branch a cornish chough sa. with wings endorsed, beaked and legged gu.

CORNUCKE, ar. three bars gu. in chief a greyhound current, sa.

CORNUE. See CORNEW.

CORNUKE, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a chief of the last,

a greyhound current, sa.

CORNWALL, [Cro. kham, Berks. Granted 5 July, 1771] ar. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure sa bezantée.-Crest, a demi lion, ramp. gu. ducally crowned or.

Cornwall, [Cornw.] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three mullets or, as many comish choughs ppr.

Cornwall, [Bonhard, Scotland] The same arms.—Crest,

a cornish chough, hatching in the face of a rock ppr. Motto, We beg you see warily.

Cornwall, [Cornw. and Devons.] ar. on a cross pattée sa.

five bezants (Another, plates.)

Cornwall, [Dors. 1608] ar. on a fesse sa. three plates fretty of the last. -- Crest, a boar's head, couped, or, lying on the wreath bendways, with the blade of a broken sword thrust down his throat ppr.

Cornwall, [Essex] erm. a lion, ramp. gu. crowned or.

within a bordure engr. sa. bezantée.

Cornwall, [Oxon] ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or; over all on a bend sa. three bezants.

Cornwall, [Salop] erm. a lion ramp. reguard. gu. crowned or, within a bordure sa. bezantée—Crest, a cornish chough ppr. Motto, La vie durante.

Cornwall, [Warw.] or, three chev. vert.

Cornwall, erm. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, a lion, erect, sitting on his hind legs, ducally crowned, or.

Cornwall, erm. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr. sa. bezantée.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion, statant, ppr.

Cornwall, ar. a lion, ramp. gu. crowned or; over all, on

a bend engr. sa. eight bezants. Cornwall, ar. a lion, ramp. gu. crowned or, within a bor-

dure engr. sa. over all, on a bend of the last, nine martlets of the second.

Cornwall, ar. three lozenges in fesse, betw. six cross crosslets (Another, the crosslets fitchée) sa.

Cornwall, ar. five fusils in bend, betw. six cross crosslets

Cornwall, ar. three fusils betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. three, two, and one.

Cornwall, ar. on a cross patonce sa. five bezants.

Cornwall, ar. on a cross flowered sa. five bezants.

Cornwall, or, five castles in saltier (Another, in cross)

Cornwall, erm. on a fesse gu. (Another, sa.) three plates.

Cornwall, az. fifteen bezants, five, four, three, two and

Cornwall, Le, ar. a chief gu. over all a bend az.

CORNWALLIS, Marquess, and Earl CORNWALLIS, Viscount Brome, Baron Cornwallis, of Eye, and a Baronet; Master of the King's Hounds. [Creations, Bart. 4 May, 1627; Baron, 1661; Visc. and Earl, 26 June, 1753; Marquess, 15 Aug. 1792. Residences, Brome. and Culford-Hall, Suff. Town House, Old Burlington Street] sa. guttée d'eau, on a fesse ar. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard, ar. attired or, gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert, and vulned on the shoulder gu. Supporters, two stags ar. attired and gorged as the crest. Motto, Virtus vincet invidiam.

Cornwallis, [Norf. and Suff.] The same arms and crest, with due diff.

Cornwallis, [Ireland] ar. three cornish choughs sa.-Crest, on a mount a hind, statant, ppr.

CORNWAYLE, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

CORNYLL. See CORNELL.

CORONA, az. a chev. ar. betw. three crowns or.

Corona, sa. a roundle ar. betw. three earls' coronets or. CORP, ar. three stumps of trees, couped and eradicated, vert.—Crest, a yew-tree ppr.

CORREN, [Oxon] ar. a fer-de-moline in bend az. betw. two cornish choughs ppr. on a chief of the second, a fleur-de-lis betw. as many demi roses, streaming in base, or.

CORREY, sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads, erased, ppr. as many etoiles of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi griffin ppr. wings semée of trefoils sa.

CORRIE, [Edinburgh] gu. a saltier ar. in chief a rose of the second.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Vigilans et audar.

Corrie, or Corry, ar. three chev. interlaced gu. a chief chequy of the second and first.—Crest, a demi cupid holding a lighted torch, in pale, all ppr.

CORROR, [Scotland] ar. a fesse az. betw. two mullets of six points pierced, and in base a hunting horn sa. string-

ed of the second.

CORRY, Earl of BELMORE, Viscount and Baron Belmore; a Govenor Co. Tyrone. [Creations, Baron, 6 Jan. 1781; Visc. 6 Dec. 1789; Earl 17 Nov. 1797. Residence, Castle Combe, Fermanagh] gu. a saltier ar. in chief a rose of the second.—Crest, a cock ppr. Supporters, two leopards ppr. ducally gorged and chained, or. Motto, Virtus semper viridus.

CORSAIR, [Scotland] gu. three horses' heads, couped,

CORSANE, [Meiklenox] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three mascles in chief, and as many martlets in base gu. a savage's head, erased, affrontée, distilling drops of blood, pierced through with two arrows in saltier, points downward, all ppr.—Crest, an eagle close, crowned with an antique crown, looking to the sun, all ppr. Motto, Præmium virtutis gloria.

CORSBY, [Corsby, Scotland] or, a cross gu.

CORSE, or CROSSE, [Scotland] ar. five cross crosslets fitchée in cross gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée az. Motto, Certum pete finum.

Corselis, az. a griffin segreant or.

CORSELLIS, [Italy] erm. two lions combatant, and a label gu. for diff.—Crest, an antique lamp or, flammant ppr. Corser, [Edinburgh] ar. three horses' heads, couped, sa. bridled of the first.—Crest a pegasus ppr. Motto, Recto coursa.

Corser, ar. on a chev. sa. three horses' heads, couped, of the first.

Corson, [Suff.] ar. a bend sa. betw. three dragons' heads erased, gu.

CORSTORPHINE, [Kings-Barnes, Scotland] vert, a greybound salient, betw. three hunting horns ar.

CORTESS, paly of six, or and az. a fesse compony sa. and ar.

CORTESY, [Linc.] paly of six, or and az. a fesse chequy sa. and gold.

CORTHINE, [Yorks.] az. on a chev. or, betw. two etoiles in chief and a lion ramp. in base ar. three torteauxes.—
Crest, a demi lion couped, holding in the dexter paw an etoile, the sinister resting on a torteaux.

CORTHURE, or CORTITHURE, [Cornw.] ar. a fesse-az.

betw. three stars sa.

CORTIS, gu. a griffin segreant ar. CORTON, [N.umb.] sa. a maunch ar.

CORTS, gu. a griffin segreant or. CORVATON. See CONARTON.

Corwey, ar. fretty gu. a chief az.

CORY, or CORCEY, [Cumb. N.umb. and Staffs.] ar. a saltier sa. on a chief of the second, three cinquefoils or. Cory. The same with the chief az.

Cory, [Inner Temple, London. Granted 18 March, 1639] or, three mullets gu. on a chief of the second, three griffins' heads erased, of the first.

Cory, or Corie, The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head gu. betw. two wings expanded, or, each charged with a mullet of the first.

CORYN, ..a millrind betw. four cornish coughs ppr. CORYTON, ar. a saltier sa. a pile counterchanged.—Crest,

a marigold ppr.

Coryton. See Coriton.

CORZON, gu. on a bend or, betw. three escallops sa. ten billets of the first.

COSANCE, [Higham Barrow] ar. a bend engr. sa. in chief a matchlock of the second.

Cosard, [Cosard, Hants.] ar. five bars and a canton gu.

—Crest, a lion's head erased, gu. ducally crowned or.

Cosars, ar. a bend masculy, sa.—Crest, a buffaloe's head erased ppr.

Cosars. The same, with a label of five points gu.

Cosars, or, billettée sa. a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. issuing from a castle triple-towered, all ppr.

Cosars. The same, over all a bend gu.

Cosby, [Stradbally-Hall, Queen's County, Ireland] quarterly; first, ar. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces sa. on a canton or, a saltier vert, betw. a cross crosslet in chief gu. a lizard erect in the dexter, and a salmon in the sinister fesse point, of the fourth, and a dexter hand couped, in base gu. for Cosby; secondly, az. three shackles or, on a canton ar. a saltier gu. betw. a sinister hand couped, in chief, of the last, two salmons in fesse, and one in base, vert, for Cosby; third, or, a pheon az. for Sidney; fourth, ar. two bars, per pale indented, az. and gu. in chief three pellets, for Dodwell.—Crest, a griffin segreant, gu. supporting a broken spear or, headed ar.

Cosby,—Crest, an arm from the elbow, in armour, holding the two pieces of a broken spear.

COSEN, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced, sa.

Cosen, [Kinninghall, Norf.] az. a chev. wavy betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a tiger sejant or.

Cosen, az. a chev. wavy ar. betw. three eagles, displ. or.

—Crest, on a ducal cap az. lined erm. a tiger sejant or.

Cosens, ar. on a bend betw. two dragons' heads couped,

gu. three doves of the field.

COSGRAVE, or, a chev. betw. three garbs gu.—Crest, a tiger's head erased, affrontée.

Cosh, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. sa. three fountains ppr.

COSHALME, ar. three lions ramp. gu.

COSHAM, .. an arrow in pale betw. two flaunches, each charged with a roundle ..

COSINE, az. a lion ramp. or, guttée gu. crowned of the second.

COSINGTON, [Hants.] az. three roses or.

Cosins, ar. a fret az.

Cosins. See Cosyns.

Cosowarth, [Cornw.] ar. on a chev. betw. three wings az. as many bezants.

COSPATRICK, ar. fretty gu. a chief az.

[3 N]

Cossar, or Cosser, sa. a saltier or.—Crest, a brown | Coics, erm, on a fesse sa. three escallops or. horse, saddled and bridled ppr.

Cossart, ar. a bend betw. two demi lions ramp. sa.

Cossen, [Penzance. Claimed 2d. C. 1, 465, I. 16, 5, College of Arms] az. a lion ramp. or, guttée de sang, ducally crowned of the second.—Crest, a lion ramp. as in the arms.

Cossen, [Remmingham, Norf. Granted 1585] az. a chev. wavy, betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. an heraldic tiger, sejant, or.

Cossens,—Crest, a doric pillar gu.

Cossens,—Crest, a demi griffin, holding in both paws a battle-axe ppr.

Cossington, az. a rose or.

Cosson, [London] The same as Cossen, Penzance.

Cost, ar. a cross betw. four annulets sa.

COSTES, gu. two bars vair, in chief as many mullets or. COSTINELL, [Brand] ar. two bars indented, and in chief three trefoils slipped, sa.

COSTLE, or, a fesse betw. two bars indented sa.

Costley, sa. a cross potent fitchée ar. a chief erm .-Crest, a hand erect, holding a cross crosslet fitchée.

COSTOMER, [Yarmouth] gu. two bars erm. in chief a lion pass. or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion or, betw. two wings of the first, each charged with as many bars of the second.

COSTON, [Coston, Salop] ar. a saltier vert, on a chief gu. a lion pass. of the first.

Coston, or, on a bend sa. three cross crosslets ar.

COSWORTH, [Cosworth, Cornw.] ar. on a chev. betw. three falcons' wings az. five bezants.

Cosworth, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three wings sa. five bezants.

Cosyn, [Dors.] az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de sang, crowned or. (Another, [Kent] guttée d'eau]

Cosyn, [Dors.] az. a lion ramp. or. Cosyn, [London and Newcastle on Tyne. Granted 12

May, 1647] erm. a chev. engr. per pale, or and sa. Cosyn, [London] erm. a chev. per pale, or and sa.

Cosyn, [Norf.] gu. an eagle displ. ar. Cosyn, az. a lion ramp. or, double queued, nowed, guttée gu.-Crest, on a mount vert, a hare sejant, sa. holding

a branch of flowers vert. Cosyn, az. a lion ramp. tail forchée or, guttée gu.

Cosyn, gu. a chev. betw. three keys erect sa.

COSYNS, or COSINS, [Chorley-Hall, Leic. Confimed 13 March, 1651] erm. a chev. per pale, gu. and or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or, guttée de sang.

COTCHELE, or, a bend gu.

COTEEL, [Devons.] or, a bend gu. semée de cronells ar. COTELL, or, a bend gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a leopard sejant ppr.

COTERELL. See COTTERELL.

COTES, [Bucks.] per pale, gu. and az. two dolphins haurient, endorsed ar. on a chief or, a covered cup betw. as many dove-cotes of the first.

Cotes, [Bucks.] ar. fretty az. on a canton sa. a lion ramp.

or.—Crest, a cock or, combed and wattled gu. oles, [Elson, Leic.] The same arms.—Crest, a cock Cotes, [Elson, Leic.] ppr. combed and wattled or.

Cotes, [Lord Mayor of London, 1542] per pale, or and az. two dolphins erect, counterchanged; on a chief gu. a covered cup betw. as many dove-cotes, of the first. Cotes, ar. a cross moline engr. sa.

Cotes, gu. a fesse betw. three escallops or.

COTGRAVE, [Richmond Herald, 1566] gu. a fesse dancettée, betw. three bugle-horns ar.

Cotgrave, [Ches.] gu. a chev. indented erm. betw. three bugle-horns sa.—Crest, a comet-star towards the sinis-

COTGREVE, and COTGRIEVE. The same arms.—Crest. a comet-star darting rays towards the sinister ppr.

COTHAM, or COTTON, gu. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.

COTHER, ar. three chev. engr. az.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand, also ppr. a chaplet vert.

Cother,-Crest, a pegasus's head betw. two wings ar.

COTIN, az. two chev. betw. three boars' heads, erased,

COTISMORE, az. an eagle displ. ar. on his breast an escutcheon gu. charged with a leopard's head of the se-

Cotismore, az. an eagle displ. with two necks ar. on his breast an escutcheon gu. charged with a bezant.

COTLOWE, or CORLOWE, or, a cinquefoil betw. three hearts gu.

COTREL,-Crest, a talbot's head erased, sa. collared and lined ar. the collar charged with three torteauxes.

COTRELL,—Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand a club, and round the sinister arm a serpent entwined ppr.

Cotsford,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a griffin's head ppr.

COTTELL, [Devons. and Somers.] The same as COT ELL, charging the arms and crest each with a crescent for diff.

COTTER, [Ireland] az. three effetts in pale, ppr.—Crest, a lion pass. reguard. ppr.

Cotter,—Crest, two lions' paws sa. supporting a pillar ar. COTTERALL. See COTTERELL.

COTTERBLL, Bart. [Garnons, Heref. 5 Oct, 1805; since also of Farnecombe-House, Worc.] quarterly; or and ar. a cross engr. per pale, sa. and gu. in the second quarter two escallops, and in the third, one, of the third, over all a bend of the last.—Crest, an armed arm, embowed ppr. holding by the top an escutcheon ar. charged with a talbot's head sa. collared and chained or. Motto, Non rapui, sed recipi.

Cotterell, [South Repps, Norf.] ar. a bend betw. three cscallops sa.--Crest, a talbot's head sa. ducally collared and lined or. (Another crest, a talbot's head erased, sa. collared or, thereon three escallops of the first.)

Cotterell, ar. a bend betw. six escallops sa.

Cotterell, Coterell, Cotterall, or Cotterill, ar. a bend nebulée sa.—Crest, a hand holding a glove ppr.

COTTERELLS, [Devons.] ar. a bend wavy sa.

COTTERILL. See COTTERELL.

COTTES, erm. on a bend engr. sa. three plates.—Crest, a dog's head (i. e. a kind of hound's head) or, collared gu. his mouth embrued with blood.

COTTESFORD, [Oxon, 1611] ar. two bars gu. within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a bear couchant sa. muzzled and collared or.

Cottesford, [Devons.] The same.

ottesford, The same, charging the bordure with eight bezants.

Cottesford, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

COTTESMORE, az. an eagle displ. with two necks ar. on h.s breast an escutcheon gu.—Crest, an arm, in armour, holding he two pieces of a broken spear ppr.

Cottesmore. The same, charging the escutcheon with a

leopard's face or.

COTTEZ, ar. a cross sarcelly, engr. sa.

COTTINGHAM, sa. three (Another, two) hinds counterpass. ar.

Cottingham, or Cottington, [Ches. and Midd.] sa. two

hinds counter-trippant, in fesse ar.

Cottinghum, or Cottington. sa. two hinds counter-trippant in pale ar.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a greyhound se-

COTTINGTON, [Glouc. and Wilts.] az. on a fesse ar. betw. three roses or, as many bugle-horns sa.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, gorged with a collar az. charged with three roses gold.

Cottington. See Cottingham.

COTTLE, [North Taunton, Devons. Granted 8 Nov. 1580]

or, a bend gu.

COTTON, Baron COMBERMERE, of Combermere, Chester; and a Baronet, K.C.B. and K.T.S. [Creations, Bart. 29 May, 1677; Baron, 3 May, 1814] az. a chev. betw. three cotton hanks ar. in chief a cross pattée suspended by a ribbon.—Crests, first, a chevalier armed at all points, and mounted on a horse caparisoned, current and reguard.; second, a falcon close ppr. jessed and belled or, sustaining with the dexter foot a belt az. buckled gold, Supporters, two falcons, with wings expanded, jessed, belled, and gorged with a mural coronet, or. Motto, In utraque fortuna paratus.

COTTON, Bart. [Landwade, 14 July, 1641; since of Madingley, Cambr.] sa. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased, ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, ar.

Motto, Fidelitas vincit.

Cotton, [Colton, Ches.] .. a chev. betw. three bundles of

cotton-yarn ar.

Cotton, [Wittington, Glouc.] ar. a bend sa. betw. three pellets.—Crest, five snakes ppr. tied in a parcel, their heads in chief.

Cotton, [Cotton-Hall, Hants. London, and Salop] az. a chev. betw. three bundles of cotton-yarn ar .- Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ar. beaked and legged or, holding in the dexter claw a belt az. buckle of the second.

Cotton, [Connington, Hunts.] az. an eagle displ. ar. armed gu.

Cotton, [Kent] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads erased, ar. langued az.

Cotton, [Laughton, Leic. and Staffs.] ar. a bend sa. betw. three ogresses.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar.

Cotton, [Leic. Temp. Edward III] az. on a chev. ar. three catharine-wheels gu.

Cotton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1625] The same as of Cotton-Hall, Hants.

Cotton, [Staffs.] The same as of Connington, Hunts. with due diff.

Cotton. The same as of Leic.

Cotton, [Soham-Lodge, Suff.] ar. on a fesse cottised gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Cotton, [Easton, Suff.] The same.

Cotton, [Suff.] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads ar, a martlet gu.

Cotton, sa. a chev. betw. three cotton-hanks ar.—Crest, | Couldwell,—Crest, a sea-hon ramp, vert.

a cornish chough, holding in the beak a cotton-hank

Cotton, sa. a chev. or, betw. three griffins' heads erased, ar.-Crest, a griffin's head erased, ar. holding in the mouth a gauntlet ppr.

Cotton, az. a chev. erm, betw. three hanks of cotton ar. -Crest, a falcon ar. belled or, holding in the root a demi garter sa. buckled of the second.

Cotton, ar. three bars sa. over all a cotton-hank or.

Cotton, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased, sa. Cotton, ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased, gu. an escallop or.

Cotton, ar. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads sa. a mullet of the first.

Cotton, sa. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased, ar.

Cotton, ar. a lion ramp. guard. vert.

Cotton, vert, a leopard, ramp. reguard. ar.

Cotton, az. an eagle displ. ar. armed or .- Crest, an eagle as in the arms.

Cotton, per pale, ar. and sa. on a chev. betw. three fusils, as many birds, all counterchanged.

Cotton, az. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.

Cotton, barry of six, ar. and az. three bundles of cotton

Cotton, barry of six, ar. and az.

Cotton, See Cocton, and Cotham.

Cotton, De, vert, a lion, ramp. guard. ar.

COTTRELL. The same as COTTERELL, South Repps.

COTWELL, or TOTWELL, ar. a fesse engr. betw. three

Cotwyn, [Norwich] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three ogresses. COTYS, eim. on a fesse sa. three escallops or.

COU, or COUEY, per pale, erm. and sa. a fesse counterchanged.

COUAN, [Bosness] The same as COWAN, Scotland.

Couch, or Couche, or, two palets gu. a canton sa.--Crest, a demi bear ramp.

COUCHER. See COWCHER.

COUCHMAN, sa. three cinquefoils, two and one, betw. nine cross crosslets ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. semée of cross crosslets ar. holding betw. the paws a cinquefoil of the last.

COUCHMASTER, ar. two chev. couched vert.

COUCHTREE, -Crest, a hawk's head betw. two wings.

Coucy, barry of six, vair and gu.

COUDEN, gu. a chev. betw. three stags' heads erased, ar. COUDERORS, ar. a chev. bctw. three talbots pass. sa.

COUDON, [Scotland] The same as COUDEN.
COUDRAY, COUDREY, and COUDRY, gu. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a lion's paw crased, az. holding a battle axe or.

COUELRY, or COVELRY, [Hants.] gu. a fesse betw. three helmets or.

COUELL, [East Somerton] az. a lion ramp. ar. (Another, adds, a label gu.)

COUEY. See COU.

Cought, or Cowght, gu. a bend erm. betw. six bezants.

COULCHEIFE, ar. an eagle sa. membered gu. standing on a child ppr. lying in a cracile vert, swaddled or.

COULDHAM, [Norwich] az. a mullet ar. pierced gu.

COULDWELL, [Kent] paly wavy of six, or and sa. on a chief gu. three griffins heads crased, of the first.

COULEB. See COLLE.

COULSILL, [Essex] chequy or and sa. a chief of the first, guttée de sang.

Coulson, [Jesmond, N.umb.] ar. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, in her nest ppr. a pelican feeding her young, ar vulned ppr.

Coulson, and Coulston. See Colston.

COULSTON, [St. Ives, Hunts.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three dolphins embowed, sa.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed, or, preying on a dolphin ppr.

COULT, [Inveresk] ar. a stag's head erased, gu. betw. the horns a pheon az.—Crest, an arm embowed, grasping a dart ppr. Motto, Transfigum.

COULTER. See COLTER.

COULTHARD, [Scotby, Cumb. Granted 1784] sa. three catharine-wheels ar .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu.

COULTHURST, sa. two horses pass. ar.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds, grasping the stump of a tree.

COULTMAN, az. a cross pattée betw. four mullets ar.-Crest, three ears of wheat ppr.

COULTON, gu. three mullets ar. a chief invecked or .-Crest, a lion's paw issuing, supporting an escutcheon.

COULTS, [Montrose] ar. a stag's head erased, gu. betw. the attires a pheon az. all within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a demi moor shooting an arrow from a bow, ppr.

COUMBE, sa. three lions pass. in pale, or.

Coumbe. See Combe.

COUNDEROWE, ar. a chev. betw. three talbots sa.

COUNTER, barry of six, gu. and or, fitteen bezants counterchanged, three, two, three, two, three, and two.

COUNTESSE, at. three stags' horns, barways, in pale, sa. Countesse, ar. three bucks' horns barways, sa. the top to the dexter side.

COUP, [Essex and N.amp.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three rose branches slipped, gu. leaved vert.

COUPAR, az. a tortoise erect, or.

COUPELL, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet of six points of the first.

COUPER, [London] az. a saltier ar. on a chief or, three lions ramp, gu.—Crest, on a mural crown, a pelican with wings endorsed ar. beaked and legged or, vulned gu.

Couper, [Cogar, Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. charged with another erm. betw. three laurel branches slipped, vert. -Crest, a hand holding a garland, all ppr. Motto, Virtute.

Couper, az. a saltier or, on a chief of the last, two chev. couched, dexter and sinister, vert.

COUPIR, az. a bend engr. betw. six fishes haurient, ar .-Crest, a cock's head gu.

COUPLAND, [London] or, on a cross sa. betw. four trefoils vert, five mullets ar.

Coupland, or, two bars and a canton, gu. over all a bend

Coupland, ar. two bars and a canton, or, joined to the upper; over all a bend az.—Crest, a salmon naiant ppr. Coupland, ar. on a cross sa. a mullet of the first.

COUPLEDIKE, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three crosslets fitchée

COUPPE, [N.amp.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

COURAYS, ar. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

COURCI, [Stoke-Courci, Somers.] ar. three eagles, displ. gu. crowned or.

COURICE, or, fretty gu.

COURSER. See CORSER, Edinburgh.

COURT,—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

Court, and Court. See Covert.

COURTALL, ar. on a fesse sa. three bezants.

COURTE, paly of six, or and az. on a chief of the first. an eagle displ. sa.

COURTEENE, [Aldington, or Aunton, Worc.] or, a talbot pass. sa.—Crest, a demi talbot sa.

COURTEIS, or COURTYS, gu. a chev. vair, betw. three bulls' heads cabossed, ar.—Crest, a wolf's head couped, ar. collared and spiked sa. chained or.

COURTENAY, Viscount COURTENAY, of Powderham Castle, Devons. and a Baronet of Ireland. [Creations, Bart. 10 Dec. 1621; Visc. 6 May, 1762] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three torteauxes, two and one; second and third, or, a lion ramp. az.--Crest, a dolphin naiant and embowed; ppr. Supporters, two boars ar. bristled, tusked, and unguled, or. Motto, Ubi lapsus! quid feci.

Courtenay, [Morland] or, three torteauxes; on a label az. nine plates.

Courtenay, or, three torteauxes, a bend az.

Courtenay, or, three torteauxes, a bendlet gobonated ar. and az.

COURTENEY, or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a dolphin embowed, ar. charged with four torteauxes, devouring the top of a ducal cap, gu. in a coronet or.

Courtency, or, three torteauxes, a label of three points ar. on each as many hurts.

Courteney, or Courtney, or, a fesse az. betw. three torteauxes.

COURTHOP, [Wylye, Suff.] ar. a fesse az. betw. three etoiles sa.—Crest, a demi stag gu. semée d'etoiles, and attired or.

COURTHOPE, [Stodmarsh, Kent] or, a fesse az. betw. three etoiles sa.—Crest, a camel's head or, vulned in the neck gu.

COURTHORP, [Dowry, Suss.] The same arms as Cour-THOP.—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. holding an anchor az. fluke and ring or.

COURTHORPE, [Wylye, Suss.] The same arms and crest as Courthop, or Wylye.

COURTIN, [London] The same as COURTEENE.

COURTIS, paly of six, or and az. a fesse chequy sa. and vert.—Crest, a phœnix in flames ppr.

COURTNEY, [Powderham Castle, Devons.] or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a dolphin embowed, ar. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers ar. with a crescent sa.)

Courtney. The same arms and crest. Motto, Ubi lapsus? quid feci?

Courtney, [Devons.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. az.; second and third, ar. three trefoils slip-

Courtney, [Ireland] ar. pellettée, three swords sa.—Crest, a cherub, wings in saltier, ppr.

Courtney, [Devous.] or, three torteauxes, a label of three points, each charged with as many bezants.

Courtney, [Somers.] or, a bend gu. betw. three torteauxes. Courtney, or, three torteauxes, a label of five points

ourtney, ar. a bordure of England and France. COURTOYS, [Dois.] gu. a griffin segreant, or.

Courtous, [Dors. and London] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three | COVENTRE, or COVENTRY, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three horses' heads couped, ar. billettée or.

Courtoys, [Boston, Line.] palv of six, counterchanged, per fesse, or and az. over all a fesse, chequy ar. and

Courtoys, [Linc.] paly of six, or and az. a fesse, chequy ar. and sa. charged with three martlets of the first.

Courtoys, [London] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three bulls' heads ar. (Another, or.)

Courtoys, [London] gu. a chev. vairé, ar. and sa. betw. three bulls heads of the second.

Courtoys, or Coortois, erm. on a canton gu. an inescutcheon voided, ar.—Crest, a castle triple-towered.

Courtoys, or Courtois. The same arms.—Crest, a mount vert.

Courtoys, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads gu. Courtoys, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads gu. COURTYS. See COURTEIS.

Couse, ar. three hedge-hogs sa.

COUSLAND, [Cousland, Scotland] ar. two mullets and a crescent in base, sa. a chief chequy of the same tinctures.

COUSMAKER, az. on a chev. betw. three mullets or, as many trefoils vert .- Crest, an etoile or.

COUSSMAKER, [Originally of Brabant. Certified at the College of Arms, London, May, 1779] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a chev. betw. three mullets or, as many trefoils, slipped, vert; second and third, az. two chev. interlaced, one issuing from the chief, and the other from the base, betw. eight mullets of six points, all or.—Crest, an etoile or.

Couston, [Scotland] vert, a crane ar. a chief erm.-Crest, a sword and wheat-sheaf in saltier ppr.

COUTON, [Cornw.] ar. a saltier sa.

COUTRY, [Boxbourne, Kent] az. a pile betw. four fleursde-lis or, over all a chev. of the last.—Crest, a falcon's head or, betw. two wings az. each charged with a fleurde-lis gold.

COUTS, [Scotland] ar. a stag's head erased, gu. betw. the horns a pheon, point upward, az. in chief a crescent, all within a bordure, engr. of the second.—Crest, a stag's head erased. Motto, Esse quam videri.

Courts, ar. a stag's head couped, gu. in chief a pheon az. all within a bordure embattled of the last.—Crest,

a demi centaur ppr. Cove, [Hereford] gu. a bend ar. cottised or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour ppr. holding in the gauntlet a battle-axe gu.

Cove, ar. three piles wavy gu. betw. twelve martlets sa. -Crest, a lion's paw holding a palm-branch ppr.

Coverey, [Hants.] gu. a fesse betw. three helmets ar. Coveley, gn. a fesse or, betw. three helmets ar.

Coveley, gu. a fesse betw. three helmets ar. respecting the sinister side.

Coveley, az. a fesse betw. three helmets or.

COVELL, [London, Her. Off. c. 24] az. a lion ramp. ar. a file of three lambeaux gu. each charged with as many bezants.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. ar. gorged with a file as in the arms.

Covell, [Yorks.] or, a chev. betw. three martlets sa. Covell, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five escallops of the tield.

Covell, az. a lion ramp. ar. guttée de poix, armed or. COVENAUGH, ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents... crescents or.—Crest, a garb, lying fesseways or, thereon a cock gu. combed, wattled, and langued or.

Coventre, or Corentreye, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three columbines az.

COVENTREY, sa. a fesse betw. three garbs ar.

COVENTRY, Earl of COVENTRY, and Viscount DEER-HURST; Lord Lieutenant and Recorder of the City of Worcester and High Stewart of Tewkesbury. [Creations, Baron, 10 April, 1628; Visc. and Earl, 26 April, 1697. Residences, Croom Court, Wore; Town House, Piccadilly] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three crescents or.—Crest. on a garb or, lying fesseways, a dunghill-cock gu. comb. wattles, and legs, of the first. Supporters, two eagles. with wings expanded ar. beaked and legged or. Motto, Candide et constanter.

Coventry, [Grange] sa. on a fesse betw. three crescents or, an eagle displ. of the first.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a cock-pheasant ppr. beaked and membered of the first.

Coventry, [Lord Mayor of London, 1425] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three columbines ppr.

Coventry, [London] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three columbines az. slipped vert, a bezant.

COVERDALE, per chev. nebulée gu. and ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. per fesse, or. and gu.

COVERT, [Kent, Surrey, and Suss.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three martlets or.--Crest, a leopard's face or. (Another, a lion's face or.)

Covert, [Slaugham, Suss.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three lions' heads erased, or.—Crest, a leopard's head or.

Covert, [Suss.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three lions' heads erased, ar. (Another, or.)

Covert, or Court, [Somers.] paly of six, or and az. on a chief of the first, an eagle displ. sa. (Another, a demi eagle)—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head ar. armed and crined of the first, and charged with a mullet gu.

Covert, or Court, or, a lion ramp. sa. guttée of the first. —Crest, as the last.

COVERTON, az. three cups covered or.

COVILL, [Lanc.] or, a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes. Covill, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes. Covill, or Coville, or, on a fesse gu. three crosslets ar. -Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, ppr. bound round the shoulder with a ribbon, tied in a knot gu. holding a

Covyn, vert, a griffin segreant, ar.

club of the first.

Cow, [Kent and Norf.] gu. a bend cottised, ar.

Cow, Cowe, or Cowey, ar. three bends sa.—Crest, a feather in pale ppr.

COWAN, ar. a saltier and chief gu.—Crest, out of clouds ppr. a cubit arm crect, also ppr. holding a heart gu.

Cowan, [Scotland] ar. a saltier and chief gu. on the last a fleur-de-lis or.--Crest, an escallop or. Motto, Sic itur in altum.

Cowan, gu. a fesse betw. three annulets ar.—Crest, a demi lion, double queued ppr.

COWARD, [Wells, Soniers.] or, on two bars sa. three cinquefoils ar. two and one.

Coward, ar. (Another, or) on a chev. gu. three martlets of the field; on a chief of the second, a chamber-piece or.—Crest, a demi greyhound sa. (Another, ar.) holding betw. his feet a stag's head, cabossed ar. attired or.

COWBURGH, or COWBROUGH, [Scotland]—Crest, a grif- | Cowley, ar, on a chev. sa, three leonards' heads or. fin's head betw. two wings ppr.

COWCEY, bendy of six, vair and gu. a chief or.

Cowcey, Cowcie, or Cowcy, sa. a chev. betw. three fleursde-lis ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an arm in armour, embowed, holding an anchor corded, all por.

COWCHER, or COUCHER, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three martlets of the second, as many martlets or.—Crest, a well ppr.

COWCIE. See COWCEY.

COWCY, or COWCIE, paly of six, vair and gu.

Cowcy. See Cowcey.

COWDELL, gu. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed,

COWDEN, az. on a fesse ar. betw. three annulets or, a lion pass, sa. a label for diff.—Crest, a demi lion sa. charged with an annulet or.

COWDON, [Scotland] The same as COUDEN.

COWDREY, [Berks. and Hants.] gu. ten billets or. four. three, two, and one.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or. a dexter arm, embowed, in armour ppr. garnished of the first, holding in the gauntlet an anchor gu. stock sa. to the ring a piece of cable of the last, entwined round the arm.

Cowdrey, [Berks.] gu. thirteen billets or, four, four, three. and two.

Cowdrey, [Herriard, Hants.] sa. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one.

Cowdrey, az. ten (Another, six) billets or.

COWE. See COW.

COWELL, az. a lion ramp. ar. on a label of three points gu. nine bezants.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. or, gorged with a label of the first. Cowell, erm. a hind tripping gu.

COWEN, ar. three foxes' heads erased, gu.-Crest, on a winged globe, an eagle rising ppr.

COWEY. See COW.

COWFIELD, ar. three bars gemelles and a canton gu. COWFOLD, barry of fourteen, ar. and gu. a canton of the last.

COWGHT. See COUGHT.

Cowie, [Aberdeen] ar. a cross engr. az. betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis az. Motto, Per cœli favorem.

Cowic, [Scotland] ar. a saltier engr. az. betw. four fleursde-lis gu.-Crest and Motto, as the last.

Cowie, [Furleigh-Lodge, Surrey] per pale, erm. and sa. a fesse counterchanged.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, a falcon with wings expanded ppr.

COWLEIGH, [Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cor-

nish choughs ppr.

COWLEY, [Amsterdam, 1606] ar. on a chev. sa. three leopards' heads, jessant as many fleurs-de-lis of the field. -Crest, on a mural coronet az. a leopard's head ar. jessant-de-lis or.

Cowley, [Devons.] ar. a bull pass. gu. within a bordure sa.

Cowley, [London] ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure engr. of the second, charged with ten mullets of the first.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ermines.

Cowley, per pale indented, gu. and ar. a bull pass. counterchanged, within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Cowley, gu. a chev. counter-compony, or and ar. betw. three cross crosslets of the last.

COWLIN, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three coots ppr.

COWLING, [Trengoenthen, Cornw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a lion's head erased, az. on the head a chapeau.

COWLSON, [Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three garbs

COWNE, per pale, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. erm.

COWNTERLE, or, on a chief sa. two lions ramp. ar. respecting each other.

COWPEN, [Oxon] gu. six writing-pens ar. three, two, and one.

Cowpen, gu. three writing-pens ar.

COWPER, Earl COWPER, Viscount Fordwick, Baron Cowper, of Wingham, and a Baronet, F. R.S. Creations. Bart, 4 March, 1642; Baron, 14 Dec. 1736; Visc. and Earl, 18 March, 1707. Residences, Colne-Green Park. Hertford; and Moat-House, Kent: Town House, George Street, Hanover Square | ar. three martlets gu. two and one, on a chief engr. of the last, as many annulets or. Crest, a lion's gamb, crect and erased, or, holding a branch vert, fructed gu. Supporters, on each side, a light dun horse, with a large blaze down his face. his mane close shorn, except a tuft ou the withers, a black list down the back, a bob tail, three white feet, viz. his hind feet and near fore foot. Motto, Tuum est.

Cowper, [Overleigh, Ches. Granted 1642] az. on a bend engr. or, betw. two wolves' heads ar. three cross crosslets gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a demi wolf ar. supporting a garb or.

Cowper, [Suss. 1614] quarterly, ar. and gu. in the second and third quarters a pheon of the first.—Crest, a pheon ar. point upward, betw. two wings gu.

Cowper, [Bolton-upon-Swale, Yorks.] gu. a bend erm. betw. six lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a castle, a saracen king's head ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and az. and crowned with a saxon coronet or.

Cowper, [Yorks.] gu. a bend vair, betw. six lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a castle gu. a saracen king's head as the last.

Cowper, ar. a chev. sa. on a chief of the second, three leopards' heads or. Cowper, az. on a chev. engr. ar. three cinquefoils ermi-

nois, two lions combatant sa. COWPLAND, gu. on a fesse or, three hawthorn-leaves

vert. COWSFIELD,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a camel's

head.

COWSLANE, [Scotland] ar. two mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, sa. a chief chequy of the second and

COWTHERN, ar. on a saltier gu. five crosses flory or .-Crest, on a mount vert, a raven ppr.

Cox, [Glouc. and London] ar. a bend sa. in the sinister chief an oak-leaf az.—Crest, a goat's head ar. attired or, in the mouth an oak-leaf az.

Cox, [Beamonds, Herts.] or, three bars az. on a canton ar. a lion's head crased, gu.—Crest, an antelope's head erased, sa. pierced through the neck with a broken spear, vulned gu.

Cox, [Bemonds, Herts.] or, three bars az. on a quarter ar. a lion's head couped, gu.-Crest, a goat's head erased, sa. horned, bearded, and pierced through the neck with an arrow or, the wound guttée de sang.

Cox, [London. Granted 1761] ar. three cocks gu. two and one, crowned or, on a chief az. a pale charged with a rose of the second, betw. two ostrich's feathers of the first.—Crest, a cock gu. ducally crowned or.

Cox, alias Cokks, [London] sa. two bars humettée or, betw. as many swans, one in chief, the other in base, ar. beaked and legged gu. betw. the bars a cock of the third, combed, legged, and wattled of the fourth. Crest, a dexter arm in armour, ppr. garnished or, the hand also ppr. supporting a battle-axe ar. handle gu.

Cox, [Bromerton, Norf.] sa. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased, or, as many etoiles gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a griffin's head betw. two wings ...

Cox, [Salop] ar. a bend az. in the sinister chief an oak-

leaf of the second.

Cox, [Chichester, Suss.] or, three bars az. on a canton gu. a lion's head erased, ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, sa. pierced through the neck with an arrow gu. headed and feathered ar.

Cox, sa. a chev. betw. three bucks' scalps ar. - Crest, on an arm ar. a bend az. holding a triple branch of pinks

ppr. leaved vert.

Cox, per chev. gu. and az. in chief, two roses; in base, as many cocks, respecting each other, ar. in the centre point a bezant.

Cox, quarterly, gu. and vert, on each quarter a bezant. Cox, barry of six, or and az. on a canton ar. a cross gu. Cox, or Cock, ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads, era-

COXAN, or COXEN, az. on a chief ar. three mullets gu. -Crest, a lion ramp. or, holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis az.

COXE, [London] ar. on a bend sa. a spear's head or, in the sinister chief an oak-leaf of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, ar. collared sa. holding in the paw a spear's head or.

COXED, [Oxon, 1737] per chev. ar. and az. a chev. per chev. sa. and of the first, betw. two roses in chief gu. seeded and barbed ppr. and in base a garb or.-Crest, a griffin's head vert, langued ppr. issuing out of an east-

ern crown or.

COXETER, [Letchlade, Glouc.] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks' heads erased, gu. crested and jelloped or.

COXHEAD, az. a cinquefoil ar. a chief lozengy ar. and gu. -Crest, a lion pass. paly of six, or and gu. Coxon, [Morpeth, N.umb.] az. a fesse embattled, or,

betweethree demi lions pass. ar.

Coxon, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three cocks ar. combed and wattled gu.—Crest, a cock ar. combed, wattled, and legged, gu.

Coxon, gu. a fesse raguly and counter-raguly, betw. three demi lions ramp. ar. ducally crowned or.—Crest, as the

Coxs, [Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. or, betw. three attires of a stag, affixed to the scalps; second and third, az. a tower with two side-pieces ar. within a bordure or, charged with eight mullets sa .-Crest, on a mount a stag lodged reguard. ppr. Motto, Prodesse quam conspice.

COXTON, ar. on a fesse betw. four cross crosslets fitchée sa. three tuns or.—Crest, an antelope pass. ppr.

Coxton, ar. on a fesse betw. three crosses botonnée fitchée sa. two tuns or.

COXWELL, [Glouc.] ar. a bend wavy sa. betw. six cocks

gu.—Crest, a dragon's head ar. betw. two dragons' wings expanded, gu.

COYKYNG, gu. three bendlets erm.

COYLE, [Ireland] or, three bars az.—Crest, a hind's head erased, or.

COYNE, [Dublin. Granted 1663] erm. on a bend az. a dove betw. two pheons ar. on a canton gu. a bezant.-Crest, a sea-horse ppr. holding a fusil ar. charged with a fleur-de-lis sa.

Coyne, [Staffs.] or, on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped, ar.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested sa. slashed and cuffed or, holding in the hand ppr. a cutlas ar. embrued with blood in three places, hilt and pomel gold.

COYNER, or, a maunch sa.

COYNERS, az. a maunch ar.

Coyners, az. a maunch or, charged with an annulet sa.— Crest, a sinister wing gu.

COYNEY, or, on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped, ar.

COYNY, or COYNEY, ar. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils slipped, of the field.—Crest, an oak-branch ppr.

COYS, [Hatfield Peverell, Essex] sa. on a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. as many cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, clouds ppr. issuing rays or, out of which an arm erect, ppr. grasping a snake, entwined round the arm, vert.

COYTMORE, [Coytmore, Carnarvonshire] gu. a chev. betw. three stags' heads cabossed, ar.

Coytmore, gu. a chev. betw. three stags' heads cabossed, ar. armed or.—Crest, a dagger in pale ppr.

COZENS, az. a chev. ar. betw. three plates, each charged with an erm. spot gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe az. handle gu.

CRAB, [Robslaw, Scotland] az. a chev. ar. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a crab in base, or.

Crab. The same arms.—Crest, a shield az. charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

CRABB, az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar .- Crest, a lion's gamb erased, holding a dagger ppr.

Crabb, az. a chev. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and a crab in base, or.

CRABTREE, ar. a cross raguly, sa. a chief az.—Crest, a hand erect, holding a dagger in pale, ppr.

CRACHERODE, or, a saltier erm. betw. four lions' heads erased, sa.—Crest, a demi boar, salient, reguard. or. wounded in the shoulder with an arrow ppr. which he holds in his mouth.

CRACKENTHORP, or, on a chev. betw. three mullets az. a crescent of the first.

CRACKLOW, ar. on a fesse az. three garbs or .-- Crest, a flame of fire issuing from a crescent ppr.

CRACROFT, gu. on a bend indented ar. three martlets sa. -Crest, a stork ppr. supporting a battle-axe of the

CRADDOCK, [Staffs.] ar. on a fesse az. three garbs or. Craddock. See Cradock.

CRADE, or CRODE, erm. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three etoiles gu. as many leopards' heads or.—Crest, a demi dragon sans wings or, the tail environed round the body. CRADOC, AP GWILYN, [Brecon] az. a stag pass. ar.

betw. the attires or, a regal crown ppr.

CRADOCK, Baron HOWDEN, of Grimston and Spaldington, and of Cradockstown, Kildare; K. G. C. of the Military Order of the Bath. [Creation, 19 Oct. 1819] ar. on a chev. az. three plates, in chief a lion pass.

guard. ppr.—Crest, an indian prince upon one knee, ] holding up a sword ppr. Supporters, two storks ppr. wings elevated, in the beak an eel, also ppr. Motto, Traditus, non victus.

Cradock, [Oxon] ar. three boars' heads, erect and erased,

Cradock. The same arms.—Crest, a bear's head couped, ar, muzzled gu.

Cradock, [Somers. and Wilts.] ar. on a chev. az. three garbs or.—Crest, a bear's head erased, sa. billettée, and muzzled or.

Crudock, or Cruddock, [Wales] az. three boars' heads, couped in fesse, betw. as many cross crosslets or .-Crest, a horse pass. sa.

Cradock, [Wales] az. crusilly, three boars' heads couped,

Cradock, [Wales] az. semée de cross crosslets, three boars' heads couped, or.

Cradock, az. three boars' heads couped, ar. betw. nine cross crosslets of the second.

Cradock, or Cradocke, ar. three boars' heads couped, sa. armed or, langued gu.

Cradock, or Cradoke, ar. on a chev. az. three garbs or, in chief a lion pass. sa.

CRADOCKE. See CRADOCK.

CRAFFORD, or, on a chev. vert, three falcons' heads erased, ar.—Crest, a falcon's head or.

CRAFORD, [Essex and Kent] or, on a chev. vert, three hawks' heads erased, ar.—Crest, a hawk's head or.

Craford, [Kent] or, on a chev. sa. three hawks' heads

Craford, [N.umb.] or, on a chev. vert, three eagles' heads erased, ar.—Crest, an eagle's head betw. two wings ar. CRAFTON, paly of six, gu. and or, a cinquefoil sa .-

Crest, a dolphin haurient, swallowing a fish ppr. CRAGDON, CRIGDON, or CRAGDEN, gu. three bars,

point in point, ar. and sa.

CRAGG, [Devons.] ar. on a bend az. betw. two talbots pass. sa. three martlets or.

Cragg, [Greenford, Midd.] Same arms as CRAIG, Riccarton.

Cragg, or Crag. The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a fleur-de-lis betw. two wings az.

CRAGGS, [Westminster. Granted 8 Feb. 1691] sa. on a fesse or, betw. three mullets erm. as many cross crosslets ermines.—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm, couped above the elbows, armed az. garnished ar. grasping a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.

CRAICK, [Fraserbury] per fesse, ar. and sa. a ship or, sails of the first.—Crest, an anchor ppr. Motto, Pro-

vidence.

CRAIG, [Riccarton, Scotland] erm. on a fesse sa. three crescents ar.—Crest, a chevalier on horseback, his broken spear in bend, all ppr. Motto, Vive Deo ut vivas. Craig, [Scotland] erm.

Craig, erm. on a fesse, per fesse, gu. and az. three crescents ar.—Crest, as the last. Motto, J'ai bon esperunce.

Craig, gu. a fesse erm. betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a lion's head vert, collared or.

Craig, [Ireland] gu. three bridges of as many arches, two and one.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a mullet or.

CRAIGDAILLIE, [Aberdeen] ar. a crow sa. betw. three

-fountains az. barry of the field.—Crest, a pillar ar. Motto, Securum præsidium.

CRAIGENGELT, [Craigengelt] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three roses gu. barbed vert, as many escallops of the

CRAIGGE, [Orkney] erm. a boar's head erased, gn .-Crest, a boar pass. ar. Motto, Timor omnis abesto.

CRAIGIE, [Glendoick] per pale, az. and sa. on a chev. betw. three crescents ar. a cross moline pierced of the first.—Crest, a cornucopia. Motto, Honesta vivo.

Craigie, [Dumbarnie, Scotland] per pale, az. and sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three crescents or. Motto, Ho-

nesta vivo.

Cragie, [Kilgraston] The same arms.—Crest, a pillar ppr. Motto, Securum præsidium.

CRAIGMILL, [Craigmill] az. in chief three garbs or, in base a crescent ar.

CRAIGY, [Orkney] Same arms as CRAIG, Riccarton. -Crest, a boar pass. ar. armed and langued gu. Motto, Timor omnis abesto.

CRAIK, [Arbigland, Scotland] per fesse, ar. and vert, in chief three roses gu. barbed of the second, and in base a ship, her sails furled or, flags of the third.-Crest, an anchor ppr. Motto, Tendimus; and below, Animum fortuna sequitur.

Craik, [Ireland] sa. on a pale ar. three jays of the first.

-Crest, a goat's head ar. armed gu.

Craik, [Scotland] az. a ship or, under sail ar.

Craik, [Colston-Pytte, Yorks.] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, and three crosses of the second. Craik, [Ganton, Ryton, and Heslarton, Yorks.] The

same, with due diff.

Craik, az. in the sea, in base, vert, a ship in full course or, masts, sails, and tackling ppr. flags gu.

Craik, ar. a fesse betw. three jays sa.—Crest, an eagle's leg erased at the thigh ppr.

CRAILL, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. three hearts of the field.

CRAIN, [London] .. a fesse .. betw. three cross crosslets . . CRAISTER, or CRASTER, [N.umb.] quarterly, or and gu.

in the first quarter a rook ppr.—Crest, a raven ppr. CRAKE, or CREKE, [Crake, Norf.] or, on a fesse betw. three garbs gu. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a tal-Crake. bot sejant, or.

Crake, or Creke, sa. a dexter arm, habited in a maunch or, holding in the hand ppr. a fleur-de-lis of the second.

CRAKENTHORP, or, a chev. betw. three mullets az. on each a plate.-Crest, three ears of wheat or.

CRAKENTHORPE, [N.umb. and Newbiggen, Westm.] or, a chev. betw. three mullets pierced az.—Crest, a pillar ensigned with a heart.

Crakenthorpe, or, a chey. sa. betw. three mullets pierced vert.-Crest, three ears of wheat or.

Crakenthorpe, or, a chev. betw. three mullets pierced 88. Crakenthorpe, or, a chev. betw. three mullets az. (Another, pierced ar.)

CRALE, ar. three mascles sa.

CRALL, ar. three massles pierced sa.

CRAMBORNE, and CRAMBURNE, az. three bars ar. CRAMBURA, or CRAMBURY, az. on three burs ar. six martlets gu. three, two, and one.

CRAMER, or, on a chief indented az. three fleurs-de-lis | Crane, [Wenny, Wales] gu. a pelican in her nest, with of the field, a canton erm.—Crest, on a mount a cock with wings expanded ppr. Motto, Non dormit qui custodet.

Cramer, or Crammer, ar. a chev. betw. three cranes sa. --Crest, a gauntlet ppr.

CRAMFORD. See CREMFORD.

CRAMLINGTON, [Newcastle on Tyne] ar. two bars, and in chief three annulets az.

Crambington, [Westm.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three annulets sa.

Cramlington, [Yorks.] The same, the annulets az.

CRAMMOND, [Scotland] quarterly; first, ar. a lion ramp. gu.; second, or, a dexter hand couped, fesseways, holding a cross crosslet fitchée gu.; third, per fesse, or and wert, in chief, a galley of three masts, her oars in action sa. in base, a salmon naiant ar.; fourth, ar. a tree eradicated vert; in surtout an escutcheon az. charged with a bend betw. three pelicans in their nests ar.—Crest, a tower ar. masoned sa. Motto, My hope is constant in

CRAMOND, or CRAWMOND, [Auldbar, Scotland] az. a bend or, betw. three pelicans feeding their young ar. (Another, the pelicans on the bend.)

Cramond, ar. a bend (Another, three hearts) gu.

CRAMP, [Dudinghurst, Essex] az. a chev. ar. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

CRAMPHILL, or CRAMPILL, ar. a saltier gu. fretty or. CRAMPHORNE, [Ambury, Herts. Granted 20 Jan. 1700] per pale, gu. and az. on a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed or, as many cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, a talbot's head erased, erm. eared sa. gorged with a collar gu. charged with three cross crosslets fitchée or.

CRAMPTON, [Ireland] quarterly, sa. and erm.; on the first and fourth, a pheon ar .-- Crest, a roman fasces, in

pale ppr.

CRANADGE, [Ches.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes, as many mullets of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi stork, with wings expanded

CRANAGE, [Pixley, Ches.] ar. a bend az. betw. two bucks' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet,

a demi monkey, ppr.

CRANBARA. The same as BRAMBURA.

CRANBER, ar. on two bars gu. three martlets of the field. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a sheaf of arrows ppr.

Cranber, or Craneburne, az. on two bars ar. six martlets

CRANE, [Cornw.] ar. a crane sa. standing on a staff raguly, in base, vert.

Crane, [London] gu. on a fesse betw. three crosses formée fitchée or, as many annulets az. - Crest, a demi hind or, ducally gorged az.

Crane, [Clerk of the Kitchen to K. James I. Granted 1606] gu. on a fesse, betw. three crosses pattée or, as many annulets az.—Crest, a demi hind or, ducally gorged az.

Crane, [Suff.] ar. a fesse. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a crane ppr.

Crane, [Suff.] ar. on a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu. an escallop or.

Crane, [Suff.] ar. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets fitchée

wings displ. feeding her young ones or, vulued ppr-

Crane, gu. on a fesse betw. three crosses pattée fitchée or, a crane az. endorsed by two annulets of the last.

Crane, per bend, or and az.

CRANEBURNE. See CRANBER.

CRANEN, [London and Yorks.] or, five fleurs-de-lis, in cross sa. a chief wavy az.

Cranen, ar. a fesse engr. betw. six cross crosslets gu.

CRANESLEY, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cranes az.

CRANFIELD, [Granted 1613] ar. on a pale az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a fleur-de-lis .. betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

Cranfield, or, on a pale az. three fleurs-de-lis of the field. Cranfield, az. a talbot pass. betw. three round buckles, or. Cranfield, az. an eagle displ. or, crowned of the last.

CRANFORD, [South Newton, N.amp.] ar. a chief indented

Cranford, [Warw.] gu. a fret or, a chief ar.

The same arms.—Crest, an eagle with wings Cranford. expanded ppr. supporting a flag az.

Cranford, or, two lions pass. sa. crowned of the field.

CRANISLEY, ar. a chev. betw. three cranes az.

CRANKE, [London] per bend sinister, az. and vert, a lion pass. reguard. or, on a canton ar. an escallop gu.

CRANMER, [Kent] or, on a chev. az. betw. three pelicans sa. vulning themselves ppr. as many cinquefoils or. Cranmer, [Notts.] ar. a chev. betw. three cranes az. --Crest, a crane's head erased, az. pierced through the back of the neck with an arrow ppr. barbed and plumed

ar. the neck vulned gu. CRANMORE, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three pelicans sa. vulning themselves ppr. as many cinquefoils or.—Crest,

a crane's head erased, ar. beaked gu. pierced through

with an arrow ppr. CRANSTON, [Mockrie, Scotland] gu. three cranes ar. within a bordure, invecked of the second.—Crest, a crane's head erased, ppr. Motto, I desire not to want. Cranston, [Scotland] The same arms and crest as Lord Cranstoun.

CRANSTOUN. Lord CRANSTOUN, of Crelin, Roxburgh. [Creation, 19 Nov. 1611] gu. three cranes ar.—Crest, a crane sleeping with its head under its wings, and holding up a stone in the dexter foot, all ppr. Supporters, the dexter, a lady richly attired, her upper vestment gu. the under one or, holding out a branch of strawberries in her dexter hand to a stag ppr. the supporter on the sinister side, all ppr. Motto, Thou shalt want ere I want.

CRANWELL, [Hunts. and Kent] per saltier, or and gu. over all a saltier sa. charged with a crescent ar.

Cranwell, [Cranwell, Linc.] gu. three cranes close ar .--Crest, a crane close ar.

Cranwell, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cranes close az. as many escallops or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hare current, ar.

CRASTEIN, ar. three cornish choughs ppr. two and one. and as many arrows gu. one and two.—Crest, a cornish chough close ppr. betw. a pair of wings expanded, gu. CRASTER. See CRAISTER.

CRASY, ar. two bends gu. betw. nine escallops of the second.

Crasy, or Crasey, or, two bends gu. betw. nine escallops of the second.

[3P]

CRATFORD, [Chelmarsh, Worc.] ar. a unicorn, salient, | Crawford, [Carsburn] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three mullets gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. erminois, ducally

CRATHORNE, [Salaby, Linc.] ar. on a saltier gu. five crosses flory or.,—Crest, a bird standing on a thorn-

bush, all ppr.

Crathorne, [Crathorne, Yorks.] ar. on a cross gu. five crosses pattée or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a bird sa.

Crathorne, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. a mullet of the first.

CRAUCURE, or CRAVICURE, az. a cross, couped and voided or.

CRAUFURD, [Auchnames, Scotland, Certified at the Lion Off. 10 May, 1779] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a stag's head crased, gu. for Craufurd of the Kerse; second and third, gu. a fesse erm. over all two tilting spears in saltier ar. all within a bordure quarterly, counterchanged of the first and third.—Crest a stag's head erased, gu. betw. the attires a cross crosslet fitchée of the last. Motto, Tutum te robore reddam.

CRAUSE, gu. on a fesse ar. three mullets pierced of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a

rose, slipped and leaved ppr.

CRAVEN, Earl of CRAVEN, in the County of York, Viscount Uthington, Baron Craven of Hempstead-Marshal, Berks. Lord Lieut. and Cus. Rot. for Berks. and Recorder of Coventry. [Creations, Baron, 11 Dec. 1665; Visc. and Earl, 13 June, 1801. Residences, Ashdow'n-Park, Berks. and Combe-Abbey, Warw.; Town House, 16, Charles Street, Berkeley-Square] ar. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, on a chapeau purp. turned up erm. a griffin statant, with wings elevated and endorsed of the last. Supporters, two griffins' erm. Motto, Virtus in actione consistit.

Craven, [Spearsholt, Berks.] The same arms and crest,

with due diff.

Craven, or, five fleurs-de-lis with crosses sa. a chief wavy az.—Crest, on a square pedestal sa. a falcon az. with wings expanded, beaked and legged gu.

Croven, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets

fitchée gu.

CRAVON, ar. on a fesse betw. three cross crosslets in chief, and one in base gu. two cross crosslets of the

CRAW, [Heugh-Head, Scotland] per chev. engr. vert and gu. three crows ar .-- Crest, a crow standing on a garb ppr. Motto, Nec careo, nec curo.

Craw, [Auchencraw, Scotland] per chev. (Another, of East Reston, embattled) vert and gu. three crows ar .-Crest, a crow ppr. Motto, Cui debeo fidus.

Craw, [Nether Byer, Scotland] The same arms, within a bordure, counterchanged.—Crest, a crow ppr. Motto, God is my safety.

CRAWCESTER, quarterly, or and gu. in the first quarter a martlet sa.

CRAWE, az. on a chev. betw. ten cinquefoils ar. three mullets gu-Crest, a hawk with wings expanded ar. charged on the breast with a cinquefoil sa.

CRAWFIELD,-Crest, a lion ramp.

CRAWFORD, [Comlarg, Scotland] ar. a stag's head erased, sa. attired or, distilling drops of blood.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing out of a cloud, grasping a hart by the horus, and bearing him to the ground, all ppr. Mot-10, Tutum te robore reddam.

ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a crescent ar. charged with a star. Motto, Sine labe lucebit.

Crawford, [Drongarne] ar. three stags' heads couped, sa. Crawford, [Drumsey] ar. a stag's head erased, armed with three tyres gu.—Crest, a stag's head erased, gu. betw. the attires a cross crosslet fitchée of the same. Motto, Tutum te robore reddam.

Crawford, [Kerse] ar. a stag's head erased, gu.

Crawford, ar. a stag's head erased, with a cross crosslet

betw. the attires, gu.

Crawford, [Jardinhill] gu. a fesse erm. and in base, two swords, saltierways, ppr. hilts and pomels or .- Crest, a pair of balances, on the point of a dagger paleways, Motto, God shaw the right.

Crawford, [Monargon, Scotland] The same as Crawfurd,

Easter Seatoun.

Crawford, [N.umb.] or, on a chev. vert, three birds' heads erased, or

Crawford, The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, betw. two wings.

CRAWFORDE, ar. a chief dancettée, az. - Crest, a dexter hand holding a lancet ppr.

CRAWFUIRD. The same as CRAWFURD, of Ardmillan. CRAWFURD, Bart. [Kilburney, Stirlingshire, and Welford, Berks. 24 March, 1781] ar. a buck's head erased, gu.—Crest, a buck's head erased, as in the arms, betw. the attires a cross, couped, sa.

Crawfurd, [Cartsburne, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm: betw. three mullets in chief ar. and in base, two swords in saltier, ppr. hilted and pomelled or, all within a bordure. waved of the third.—Crest, a sword, erect, supporting on the point a pair of balance scales, all ppr. Motto, Quod tibi, hoc alteri.

Crawfurd, [Ardmillan alias Bedland] gu. on a fesse erm. betw. three mullets ar. two crescents, interlaced, of the field.—Crest, a falcon, hooded and belled ppr. Motto, Durum patientia frango.

Crawfurd, [Cloverhill, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three crows ar.—Crest, a garb ppr. Motto, God feeds

the crows.

Crawfurd, [Crawfurdsland, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. -Crest, a marble pillar supporting a man's heart ppr. Motto, Stant innixa Deo.

Crawfurd, [Easter Seatoun, Scotland] gu. a fesse wavy erm. betw. three mullets ar. pierced az.—Crest, an increscent chequy ar. and az. Motto, Fide et diligentia. Crawfurd, [Lochnoris, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. and in

chief two stars or.

Crawfurd, [Haining, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two stars in chief, and a hart's head couped, in base, or.

Crawfurd, [Linlithgow, Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two mullets in chief ar. and a hart's head cabossed in base or, attired sa.—Crest, a hart's head couped, ppr. Motto, Hactenus invictus.

Crawfurd, [Kilbirney, Renfrew] gu. a fesse erm.—Crest, an ermine pass. ppr. Motto, Sine labe nota.

Crawfurd, [London, Scotland] The same.

Crawfurd, [Scotland] gu. a fesse erm. surmounted of two spears in saltier ar.

Crawfurd, [scotland] ar. two spears in saltier.. betw.

four spots of erm.

Crawfurd, [Passell] gu. a fesse erm. in base a ship with three masts, sails furled ppr.—Crest, a stag's head ppr. betw. the horns a cross crosslet fitchée gu. Omnia Deo juvant.

CRAWLEY, [Luton, Beds.] or, on a fesse gu. betw. three storks ppr. as many cross crosslets of the field.—Crest, a crane ppr. holding in one talon a fleur-de-lis or.

Crawley, [Beds. and Essex] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three cranes az. as many cross crosslets of the field.

Crawley, [Dors.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pears az .-Crest, a lion's head erased. .. semée de hurts, gorged with a ducal coronet gu.

Crawley, [London] sa. a lion, pass. guard. betw. three mullets, ar.

Crawley, ar. a chev. vert, btew. three cranes (Another, berons) az.

Crawley, vert, on a chev. or, a star of eight points, betw. two roses gu.

Crawley. See Crowley.

CRAWMOND. See CRAMOND.

CRAWSHAW, gu. a pale and chief or.—Crest, a greyhound current ar. collared gu.

CRAWSHAY, erm. on a fesse az. three plates.—Crest, a greyhound current sa.

CRAY, [Kent] gu. a cross engr. or, over all a bend az.-Crest, a chevalier on horseback, in armour, holding a sword in pale, all ppr.

Cray, ar. on a bend betw. three cross crosslets fitchée

gu. an escallop of the field.

Cray, [Yorks.] See Creyke.

CRAYCROFT, [Cambr. and Linc.] vert, on a bend dancettée ar. three mullets sa.—Crest, a stork ppr. supporting with the dexter foot a battle-axe, staff or, headed ar.

Craycroft, [Linc.] per bend, vert and gu. on a bend dancettée or, three ravens ppr.

Craycroft, [Linc.] per bend, gu. and vert, on a bend dancettée ar. three mullets sa.

Craycroft, [Linc.] per bend, vert and gu. on a fesse dancettée ar. three martlets sa.

Craycroft, per pale, vert and gu. on a bend indented ar. three crows sa.

CRAYE, [Wickford, Isle of Ely] ar. three greyhounds current, in bend, cottised sa. betw. three eagles displ. of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head ar. collared of the first.

CRAYFORD, [Canterbury, Kent] or, on a chev. vert, three birds' heads erased, ar.

CRAYKE. The same as CREYKE, Yorks.

CREAGH, [Newcastle on Tyne. Granted 3 March, 1684-5] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three laurel branches vert, on a chief az. as many bezants.—Crest, a horse's head couped, ar. betw. two laurel branches ppr.

CREAKE,-Crest, a stag pass. gu.

CREAMER, [Seche] ar. three wolves' heads erased, sa. on a chief gu. as many cinquefoils, or.

CREASY, or, five escallops in cross gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head sa. collared ar.

CREAN, ar. a chev. gu. on a chief az. three crescents of the field.—Crest, a water-bouget az.

CREBOTT, [Suss.] or, a fesse brettessed gu.

CRECK, ar. a heron volant az. membered or, betw. three escallops gu.-Crest, a swan ar.

CRECY, barry of six, gu, and or, on a chief of the first, three palets, betw. two base esquires of the second, an

inescutcheon ar. Creey, ar. a lion ramp. tail forked sa. Motto, | Creen, gu. a maunch and hand ar.

beey, gu. a cross engr. or.

REDY, [Devons.] az. six mascles disjoined, ar. a label of three points of the last.

Credy, az. six mascles ar.

CREE, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two mullets in chief and a lion ramp, in base, az. a griffin's head couped of the field.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, wielding a scimitar ppr. Motto, Delectat et ornat.

CREECH, [Edinburgh] or, two bars sa. betw. nine martlets az. three, three, and three. - Crest, a dexter hand, holding a laurel crown ppr. Motto, Volenti nil diffi-

CREED, [Wilts. and Sarum, Assigned by Patent, 4 June, 1663] erm. on a chev. engr. sa. three leopards' heads.

Creed, [London] erm. on a chev. sa. cottised gu. betw. three etoiles of the last, as many leopards' heads or .-Crest, a dove with an olive branch por.

Creed, ar. on a chev. sa. cottised gu. betw. three etoiles of the last, as many leopards' heads or .-- Crest, a demi wolf. reguard. erminois, holding in the dexter paw an etoile gu.

Creed, per pale, sa. and gu. on a chev. engr. erminois and erm. three leopards' faces of the second.—Crest. on an oak-branch vert, a dove ar. with a sprig in his beak ppr. charged on the breast with a cross pattée gu.

CREBTON, ar. a lion ramp. vert.—Crest, a dragon pass.

vomiting fire, all ppr.

CREEVEY, ar. fretty sa. in each interstice a crescent gu. -Crest, a griffin sejant, per pale ar. and sa. winged or. CREFEYT, sa. on a fesse dancettée ar. three mullets of the field.

CREFIET, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three mullets ar.

CREFTON, gu. a saltier engr. ar.

CREGERITH, sa. an eagle displ. ar. membered gu.

CREGOE, az. on a chev. or, betw. three falcons, volant, as many plates.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, cut off below the wrist, holding in the hand an arrow. Motto, Fortuna audaces juvat.

CREHINGTON, erm. (Another, ar.) on a bend gu. three cinquefoils or.

CREICH, [Scotland] or, two bars. sa. betw. six martlets az. three, two, and one.

CREICHTON, [Frendraught] ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu.-Crest a dragon spouting out fire, all ppr. and crowned with a viscount's coronet.

CREIGH, [Scotland] or, two bars sa. betw. six martlets az. two, two, and two.

CREIGHTON, Earl of ERNE, Viscount and Baron Erne, of Crum Castle, Governor of Fermanagh. (Creations, Baron, 15 July, 1768; Visc. 6 Jan. 1781; Earl, 18 Aug. 1789] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. az.; second and third, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three sprigs of laurel vert, as many boars' heads of the first. -- Crest, a dragon's head vert, spouting fire ppr. Supporters, two lions az. each crowned with an earl's coronet ppr. Motto, God send grace.

CREKE, [Cartling, Cambr.] gu. a mounch, within an orle of fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, in a crescent ar. a bundle of five arrows or, headed and barbed ar. tied with a ribbon

Creke, or, a fesse vairé, of the first and gu.

Creke. See Crake.

CREKELLAYD, or CREYKLAND, ar. a fesse betw. three CRESSALL, az. on a pile ar. three crescents in pale pprhorses' heads couped, sa. bridled or.

CREKETLAID. The same as the last.

CREKETOFTE, az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.

CREKETOST. See CROOKETOST.

CREKETOT, fusily, or and sa.—Crest, a stag's head erased or.

CREKINGHAM, barry of six, ar. and gu. in chief three torteauxes, over all a bendlet of the first.

Crekingham, ar. two bars gu. in chief three torteauxes, over all a baton sa.

Crekingham, ar. two bars gu. betw. three torteauxes, a bordure sa.

CREKINGTON, erm. (Another, ar.) on a bend gu. three cinquefoils or.

CREKTOFT, lozengy, or and sa.

Crektoft, or Criketot, [Suff.] The same as Creketofte.

CREMER, or CREMOR, [London and Norf.] az. three wolves' heads erased, sa. on a chief gu. as many cinquefoils pierced, or.—Crest, a ram's head erased, paly of six, ar. and gu. attired of the first.

Cremer, vert, three eagles displ. ar.

CREMFORD, or CRAMFORD, ar. (Another, or) two lions pass. in pale, sa. crowned or.

CRENAGE. The same as CRANAGE.

CRENECOUR, CRENECOURT, or CRENKER, ar. a cross voided gu.

CRENECOURE, [France] or, a cross voided gu.

CRENEKER, [Kent] gu. a cross or.

CRENELEY, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. with two necks or.

CRENWAY, gu. a fesse or, on a chief of the second three martlets vert.

Crenway. The same, within a bordure gobonated ar. and

CREON, or CREUN, az. a cross and label or.

Creon. See Croun.

CREOUME. See CROME.

CREPIES, or CREPUES, [France] per pale, ar. and gu. three bars counterchanged.

CREPING, [Linc.] gu. a lion ramp. (Another, salient) ar. within an orle of billets or.—Crest, a lion pass. ppr. holding in the dexter paw a crescent ar.

Creping, [Leic.] gu. billettée or, a lion ramp. ar.

Creping, gu. billettée, a lion ramp. or. Creping, gu. guttée d'or, a lion ramp. ar.

CREPINGES, chequy or and az. a crescent gu.

CREPPIGS, [Oxon] The same.
CREPPING. The same as CREPING, Linc.

CREPUES. See CREPIES.

CRESACRE, or, three lions ramp gu.

CRESAKRE, or CRESACRE, [Yorks.] or, three lions ramp.

CRESELEY, ar. three chev. sa.

CRESEYT, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three martlets ar. Creseyt, sa. on a fesse daucettée ar. three martlets gu. CRESHELD, az. three plates, on each a squirrel sejant.

CRESNOR, and CRESNALL. See CRESSENOR.

CRESPIGNY, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion salient, in base a millrind sa.; second and third, az. three bars ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a gauntlet ppr. holding a cutlas ar. hilt and pomel or.

CRESPINE, gu. ten lozenges ar. four, three, two and one. -Crest, a hydra with seven heads, vert.

Crest, two lions paws erased, supporting a bezant.

CRESSE, or CRESSY, [Ouldcotts, Notts.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three crescents of the field.—Crest, a griffin's head couped, sa.

Cresse, gu. a chev. compony ar. and or, betw. seven cross

crosslets of the second.

CRESSEN, or CRESSON, paly of six, ar. and sa. a chev.

CRESSENBEYN, or CRESSENBER, [Tournay] or, semée de trefoils gu. a label of five points gobonated ar. and

CRESSENOR, CRESNOR, or CRESNALL, [Morley, Norf. and Suff.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three cross crosslets fitchée or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a dexter arm embowed and couped, holding three stalks of wheat.

CRESSEOLI, [France] az. three suns ppr. two and one. CRESSET, [Essex] ar. a bend gu. in chief a demi lion sa. Cresset, [Upton-Cresset, Salop] az. a cross engr. within a bordure also engr. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. ar. ducally crowned or, holding a beacon ar. fire ppr.

Cresset, ar. a lion pass. in bend sa. depressed by a bend gu. CRESSEY, [Ouldcotts, Notts.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. tail

Cressey, [West-Ravendell, Linc.] The same arms, with due diff.

Cressey, [Scawbey, Linc.] The same arms.
Cressey, [Kirby-upon-Bane, Linc.] The same arms, with a mullet or, upon a cinquefoil gu. for diff.

Cressey, or Cressie, [Temp. Hen. II.] ar. a lion ramp. double queued sa. armed and langued gu.

CRESSINGHAM, ar. three swans in pale sa. beaked gu. CRESSON. See CRESSEN.

CRESSWELL, [Creswell, N.umb. and London] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a goat pass. ar. attired or, betw. three saltiers of the last (for Baker;) second and third, erm. three torteauxes, each charged with a squirrel sejant, ar. (for Cresswell.)—Crests; first, a goat's head erased, ar. attired or; second, on a mount vert, a torteaux charged with a squirrel sejant, ar.

Cresswell. Same as Creswell, Yorks.

Cresswell,—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ar. holding in the dexter paw a millrind.

Cresswell, [Ireland]—Crest, a savage's head ppr. wreathed about the temples vert.

CRESSY, [Essex] or, a lion ramp. sa. tail forked. (Another, adds a label gu.)

Cressy, [Cressy-Hall, Linc.] ar. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. ppr.

Cressy, or Creswick, [Birken, Yorks.] The same as Cressey, Ouldcotts.

Cressy, ar. a lion ramp. double queued, sa. in the dexter canton a cinquefoil gu.

CRESTNOX, [Attleburgh] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three cross crosslets fitchée, or.

CRESTON, [Norf.] gu. a saltier engr. ar. (Another, a crescent in chief.)

Creston, gu. a saltier engr. ar.—Crest, a lion pass. resting his dexter paw on a roundle.

Creston, az. three mullets or, two and one.

CRESTY, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three lozenges gu.

CRESWELL, [Hants. Temp. Edw. I.] ar. three bard gemelles sa.

Creswell, [Purston, N.amp.] az. three plates, each charged with a squirrel gu. cracking a nut or.—Crest, a bran h of a tree barways, vert, thereon a squirrel gu. cracking a nut or, betw. two twigs of hazle of the first, fine ted of the third. (Another crest, a saracen's head

Creswell, [Creswell, Yorks.] gu. three plates, on each a

squirrel of the field.

Creswell, or Creswyll, ar. on a bend sa. three rams' heads cabossed of the field. (Another, or.)

CRESWICK, or, a lion ramp. guard. gu .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a dagger ppr.

Creswick. See Cressey, Oulicotts.
CRESWOLD, [Norwich, 1663] az. three plates, on each a squirrel sejant gu. cracking a nnt or.

Creswyll. See Čreswell.

CRETING, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, pierced, gu.-Crest, a bear pass. thrust through the neck with an arrow in bend sinister.

Creting, [Suff.] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ogresses. Creting, [22d. Edw. I.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu. pierced of the field.

CRETINGE, [Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu.-Crest, as CRETING, Kent.

CRETOWNE, or CRETOWNES, ar. a lion 1amp. sa. over all a fesse battelly, az. within a bordure engr. gu. (Another, the fesse raguly.)

CREVECOBUR, and CREVESEUR, or, a cross voided gu. CREVEQUER, and CREVERQUERE. The same arms.-

Crest, a mountain in flames ppr.

ERBUIT, sa. a cross dancettée, betw. three martlets ar. CREW, [Nautwich, Pulcroft, Holt, and Aston, Ches.] az. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb erect, ar.

Crew, [Durham] The same arms.—Crest, a ferret col-

lared and lined.

CREWE, Baron CREWE, of Crewe, Ches. [By Patent, 26 Feb. 1806. Residences, Crewe-Hall, Ches.; Town House, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first, quarterly, first and fourth, az.; second and third, ar. a cross patouce sa.; second, a cross patonce sa.; third, az. a lion ramp, ar.; fourth, quarterly, ar. and purp, over all a bend gu. charged with three mullets ar .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb erect, ar. Supporters, the dexter a lion, the sinister a griffin, both ppr. Motto, Seguor nec inferior.

CREWE, Bart. [formerly HARPUR, of Caulke-Abbey, Derb. 8 Sept. 1626; assumed the surname and arms of CREWE, by royal license, 11 April, 1808] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal

coronet or, a lion's gamb erect ar. Crewe, [London] az. a lion ramp. ar.

Crewe, az. a lion ramp. ar. charged on the shoulder with a mullet, pierced, sa.

Crewell, ar. a bend sa.

CREWENHALL, barry wavy of eight, sa. and ar. on a fesse gu. three broad arrows, paleways, or.

Crewenhall, sa. on a fesse gu. betw. two bars wavy, ar. three broad arrows, paleways, or, the heads down. CREWES, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three mullets gu.

CREWICK, ar. a lion ramp. guard. or.

CREWKER, [Kent] gu. a cross or.

Crewker, ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or.

Crerker, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets sa. (Another, adas a bordure of the second.

CREWS, [Fotheringham, N.amp. and Cruse Morchard, Devons.] az. a bend per bend dancettée gu. and ar. betw. six escallops or.—Crest, a stork ppr. holding his food on a stone.

CREWSE, [Devons.] az. a bend per bend dan ettée gu. and ar. betw. two escutcheons, or.

Crewse, az. a bend cottised betw. four birds, volant ar. CREY, [Kent] gu. a cross engr. or, over all a bend az. Crey, gu. a cross engr. or.

Crey, erm. a cross gu. fretty of the first.

CREYFEYT, sa. on a fesse dancettee ar. three mullets gn. CREYKE, or CRAY, [Marton, Yorks.] per fesse ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, and three birds of the last. -Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways or, an eagle with wings endorsed ar. (Another, a crow, with wings endor-

CREYKELEYD, and CREYKLAND. The same as CRE-KELLAYD.

CREYTHORNS, az. five chev. or, a label of as many points

CRIALL, or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the last, a key of the first.—Crest, out of a mural crown, a demi lion, ramp, guard, gu. holding betw. his fore gambs a key or. CRICHE, [London and Oxon. Granted 1619] erm. on a pale sa. three crosses formée fitchée or, a mullet for diff.—Crest, a demi lion erm. crowned or, holding a cross formée fitchée of the last.

CRICHTON STUART, Marquess of BUTE, Earl of Windsor, Berks. Viscount Mountjoy, Isle of Wight, Paron Mountstuart of Wortley, Yorks.; Baron Cardiff, of Cardiff Castle, Glamorganshire, in the Peerage of the U. K.; Earl of Dumfries and Bute, Viscount Ayr, Mountstuart, and Kingarf; Baron Crichton of Sanquhar, Lord Cumnock, Cumra, and Inchmarnoch, in the Pecrage of Scotland, and a Baronet; hereditary Sheriff. and Coroner Co. Bute, Lord Lieutenant Co. Glamorgan. [Creations, Baron Crichton of Sanguhar, 1485; Visc. Avr., 1622; Lord Cumnock and Earl of Dumfries, 1633; Lord Cumra and Inchmarnoch, Visc. Mountstuart, 28 March, 1627; Baron Mountstuart of Wortley 1761; Baron Cardiff, of Cardiff Castle, Glarmorgan, 20 April, 1766; Visc. Mountjoy, Earl of Windsor, and Marquess, 20 July, 1796. Residences, Mount Stewart, Isle of Bute; Luton House, Beds.; Cardiff Castle, Glamorganshire; and Dumfries House, Ayrshire; Town House, South Audley Street] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. within a double tressure flory counter-flory gu.; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. az. -Two Crests; first, a demi lion ramp. gu. and over the crest this motto, Nobilis ira.—Second, a dragon vert, crowned with an earl's coronet ppr. vomiting fire, of the last. Supporters, on the dexter side, a horse ar. bridled gu. on the simister, a stag ppr. attired or. Motto, Avito viret honore.

Crichton, [Brunston, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu. within a bordure engr. of the second.

Crichton, [Cairnes, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Crichton; second and third, gu. three martlets or, for Cairnes.

Crichton, [Crichton, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az.

Crichton, [Cranston, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. az. within a bordure gu.

[3 Q]

Crichton, [Dumfries, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az. armed [CRISPE, [Kent] or, on a chev. sa. five horse-shoes of the and langued gu.—Crest, a dragon vert, spouting out fire. Motto, God send grace.

Crichton, [Easthill, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued sa. in chief two mullets gu.-Crest, as the last. Motto, God me guide.

Crichton, [Innerneity, Scotland] erm. a lion ramp. az. Crichton, [Ruthven, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az. on a chief of the last, three lozenges of the first.-Crest, a pillar ar. Motto, Stand sure.

CRICKET, or CRICKETT, vert, a cross couped and pierced or, on a chief ar. three crescents gu.-Crest, a lion

pass. guard. az.

CRICKETT, [Blackmore, Essex] ar. three drakes' heads erased, ppr.—Crest, a drake's head erased, ppr.

CRICKMAN, ar. a fesse quarterly az. and gu. betw. three mascles (Another, mullets) sa.—Crest, a stag lodged

CRIDLAND, [Somers.] erm. on a chev. gu. three roses ar.-Crest, two dexter hands conjoined, issuing from clouds ppr.

CRIEGH, [Scotland] or, two bars sa. on each three martlets ar.

CRIELL, per fesse, or and gu. three annulets counterchanged.

Criell, sa. on a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. as many mullets of the first.

Criell, gu. a chief or.

Criell, or Gryll, gu. three bends or.

Criell, or Kerriell. Same as Criol, Albury.

CRIERIE, or KRIERY, [Scotland] per saltier, erm and az. in chief and base a crescent gu. in the flaunches a mullet ar.—Crest, a bee-hive sa. with bees volant or. Motto, Industria.

CRIGAN,—Crest, a harp ensigned with a human heart

CRIKETOT, [Temp. Edw. I.] lozengy or and sa.

CRIKRAM, ar. a fesse quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three mullets pierced sa.

CRIKTOFT, az. on a bend ar. five escallops gu.—Crest, a demi unicorn az.

CRINGAN, CRINAN, or CRINZIAN, [Dumfrieshire] ar. two halberts endorsed gu. in the middle fesse point, three arrows paleways, in fesse, sa.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding a dagger bendways, point downwards ppr. Motto, Subito.

CRINK, or CROKE, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. three shields sa.

CRIOL, [Albury, Herts.] or, two chev. gu. a canton of the second.

The same. Criol, [Kent]

CRIOLL, [Croxton] ar. two chev. and a canton gu.

Crioll, or Keriell, [Leic.] ar. two chev. and a bordure

Crioll, or Kerioll, ar. three chev. and a canton gu.-Crest, a mullet environed with clouds ppr.

CRIPPING, or CROPPING, [Oxon] chequy or and az. three crescents gu.

CRIPPIS, or, on a chev. gu. three horse-shoes ar.

CRIPPS, [Homestall, Suss. Granted 25 July, 1662] or, on a chev vert, five horse-shoes ar.

Cripps. The same arms.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding a scimitar ppr.

CRISP, or, on a chev. sa. five horse-shoes ar.

field.—Crest, a camelopard ar. pelletée, attired, collared, and lined, or.

Crispe, [Kent] vert, on a chev. ar. five (Another, three) horse-shoes sa.

Crispe, [Kent] ar. on a bend sa. three horse-shoes of the field.

Crispe, [Hammersmith, Midd.] ar. on a chev. sa. five horse-shoes or.-Crest, a camelopard or, pellettée, attired and collared of the first, lined ar.

Crispe, erm. a fesse compony sa. and ar. on a chief of the second three martlets or.

Crispe, erm. a fesse chequy ar. and sa.

CRISPI, [Rome] az. on a mount in base vert, a unicorn feeding ar. in chief a comet or.

CRISPIE, gu. on a mount in base, a stag pass. ar. in chief two mullets or.—Crest, a lion pass, gu. resting his dexter paw on a bezant ppr.

CRISPIN, [Wallingford, Berks. Temp. Hen. I.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

Crispin, [Devons.] gu. ten fusils, erm. four, three, two. and one.

Crispin, [France] gu. ten lozenges ar. four, three, two. and one.

Crispin, [Halton, Hunts.] sa. two arms in fesse, habited ar. joining the hands ppr. one issuing from the dexter side, the other from the smister, betw. three crescents of the second.

Crispin, [Salisbury] barry of ten, ar. and gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

Crispin, barry bendy ar. and gu. counterchanged.

Crispin, or Crispine, per barry and lozengy counterchanged, ar. and sa. - Crest, a hydra vert, with seven heads.

Crispin, ar. a cross flory gu.

CRISPO, az. three dolphins naiant, in pale ar.

CRISTMASS. See CHRISTMASS.

CRISTOFER, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pine-apples vert. CRISTY, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three wells gu. (Another, of the second,)

CRITCHLEY, and CRITCHLOW, quarterly, gu. and ar. on the second and third, a martlet sa. - Crest, a harp

CROACHROD.—Crest, a wolf reguard. thrust through the body with a spear, and grasping the ends in his mouth.

CROAD, or CROADE, sa. on a chev. betw. three quatrefoils ar. as many pellets.—Crest, on a cloud, a celestial globe ppr.

CROAPES, [Somers.] ar. six mascles pierced, gu. three, two, and one.

CROASDAILE, az. on three chev. or, as many mullets gu. -Crest, a demi man in armour, holding a sword ppr.

CROBBER, sa. a fesse ar. in chief three lozenges (Another, fusils) of the second.—Crest, on a winged globe, an eagle with wings expanded ppr.

Crobber, sa. a fesse or, in chief three lozenges of the second.

CROCHEMAN, sa. three cinquefoils betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

CROCHROD, [Essex and Suff.] or, a saltier erm. betw. four lions' heads erased, sa.—Crest, a demi boar ramp. reguard, gu. armed or, pierced through the body with a broken spear ar. which he has hold of in his mouth.

CROCKAT, and CROCKETT, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets az.—Crest, on a rock a solan goose ppr.

CROCKATT, [Scotland] ar. a chev. az. betw. three mullets of the last in chief, and in base a crescent gu—Crest, a dog sleeping sa. spotted ar. Motto, Tak tent.

CROCKER, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three crows sa.

Crocker, at. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ravens ppr.—Crest, a cup or.

CROCKFORD, az. three trefoils slipped, or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a roll of parchment ppr.

CRODAKE, or CROKEDAKE, erm. three ogresses, two and one.

CRODE. See CRADE.

CROB, [Croestoun, Scotland] gu. three buckles or.

CROFT, Bart. [Croft Castle, Heref. 18 Nov. 1671] quarterly, indented erm. and gu. in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. of the second.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. per pale, gu. and erm. supporting with the dexter paw an escutcheon, quarterly, of the second and first. Motto, Esse quam videri.

CROFT, Bart. K.T.S. F.R.S. D.C.L. [Cowling-Hall, Yorks. 3 Oct. 1818] Arms, Crest, and Motto, as the

iast.

Croft, or Crofte, [Castle Croft, Herts.] per fesse indented, az. and ar. in the first quarter a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a wivern vert. Motto, Esse quam videri.

Croft, paly of eight, ar. and lozengy sa.

Croft, fusily, ar. and sa.

CROFTE. See CROFT.

CROFTES, or, three bulls' heads couped, sa.

Croftes. See Crofts.

CROFTON, Baron Crofton, of Mote, Roscommon, and a Baronet of England. [Creations, Bart. 1659; Baron, 1797] per pale indented, az. and or, a lion pass. guard. counterchanged.—Crest, an ear of wheat or. Supporters, the dexter a lion, the sinister a stag, ppr. Motto, Dat Deus incrementum.

CROFTON, Bart. [Mohill Castle, Leitrim, Ireland, 10 Aug. 1801] per pale indented, or and az. a lion ramp. guard. counterchanged.—Crest, seven stalks of wheat

or. Motto, as the last.

Crofton, [Ireland] per chev. ar. and sa. in chief four guttées, and in base three of the same, counterchanged.— Crest, a savage's head ppr.

Crofton,-Crest, an eagle's head erased, and ducally gor-

ged, holding in the beak a pheon, all ppr.

Crofton, per pale indented, az. and or, a lion pass. guard. counterchanged, on a chief ar. a rose betw. two fleurs-de-lis gu.

CROFTS, [Ches.] lozengy ar. and sa.

Crofts, [Croft-Castle, Herts.] Same as Croft, Castle Croft.

Crofts, [Heref. and Salop] quarterly, per fesse indented, az. and ar. in the chief dexter quarter, a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a wivern with wings expanded, sa. (Another, the wivern az. with wings endorsed; another, a lion pass. guard. or.)

Crofts, [Dalton, Lanc.] bendy lozengy, ar. and sa. Crofts, [Norf.] quarterly, per fesse indented, gu. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion ramp. of the second.

Crofts, [Salop] quarterly, per fesse indented, gu. and az. in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. ar.

Crofts. [Salop] quarterly, indented, ar. and az. in the second quarter, a lion pass. or.

Crofts, [Westhow and Saxmundham, Suff.] or, three bulls heads cabossed, sa.—Crest, a bull's head calms-scd, sa. armed or.

Crofts, [Westminster. Granted 1772] lozengy ar. and pean.—Crest, a dragon's head vert, charged with three erm. spots.

Crofts, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. a quatrefoil or, betw. two escallops of the first.

Crofts, [Yorks.] or, a bugle-horn sa.

Crofts, [Granted 25 July, 1709] gu. a bend crenellée or, betw. two bucks' heads cabossed, ar. attired of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. an eagle's neck, with two heads, erased, sa. gorged with an eastern crown or.

Crofts, or, three bulls' heads couped, sa.—Crest, a talbot sejant, erm.

Crofts, quarterly, az. and ar. a fesse counterchanged, on the first quarter, a lion pass. or.

Crofts, or Croftes, quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and az. in the first quarter a lion pass, gu.

Crofts, quarterly, per pale indented, az. and ar. in the first quarter, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Crofts, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils pierced, az. CROG, CROGE, or CROGG, sa. a fesse or, betw. three

mullets ar. in base, and in chief as many cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a cross moline betw. two ears of wheat, orleways, or.

CROGE, or CROGG, sa. on a fesse, betw. three mullets pierced, ar. as many cross crosslets (Another, botonnee) gu.

Croge, sa. on a fesse or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar. as many mullets gu.—Crest, a crescent gu. charged with an etoile ar.

CROGG. See CROG, and CROGE.

CROISE. See CRAUSE.

CROISES, sa. a cross or, betw. four escallops of the second.

CRGISSE, [Ireland] az. two bends ar. betw. six escallops of the second.

CROISSY, gu. a cross or, in the dexter chief quarter, a lion ramp. supporting an anchor with cable or.

CROKE, [Bucks.] gu. a fesse betw. six marilets ar.—
Crest, two swans' necks endorsed, conjoined in base, and erased ar. beaked gu. in each beak an annulet or, charged on the neck with a crescent az. the necks issuing from betw. the horns of the second.

Croke, Knt. D.C. L. The same arms.—Crest, two swans' necks addorsed and interlaced, issuing out of a crescent, all ar. and holding in their beaks an annulet gu.

Croke, and Crook. The same arms.—Crest, a celestial and terrestrial globe.

Crokedake. See Crodake.

CROKEDAYK. Same as CROOKEDALE.

CROKEINE, [Ireland] ar. a cross moline, voided gu.

CROKER, [Linham, Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three ravens ppr.

Croker, or Crocker, [Devons.] ar. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces or.

Croker, [London, and Batisford, Glouc.] ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ravens ppr. as many escallops or.

—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, garnished or; holding in the hand an anchor, all ppr.

Croker, [Oxon] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three ravens | CROMLYN, az. three salmons nainnt, in pale, or .- Erest per, as many mullets or.—Crest, a raven ppr. ducally gorged or, holding in the beak an ear of wheat of the CROMLYTON. The same as CROMLINGTON.

Creker. The same, without the mullets.

Croker, [St. Agnes, D. vons.] ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three ravens ppr.-- Crest, a flower, resembling a rose, standing in a flower-pot, ppr.

Croker, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three rayens (Another,

cornish choughs) ppr.

Croker, ar. a fesse engr. erm. betw. three eagles displ. or. CROKEY, [Yorks. Confirmed 4 June, 1496] per pale, ar. and sa. on a chev. three escallops, all counterchanged.—Crest a lion's head sa. erased gu.

CROKEYN, [Ireland] ar. a cross sarcelly, pierced, gu.

CROKYN, [Ireland] ar. a cross raguly, gu.

CROLE, vert, a unicorn pass. ar. armed, crined, and unguled, or, betw. three mascles of the last .-- Crest, a unicorn's head crased, ar. armed and crined or, betw. two elephants' trunks sa.

CROLLY, gyronny of ten, ar. and sa.—Crest, a wolf pass.

CROMBIE, vert, a cross botonnée ar. on a chief of the last, a lion pass. gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. gu.

Crombic,—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. or, holding a

fleur-de-lis gu.

CROMBWELL, az. a lion ramp. ar. tail forked, crowned or. CROME, [Ockingham, Berks. and Brompton, Midd.] gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. - Crest. out of a mural coronet or, a demi lion sa. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis, as in the arms.

Crome, [Mayden-Early, Berks.] gu. a chev. erm. betw.

three flcurs-de-lis ar.

Crome, [London] lozengy gu. and or.

Crome, lozengy bendy, or and gu.

Crome, az. a chev. betw. three saltiers engr. or.

Crome, or Cromey, az. three leopards' faces in bend, betw. two cottises or.

Crome, Croume, or Coune, lozengy or and gu.

CROMER, [Tonstall-Court, Kent] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ravens (or crows) ppr.

Cromer, [London] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three ravens sa. as many annulets of the field.

Cromer, [Norf.] or, a chev. engr. gu. betw. three ravens

Cromer, [Norf.] or, a chev. engr. barry wavy of six, ar. and az. betw. three ravens ppr.

Cromer, [Norf.] ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three crows ppr.

Cromer, or, a chev. vair, betw. three crows sa.—Crest, a crow as in the arms.

Cromer, ar. three wolves' heads erased, sa. on a chief gu. as many cinquefoils or.—Crest, on a ram's head couped, gu. two pales ar.

Cromer, gu. three pieces of masts couped, with the tops ar. two and one.

Cromer, az. a chev. betw. three saltorels or.

Cromer, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased, sa. CROMBY. See CROMB.

CROMIE, [Ireland] ar. a pale bretessed, sa. cottised, three torteauxes in pale on each side.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross crosslet fitchée in pale.

CROMLINGTON, barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three annulets sa.

a fawn's head caboss i, or.

CROMPE, [Stouchin h, Suss.] gu. a chev. betw. three quatrefoils or. - Crest, three quatrefoils erect, or, stalked and leaved vert.

Crompe, gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a cat ramp, sa.

Crompe, sa. a chev. betw. three quatrefoils or.

Crompe. See Crumpe.

CROMPTON, [London] or, on a chief vert, three pheons of the first.—Crest, out of a mural coronet vert, a seahorse's head or.

Crompton, [London] vert, on a chief embattled or, three

pheons of the first.

Crompton, [Staffs.] ar. on a chief vert, three pheons or. -- Crest, out of a mural crown or, a sea-horse's head

Crompton, [Staffs.] gu. a fesse wavy, betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a talbot sejant, or, holding in the dexter foot a coil of rope, of the first.

Crompton, [Crompton, Lanc.] The same arms.

Crompton, [Hacking, Darcy-Lever, Lanc.] The same arms.

CROMUEL, [Hinchinbrook]—Crest, an eagle displ. holding in the dexter claw a sword ppr.

CROMWAY, sa. a saltier engr. erm.

Cromway, or Crumway, sa. a saltier engr. or.

CROMWELL, [Cambr.] gu. six unnulets or, three, two, and one.

Cromwell. The same within a bordure gobonated ar. and az. (Another, ar. and sa.).

Cromwell, [Hunts.] sa. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, ar. guttée sa, holding a spear or, headed az. (Another crest, a demi lion ramp, ar. in the dexter gamb a gem-ring or.)

Cromwell, [Hants.] Same arms and crest.

Cromwell, [Hunts.] ar. three chev. over all, as many lions ramp. or.

Cromwell, [Linc.] ar. a chief gu. and baton az.

Cromwell, [Putney, Surrey] quarterly, per fesse indented, az. and or, four lions pass. counterchanged.—Crest, on a chapean gu. turned up erm. a pelican or, guttec az. vulned of the first.

Cromwell, quarterly, per fesse indented, or and az. four

lions pass. counterchanged.

Cromwell, az. on a fesse betw. three hons ramp. or, a rose gu. betw. two martlets sa.—Crests; first, a lion's gamb, hokling a gem-ring or, stone gu.; second, a demi lion ramp. or, holding a ring as above.

Cromwell, ar. a griffin segreant, gu. over all a bend ac. Cromwell, az. on a fesse or, betw. three lions ramp. ar. a rose gu. betw. two cornish choughs ppr.

Cromwell, gu. six annulets or, within a bordure engr. ar. Cromwell, ar. a chief gu. over all a bend engr. az.

Cromwell, gu. three chev. ar. over all, as many lions

ramp. or. Cromwell, az. a lion ramp. tail fourchée as. crowned or. Cromwell, ar. a chief gu. and bend gobonated, or and az. (Another, a bend az.)

Cromwell, or, six annulets gu.

Cromwell, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

Cromwell, sa. a bend engr. ar. voiced or. Cromwell, ar. a chev. gu. and bendlet az.

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Cromwell, gu. six mullets or.

Cromwell, sa. a saltier ar.

('romwell, ar. two bars sa. within a bordure engr. or.

Cromwell, or Cronwell, erm. on a fesse gu. three cronels

Cromwell, alias Williams, gu. three chev. ar. betw. as many lions ramp. or.

CROMY, az. two bendlets ar. betw. three leopards' heads or, one in the dexter chief point betw. the bendlets.

Cromy, az. two bars gemelles ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.

CRON, gyrouny of eight, or and sa. on a chief of the second, two leopards' heads of the first.-Crest, seven arrows, one in pale and six in saltier or, barbed gu.

CRONE, or CLONE, fusilly gu. and or.—Crest, a demi fish issuing az.

CRONALL, ar. a bend betw. three cronels sa.

CRONWELL. See CROMWELL.

CROOK, az. on a fesse engr. erm. betw. three eagles, displ. or, as many birds vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. or.

Crook, or, eight shields in orle, sa.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud in the dexter, stretching towards a serpent, his head erect, all ppr.

Crook, gu. on a bend ar. three shields sa .- Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis or.

Crook. See Croke.

CROOKE, [Alderford, Norf.] ar. a heron rising az. on a

chief indented, of the second, three etoiles or.

Crooke, [Winchester] gu. a saltier erm. betw. four fleursde-lis or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, the stem wrapped about with a snake vert, the head issuing from the middle of the fleur-de-lis.

Crooke, az. a bend or, betw. six fleurs-de-lis ar.

Crooke, az. a fesse engr. erm. betw. three eagles displ. or. Crooke, az. on a fesse engr. betw. three eagles displ. ar. as many martlets sa.

CROOKEBOIS, ar. three bugle-horns, stringed, sa.

CROOKEDALE, erm. three pellets.

CROOKEHOONE, [Dors.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three bugle-horns sa. as many cross crosslets fitchée of the

CROOKETOST, or CREKETOST, az. on à cross or, five

CROOKS, gu. on a bend or, three shields of the field.-Crest, an elephant, quarterly, or and vert.

Crooks, or Crucks, gu. on a bend ar. three shields sa.-

Crest, a demi leopard ppr.

CROOKSHANK, or, a quarter sa. three boars' heads couped, counterchanged.—Crest, a dexter hand holding an

ear of wheat ppr.

Crookshank, ar. a trefoil slipped vert, betw. three boars' heads couped, sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.— Crest, a demi negro, holding in the dexter hand a cocoa nut ppr. Motto, Per ardua.

Crookshank, [Ireland] or, three boars' heads couped, sa. on a canton ar. a saltier az.—Crest, a wivern, wings

endorsed, vomiting fire at both ends.

CROONE, [London, Her. Off. c. 24] paly bendy, or and gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb, crect and erased, holding a snake, all ppr.

CROOPES, [Dors.] ar. six mascles conjoined gu. three,

two, and one.

CROP, az. on a mount in base, vert, a pigeon ar.

CROPALL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three pheons of the

CROPHULL, or CROPHILL, ar. a saltier gu. fretty or. CROPLEY, [Cambr.] ar. on a chief gu. three owls of the first.—Crest, a mountain-cat pass. erm.

Cropley, [Offord Cluney, Hunts.] The same arms.—Crest. a cat pass. erm.

Cropley, [Cambr. and Clerkenwell, Midd.] The same.

Cropley, [Midd. and London] erm. on a chief gu. three owls ar.—Crest, a lynx pass. guard. ppr.

Cropley, [Bookelshall, Suff. Confirmed 12 May, 1635] ar. on a pile gu. three owls of the field.

CROPPER, az. a cinquefoil ar. betw. three erm. spots or. -Crest, a triangular harrow ppr.

CROPPING. See CREPPING.

CROSBIE, Lord BRANDEN, Baron Branden, Kerry, Rector of Castleisland, Kerry, D. D. [Creation, 16 Sep. 1758] ar. a lion ramp. sa. in chief two dexter hands couped and erect, gu.—Crest, three swords, two in saltier, the points in base, the other in pale, the point upwards, envelloped with a snake, all ppr. Supporters, two leopards reguard. ppr. ducally gorged and chained or. Motto, Indignante invidia florebit justus.

CROSBEY, [Home, Scotland]—Crest, the stump of an oak-tree, shooting forth new branches. Motto, Resur-

CROSBIE, [Edinburgh] gu. a cross or.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Crosbie, or Crosby, per chev. ar. and sa. in chief four guttées, and in base three of the same counterchanged. -Crest, a quill and sword in saltier ppr.

Crosbie, gu. a cross or, a bordure ar.—Crest, a holy lamb ppr. and standard gu. Motto, Nil desperandum. Crosbie, ar. three guttées de poix.

CROSBY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1771] sa. a chev.

erm. betw. three rams pass. ar.

Crosby, [London. Confirmed to Vinus Hodgkinson Crosby, Grand Nephew of the above, 1821] ar. on a chev. or, betw. three lambs, as many roses ppr.—Crest, betw. the horns of a crescent, per pale, ar. and gu. a cross flory or. Motto, Te duce libertas.

Crosby, or, a lion ramp. az. on a chief ar. two dexter hands couped, gu.—Crest, a sword erect, the hilt upwards crossed by two in saltier, hilts downward, the

whole enveloped by a snake, all ppr.

Crosby, per chev. ar. and sa. three guttées counterchanged. Crosby, per chev. ar. and sa. three unicorns' heads couped, counterchanged.

Crosby, per chev. sa. and ar. three goats pass. counterchanged.

Crosby. See Crosbie.

CROSELE, gu. a fesse betw. four crosses engr. or.—Crest, a stag's head at gaze, gu. armed ar.

CROSHOULD, [Norwich] az. three plates, on each a squirrel sejant, gu.

CROSHOLMY, ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed

CROSIER, az. on a fesse ar. betw. three cross crosslets placed saltierways, or, as many crows ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested gu. cuff ar. holding in the hand, ppr. a crosier or.

Crosier, az. on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets saltierways or, as many martlets ppr.

Crosier. See Crozier.

CROSKE, sa. three boars' heads couped, ar. on a chief or, as many cinquefoils gu.

[3 R]



CROSLAND, [Yorks.] quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross flory | counterchanged.

CROSLEY, [Berks.] sa. a cross betw. four martlets or .-Crest, a dragon's head sa. gorged with a collar or, charged with a cinquefoil gu.

Crosley, gu. a fesse betw. three crosses engr. or.

CROSS, Esq. [Hull, Yorks.] gu. three crosses pattée ar.

(A Subscriber)

Cross, [Ireland] quarterly, gu. and or, in the first and fourth a cross potent of the last.-Crest, two hands couped and conjoined in fesse, holding, in pale, a scimitar ppr.

Cross, ar. five cross crosslets in saltier gu.—Crest, a griffin segreant, per fesse, gu. and sa. winged ar. tipped or.

Cross, [Wrembury-Hall, Ches.] quarterly, erm. and gu. in the first quarter, a cross crosslet of the second; in the fourth, a plummet sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stork erm. beaked and membered gu. reposing his dexter foot on a cross crosslet of the last, and holding in the beak a plummet sa.

Cross, ar. an eagle, with wings endorsed, sa. charged on the breast with a cross crosslet fitchée gu. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée of the last, one, two, and one.

Cross, or Crosse, quarterly, gu. and or, in the first and fourth quarter, a cross potent ar.

Cross, or Crosse, gu. a chev. paly of six, ar. and or, betw. three crosslets of the second.

Cross, gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets ar.

CROSSBY, Esq. [Newcastle] ar. a lion ramp. sa. betw. two dexter hands, couped at the wrist gu.—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm from the shoulders, couped saltierways ppr. vested, dexter gu. sinister az. each brandishing a scimitar of the first. (A Subscriber)

Crossby, [Yorks.] The same arms.

CROSSDELL, K.C.B. quarterly gu. and az.; in the first and fourth quarters, a cross patonce ..; in the second and third, a leopard's face.. in the fesse point an eastern coronet.. pendent in chief, the Waterloo ribbon and medal, all within a bordure wavy erm.--Crest, out of a mural coronet, a cross patonce.. charged with a lespard's face.. behind the cross, two swords in saltier, hilts in base. Motto, Fortitudine et enses.

CROSSE, [Liverpool, Lanc.] gu. a cross potent ar.

Crosse, [Liverpool] quarterly, gu. and or, on the first and fourth, a cross botonnée ar. - Crest, a stork ppr. in the beak a cross botonnée ar.

Crosse, [Somers.] sa. a fesse betw. three mullets ar. pierced gu.—Crest, a tower ar. from the top flames of fire

issuing ppr.

Crosse, [Westminster. Granted 12 Dec. 1701] quarterly, az. and ar. in the first and fourth quarters, a cross moline of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a stork az. reposing his dexter foot on a cross moline ar.

Crosse, quarterly, az. and ar. in the first quarter a cross moline of the last.—Crest as the last.

Crosse, quarterly, gu. and ar. in the first a cross potent of the second.

Crosse, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first quarter a cross flory of the second.

Crosse, [Granted April, 1602] quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first quarter a cross crosslet of the second.

Crosse, gu. a chev. paly of six, or and ar. betw. three crosses botonnée of the last.

Crosse, gu. a chev. or, betw. three cross crosslets ar.

Crosse, ar. on a bend sa. betw. two crabs of the second, a cross crosslet of the field.

Crosse, or, on a bend betw. two sea-crabs sa. three cross crosslets of the field.

Crosse, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three crescents of the field.

Crosse, sa. on a fesse betw. three mullets ar. as many crosses botonnée gu.

CROSSELE, or CROSSLEY, gu. a fesse betw. three crosses formée engr. erm.

CROSSLEY, [Ireland, 1725] per chev. or and vert, in chief a taw, betw. two crosses patonce, fitchée gu. in base a hind trippant ar. charged on the neck with a taw gu. Crossley, [Crossley-Hall, Yorks.] ar. a cross crosslet gu.

CROSSMAN, [Somers.] ar. a cross ermines, betw. four escallops, sa.—Crest, a demi lion ermines, holding an escallop sa.

Crossman, sa. a chev. or, betw. three goats' heads erased, ar. armed of the second.

CROSSWELL, [Midd.] .. three bars .. - Crest, a cubit arm erect, habited .. the hand holding a club ..

CROST, quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and az. in the first quarter, a lion pass. gu.--Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a swan's head betw. two wings ppr.

CROSTE, [Pickleton, Leic.] lozengy ar. and az.—Crest a griffin's head ar.

CROSTH, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils, pierced az. CROSTHWAITE, [Ireland] gu. a lion ramp. betw. three crosses pattée or.--Crest, a fox sejant or.

CROSWELLER, [Hants.] gu. a lion ramp. or, betw. three plates, each charged with a trefoil slipped vert.—Crest, a lion's head guard. and erased, or, charged on the breast with a cross gu.

CROSYER, sa. a cross betw. four bees, erect, or.

CROTON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

CROTTY, [Ireland] gyronny of eight, or and vert.—Crest, a hind trippant gu.

Crotty, gyronny of twelve, or and vert.—Crest, a hand holding up a scorpion ppr.

CROUALL, [Ballignod, Scotland] gu. on a fesse ar. three martlets sa.

CROUCH, [Herts.] ar. on a pale sa. three crosses pattée of the first, within a bordure engr. of the second.— Crest, on a mount vert, a lamb couchant ppr. Crouch. See Crowch.

CROUCHARD, barry wavy of six, ar. and az. on a bend or, three crosses pattee fitchée gu.-Crest, a cross or, betw. two bucks' horns gu.

CROUCHBACK, [Br. of Edw. I.] gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale or, a label of three points, each charged with as many fleurs-de-lis of the second.

CROUCHE, or CROWCHE, ar. betw. two palets engr. sa. three crosses pattee, all within a bordure of the last.

CROUCHFIELD, az. a cross componée or and gu. betw. four plates.—Crest, on a mount a palm-tree ppr.

CROUCHIS, ar. two pales within a bordure engr. sa.

CROUCHLEY,—Crest, a leopard's face ppr.

CROUCHMAN, ar. two chev. sa.

Crouchman, sa. a cross crosslet ar.

CROUDACE, [Durham] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-delis or.—Crest, an angel standing, with arms uplifted on the breast, hands clasped, and vested, all ppr. Motto, Promptus et fidelis.

CROUGHTON,—Crest, a leopard's head erased, affrontée, | CROWLEY, or CRAWLEY, | Essex] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. ducally gorged.

CROUN, or CREON, [Linc.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief two millrinds, and in base an annulet of the second.

CROUNE. See CROME.

CROUPES, ar. six lozenges gu. two, one, two, and one,

over all a label of three points az.

Crow, [Lanhorne, Caermarthensh.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three cocks ar.—Crest, a cock ar. combed, wattled, and membered or. (Allowed to Gyles Crow, of Brasted, Kent, 1586)

Crow, or Crowe, [Brasted, Kent] gu. a chev. or, betw. three dunghill-cocks ar. armed of the second.—Crest,

a camel's head or, vulned in the neck gu.
Crow, [Bilney, Norf.] gyronny of eight, sa. and or, on a chief of the first, two leopards of the second.—Crest, five arrows sa. feathered ar. four in saltier and one in pale, tied together with a string gu. betw. the arrows a mascle or.

Crow, [Suff.] gu. a chev. betw. three cocks, crowing, ar. Crow, gyronny of eight, or and sa. on a chief of the second, two leopards' heads of the first.

Crow, or Crowe, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three cocks gu.—Crest, a goat pass. ar. armed and hoofed sa.

CROWALE, or CRUALL, gu. a chief indented or.

CROWAN, az. three wolves pass. ar. two and one. (Another, adds collared or.)

Crowan, az. three wolves pass. in pale ar. collared or.

CROWAPES, [Dors.] ar. six mascles gu. three, two, and

CROWCH, [Alswycke, Herts.] ar. on a pale sa. three crosses pattée or.

Crowch, [Alswick, Herts. and London] The same, within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a lamb couchant ar.

Crowch, or Crouch, ar. a bend engr. sa. - Crest, a sword in pale betw. two branches of palm, disposed orleways,

Crowch, ar. on a pale voided, three crosses formée sa. Crowch, ar. on a pale voided, three crosses formée sa.

within a bordure engr. of the second.

Crowch, ar. a pale sa. voided of the field, within a bordure engr. of the second.

Crowch, ar. three crosses formée in pale, betw. two cottises and a bordure engr. sa.

CROWCHE. See CROUCHE.

CROWCHER, ar. on a pale indented sa. three crosses pattée or.-Crest, a lion couchant ppr. charged on the breast with a cross pattée or.

Crowcher, gu. a bend wavy, vairé or and az. Crowcher, ar. a cross potent, crossed sa.

CROWDER, [Clapham, Surrey] gu. a bend wavy vairé ar. and vert.—Crest, on the broken shaft of a tilting spear gu. an heraldic tiger, pass. or.

CROWGAY, CROWGEY, or CROWGIE, gyronny of eight, vert and ar. on a chief of the last, an eagle displ. gu. -Crest, an arm from the elbow, holding a key ppr.

CROWGEY,—Crest, a greyhound current ar.

CROWHALL.—Crest, on a rock, a crow ppr. Motto, Nec cupias, nec metuas.

CROWKE, az. a bend or, betw. six fleurs-de-lis ar.

CROWLAND, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three knives ar. handles or; second and third, az. three whips of many strings or.

three cranes az. as many mascles sa. each charged with a cross crosslet of the field.

Crowley, or Crawley, [Midd. Granted 14 June, 1707] vert, on a chev. or, an etoile of sixteen points, betw. two roses gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a sun charged with a rose gu.

Crowley, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three herous az. as many cross crosslets or.

Crowley, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three herons az.

CROWMAN, and CROWMER, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three crows sa.

CROWN, or CROWNE, quarterly, sa. and az. a cross engr. or.-Crest, a lion's head erased, sa. ducally crowned

CROWNALL, [Cornw.] erm. on a fesse gu. three crowns

Crownall, erm. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets or .-Crest, a bull's horns adhering to the scalp ppr.

Crownall, erm. on a fesse gu. three crosslets or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, point downwards, all ppr.

Crownall, erm. a fesse purp.

Crownall. See Cornall.

CROWNE. See CROWN.

CROWNER, [Lord Mayor of London, 1413 and 1423] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three crows ppr.

Crowner, gu. three demi tubs ar.

Crowner, ar. three ducal crowns az.

CROWTHER, [London and Salop] gu. a bend wavy vair. -Crest, on a tilting spear gu. a tiger pass. or.

CROWTON, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. four ravens sa. a crescent or.—Crest, a stag's head or.

Crowton, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. as many crescents of the first.

CROXFORD, ar. a chev. betw. three round buckles (Another, chaplets) sa.

CROXON, ar. on a fesse az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. two tuns ppr.

CROXTON, [Ches. and Ireland] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. two tuns or.

Croxton, [Croxton, Ches.] sa. a lion ramp. ar. debruised by a bend componée (Another, the bend gobonated) or and gu.

Croxton, [Ravenscroft, Ches.] The same.

Croxton, gu. on a fesse az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. two battering rams or.

CROY, [France] ar. a bend gu.

CROYLBOYS, or CROLEBOYS, ar. three bugle-horns sa. garnished or.

CROYSE, or CRUSE, az. a bend betw. six escallops ar. CROYSER, and CROYSETT. The same as CROSYER.

CROYSIER, or CROZIER, [London, originally of France] sa. a cross betw. four flies or.

CROZIER, [Soke-Debernon, Surrey] az. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

Crozier. The same arms.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed

CRUCHLEY. See CRUTCHLEY.

CRUCK,-Crest, a demi greyhound sa.

CRUCKS, or CROOKS, gu. on a bend or, three escutcheous

Crucks, [Scotland]—Crest, a demi leopard ppr.

CRUCKSHANKS, [Strickathro] ar. three boars' heads cou-

ped, sa. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, an armed [Cruse, [Devons.] az. a bend indented point in point or hand holding a dagger, in pale, on the point, thereof a boar's head, all ppr. Motto, Cavendo tutus.

CRUDEN, az. two bars or, betw. six annulets of the last, three, two, and one.—Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

CRUDGE, [Devons.] ar. on a bend az. betw. three foxes sa. as many martlets of the field.

CRUELL, or CRULL, per chev. az. and gu. three eagles ar. armed of the second.—Crest, a centaur shooting an arrow from a bow ppr.

Cruell, purp. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

CRUFFE, [Ireland] az. a bend voided betw. six escallops

CRUGG, or CRUGGE, ar. on a bend az. betw. two greyhounds current, sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a falcon's head couped, ar. collared gu. wings endorsed, bendy of four, or and sa.

CRUICE, or CRUISE,—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.

Cruice, [Ireland]—Crest, a greyhound's head erased, or. CRUICKSHANK, [Tilly-Morgan, Scotland] or, three boars' beads erased, sa.

CRUIKSHANK, or, three boars' heads couped, sa. langued and armed az.

CRUIKSHANKS, [Londou] ar. a cross crosslet fitchée gu. betw. three boars' heads couped, sa.—Crest, a hawk's head erased ppr. Motto, Audito et gradito.

Cruikshanks, [Amsterdam] or, three boars' heads couped, sa. langued and armed az. within a bordure gu.-Crest, a boar's head erased ppr. Motto, Vis fortibus armo.

CRUISE. See CRUICE.

CRUKERNE, [Childhoy] gu. on a chev. betw. three buglehorns ar. stringed or, as many cross crosslets fitchée of the second.

CRUKES,—Crest, on a garb lying fesseways, an eagle with wings endorsed and inverted, feeding.

CRULE, [Cambray, Spain. Granted 8 March, 1631] az. three lapwings ar .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. . . holding a bezant.

Crule, az. three doves or. (Another, ar.)

CRULL, az. a chev. gu. betw. three cinquefoils pierced,

Crull, az. on a chev. or, three cinquefoils pierced, gu.-Crest, an arm in armour, couped at the elbow in fesse, holding, in pale, a broken lauce ppr. the head falling towards the sinister.

Crull. See Cruell.

CRULLE, or CURLE, vert, on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils

CRUMBIE, or CRUMBE, [Crumbe, Scotland] vert, a cross botonnée ar. on a chief of the last, a lion pass. gu.-Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, Fear God.

CRUMINELL, [Leic.] or, a cross engr. gu. a bendlet az. CRUMPE, CRUMP, or CROMPE, [Kent] gu. a chev. betw. three quatrefoils ar.—Crest, a cat salient guard.

CRUMPTON, az. three piles issuing from the chief, ar. on each a pheon of the field.—Crest, a fire-beacon ppr. CRUMWELL. See CROMWELL.

CRUSE, or CREWSE, [Cruse-Morchard, Devons.] az. a bend per bend indented, ar. and gu. betw. six escallops or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stork ppr. holding in the dexter foot an escallop ar.

Cruse, [Cruse Morchard] az. a bend ar. betw. six escallops or.

and gu. betw. six escallops of the second.

Cruse, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three mullets gu. Cruse, or Croise, az. two bends betw. six escallops ar.

CRUSO, [London, 1697] .. a cross pattée .. in chief a crescent for diff.—Crest, a cross pattée.

CRUTCHLEY, or CRUCHLEY, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.-Crest, a talbot sejant, ar.

Crutchley,-Crest, on a chapeau, a lion pass. guard. ducally crowned.

CRUTENDON, or CRUTTENDON, az. a chev. ar. betw. three etoiles or.—Crest, a goat's head erased ppr.

CRUTTENDON, az. a chev. or, guttée de poix, betw. three mullets of six points, pierced, ar. in chief a crescent of the last. - Crest, an elk's head ppr.

Cruttendon. See Crutendon.

CRUTWELL, ar. two crescents in chief, gu. and a savage's head in profile, in base, sa.—Crest, a hand hold-

ing a key ppr.

CRUX, [Greenhouse, Milton, Kent. Granted 10 June, 7th King Charles I.] ar. on a pale sa. an eagle displ. betw. two crosses formée of the first, all within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a demi eagle, with wings expanded, ar. holding in the mouth a cross formée fitchée sa.

Crux, [Crux-Hall, Harplett, and Sheldwich, Kent] The

same arms.

CRWM, [Leehwedd, Wales] ar. on a chev. sa. three angels in a praying posture, or.

CRYER, or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the last, three annulets ar.

CRYMES, [Peckham, Surrey, and Devons.] or, three bars gu. charged with as many martlets of the field, on a chief ar. two bars nebulée az.—Crest, a martlet vert.

Crymes, az. two taws or.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, embowed, and lying fesseways, habited or, holding in the hand ppr. a chaplet of laurel vert.

CRYNES, gu. three bends or.—Crest, a lion's head erased. CRYOILL, or KYRIALL, or, two chev. gu. a canton of the last.

CRYSTISON, ar. a saltier gu. betw. four mullets sa.

CUBIE, gu. a boar's head erased, or.

CUBIT, or CUBITT, erm. a lion's head erased, az.—Crest, a dexter and sinister band issuing from clouds, combating with scimitars ppr.

CUBLEZE, [France] gu. a tower ar. betw. a fleur-de-lis on the dexter, and an etoile on the sinister side, or, all within a bordure sa. semée de lis gold.

CUCKBORNE, ar. a fret gu. a chief of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a fire ppr.

Cuokborne, ar. a fret sa. and chief gu.

CUCKFELD. See COKEFIELD.

CUCKLE, or CUGLEY, vert, a chev. ar.

CUDBERTSON, or CUTHBERTSON, [Scotland] .. out of a flower-pot gu. three leaves vert, betw. two cinquefoils in base of the second.

CUDDAM, chequy ar. and gu. a fesse az.

CUDDEN,-Crest, a wolf sejant, az.

CUDDERLEY, ar. on a chev. betw. three falcons' (Another, eagles') heads erased, sa. as many acorns or.

CUDERLEY, or CUDDERLEY, [Derb.] ar. on a chev. sa. three acorns or.

CUDFORD, or KUDFORD, az. a chev. sa. betw. eight mullets or, three, two, two, and one.

CUDIMERS, or CUDIMAS, gyronny of eight, or and sa. CUDLEW, CODLEW, or GODLEW, or, three serpents, erect wavy...

CUDLOW, [Suff.] ar. three boars' heads couped gu.

Cudlow, or Cudlowe, ar. three dragons' heads couped, gu. CUDMORE, or CUDNOR, [Kelvedon, Essex, and Suff.] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. armed of the second.—Crest, a griffin pass. or.

CUDWORTH, [Worneth, Lanc.] az. a fesse erminois betw. three demi lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a mount vert, an arm couped at the elbow, erect, vested erminois, holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe, handle sa. headed or.

CUELLEN VAN, [London] per fesse, ar. and az. in chief two spears in saltier or, in base as many hawks belled, fesseways of the last.—Crest, an angel ppr. wings expanded, the outside or, the inside az. vested of the second, in the dexter hand a spear sa.

CUERDALL, [Cuerdall, Lanc.] quarterly, ar. and sa. four

leopards' faces counterchanged.

CUBRDEN, [Cuerden, Lanc.] per bend sinister or and az. a griffin segreant, counterchanged, all within a bordure engr. and compony ar. and sa.—Crest, a stag's head quarterly, per fesse indented or and az. attired of the second and first.

CUERTON. The same arms and crest.

CUFFE, Earl of DESART, Viscount Castle Cuffe, and Baron of Desart, Kilkenny. [Creations, Baron, 10 Nov. 1773; Visc. 12 Dec. 1780; Earl, 20 Dec. 1793. Residences, Castle Forward, Donegal; Clonmore Castle, Carlough; Town House, Upper Baker Street] ar. on a bend indented sa. cottised az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first, each cottise charged with as many bezants.—Crest, a cubit arm in pale, vested or, charged with two bends undée az. cuffed erm. holding in the hand ppr. a poleaxe of the first, staff of the second. Supporters, two leopards reguard. ppr. each gorged with a collar, indented sa. charged with three fleurs-de-lis ar. to the collar a chain of the second. Motto, Virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ.

Cuffe, [Ilchester, Somers.] ar. on a bend dancettée sa. cottised az. bezantée, three fleurs-de-lis of the field.— Crest, an arm erect, vested az. charged with two bends ar. cufled erm. holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe.

Cuffe, [Somers.] ar. on a bend dancettée sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

CUGONELX, or CUQUELX, gu. a fesse, and three lozenges in chief ar.

CUILER, az. a lion ramp. ducally crowned or.—Crest, a broken spear in pale, the top falling towards the sinister par.

CUILLAN. The same as O' CUILLAN.

CUILY, [Leic. 4 Hen. II.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, pierced sa.

Cuily, [Leic.] ar. on a chev. betw. three mullets of six points pierced sa. a bezant.

CULANE, and CULLINE, [Scotland] or, two boars' heads erased, in chief, sa. and a cinquefoil in base gu.

CULANT, [France] ar. semée of pellets, a saltier engr. gu. CULCHETH, ar. an eagle preyant sa. on a child or, swaddled gu.

Culcheth, ar. a griffin segreant az.

CULEHECH, or CULCHECH, [Ches.] sa. a griffin segreant or. Crest, an ox-yoke in bend sa. Culchech, [Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant az. armed or. Culchech, or Coletch, sa. a griffin segreant ar.

Culchech, or Culchech, or, an eagle sa. preying on an infant gu. swaddled and apparelled of the first.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds, pulling an anchor from the sea, all ppr.

CULEHETCH, or CULCHETH. The same.

Culchetch, [Ches.] sa. a griffin segreant, ar.

CULEY, [Derb.] ar. a chev. sa. cottised az. betw. three mullets, pierced of the second.

Culey, or Culy, [Derb.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets, pierced sa.

Culey, [Notts.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses.

Culey, or, a lion ramp. gu. ducally gorged of the field.— Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. cuff ar. environed with a ducal coronet or, (betw. the cuff and elbow) holding in the hand a scimitar ppr. hilt gold.

CULLAMORE, [London] gu. billettée, three crescents or.

—Crest, a demi Turk in profile, couped below the waist, habited gu. billettée or, on the head a turban ar. cap of the first, on the top a crescent of the third, holding in the dexter hand a turkish sceptre of the second, having on the top a crescent.

Cullamore, [Devons. 1611] gu. three crescents.. betw. nine billets lying barways.. three, three, and three.

Cullan, [Scotland] or, two boars' heads erased, sa. and

CULLANE, [Scotland] ar. three roses gu.

Cullen, [Laughs, Scotland] az. an esquire's helmet ar. betw. three boars' heads erased, in chief, and a cinquefoil in base or.—Crest, a pelican in her nest ppr. Motto, Non sibi.

Cullen, [East Sheen, Surrey] or, an eagle displ. sa. armed gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. gu.

CULLEY, [Devons.] az. a fesse betw. three bucks trippant or.

Culleymore, [London. Granted Jan. 1611] gu. semée of billets and three crescents ar.

Culliford, [Purbeck, Dors.] ar. a fesse betw. three nags pass. sa.—Crest, two elephants' proboscises addorsed ppr.

CULLINE. The same as CULANE.

CULLING, [Woodlands] sa. a griffin segreant or.

Culling, ar. a cross wavy sa.—Crest, a griffin segreant ar. Cullinge, vert, a griffin segreant or, on a canton of the second, a fleur-de-lis of the first.

CULLINGWIKE, or KULLINGWIKE, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three popinjays vert.

Cullow, [Scotland] gu. three mullets ar. two and one, betw. as many cross crosslets fitchée, one and two, or.

Cullows, [Tyntagle, Cornw.] az. three garbs in pale or.

Cullowe,-Crest, a unicorn's head ar.

CULLUM, Bart. F.R.S. F.S.A. and F.L.S. [Hawsted and Hardwick House, Suff. 18 June, 1660] az. a chev. erm. betw. three pelicans or, vulning themselves ppr.—Crest, a lion sejant or, holding betw. the paws a column ar. capital and base gold. Motto, Sustineatur.

Cullum, or Culme, [Hastede, Suff.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three pelicans or, vulning themselves ppr.—Crest, a demi lion sejant ppr. supporting a column or.

CULME, [Wynckley, Devons.] The same arms.

Culne, [Devons.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three pelicans, vulning themselves or.

CULMER, [Devons.] The same arms.—Crest, a leopard ramp. ppr.

[ 3 s ]

CULNORNE, ar. a fret and chief az.

CULPEPER, ar. a chev. betw. eight martlets gu. three, two, two, and one.

Culpeper, ar. a bend engr. gu.

CULTOFT, ar. an escutcheon within an orle of eight cinquefoils sa.

CULVERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three culverins gu.—Crest, a pelican vulning herself ppr.

CULY. See CULEY.

CUMBER, [Suss.] or, a fesse dancettée, gu. betw. three etoiles sa. -Crest, a lynx's head or, charged with three pellets, one and two.

CUMBERFORD, [Staffs.] gu. on a cross engr. or, a rose of the field.

Cumberford, [Staffs.] See Comberford.

CUMBERLAND, ar. a chev. sa. in chief three wolves' heads erased, of the second.—Crest, a demi wolf, salient, sa.

Cumberland,—Crest, a hunting-horn gu. betw. two wings ppr.

CUMBERLEGE, [Staffs.] barry of six, erm. and sa. on a canton or, a fleur-de-lis gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased, az.

CUMBERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa. CUMBERWORTH. The same as COMBERWORTH.

CUMBY, .. two pair of couples close sa. —Crest, a griffin's head erased gu.

CUMING, or CUMMING, az. a chev. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, in a maunch gu. an arm ppr.

CUMMIN, [Altyr, Scotland] az. three garbs or.

Cummin, [Auchry, Scotland] The same arms, with a buckle in the centre for diff.—Crest, a sword and dagger saltierways ppr. Motto, Courage.

Cummin, [Brunthill, Scotland] az. a fleur-de-lis betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a hand holding a sickle ppr. Motto, Hinc Garbæ nostræ.

Cummin, [Coulter, Scotland] az. three garbs within a bordure or.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Courage.

CUMMING, Bart. [Altyr in Elgin] See GORDON.

Cumming, [Pittully] az. a chev. betw. three garbs or.—

Crest, two swords in saltier ppr. hilts and pomels or.

Motto, over the crest, Courage.

CUMMINGS,—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. vested az. holding a roll of paper ar.

CUMMYNG, Crest, a lion ramp. ppr. armed and langued gu. Motto, Courage.

CUMYNE. See COMYN.

CUNDALL, or CUNDELL, or, a cross gu. surmounted by a bend az.—Crest, two ears of wheat in saltier ppr.

CUNDY, ar. two lions pass. in pale az. crowned or.

CUNE, [Wesen-Cune, Staffs.] or, on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped ar.

CUNEON, ar. fretty gu. a chief of the first.

CUNINGHAM, [Jeweller, Edingburgh] ar. a shake-fork sa. betw. two lozenges of the last.—Crest, a hand holding a lozenge or. Motto, Curá et candore.

(A Subscriber)
CUNINGHAME, W. A. Esq. [Durham, late of the 95th
Regt.] ar. a shake-fork sa.—Crest, the stump of an
oak-tree sprouting ppr. Motto, Over fork over

(A Subscriber)

Cuninghame,—Crest, an arm in armour holding a sword, all ppr.

CUNLIFF, [Chislehurst, Kent] sa. three conies current ar.

(Another, or)—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar. collared or.

Cunliffe, or Concliffe, [Lanc.] The same.

CUNLIFFE, Bart. F.S.A. [Liverpool, Lanc. 26 March, 1759; since of Saighton, Ches. and Acton, Denbighshire] sa. three conies current ar.—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar. collared sa. Motto, Fideliter.

CUNNINGHAM, N.S. Bart. [Corse Hill, Argyll, 1672] ar. a shake-fork sa. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a plumb-rule ppr. Motto, Ad ad-

mussim.

Cunningham, [Scotland] ar. a pale betw. two cottises sa. Cunningham, az. a fork ar. occupying the whole of the field betw. a thistle slipped and leaved or, in the fesse point, and two towers in base of the second; on a chief of the same, a hare current ppr. betw. two bugle-horns sa. stringed gu.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested per pale or and az. cuff ar. the hand grasping a pine-apple ppr.

Cunningham, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three cinquefoils of the

second.

CUNNINGHAME, [Aikenbar, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a unicorn sejant, grasping an oak-tree with his fore feet, all ppr. Motto, Mihi robore, robor.

Cunninghame, [Auchenharvey, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. betw. two lozenges in fesse of the last.—Crest, a hand holding a lozenge or. Motto, Curá et candore.

Cunninghame, [Baquhan, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. betw. two mascles in fesse gu.—Crest, a boar's head couped az. Motto, Cura et constantia.

Cunninghame, [Barns, Scotland] ar. a bishop's pall sa. in chief a stag's head erased, gu. (Another, a star sa.) Cunninghame, [Auchenyards, Scotland] The same as of Craigends, with due diff.

Cunninghame, [Belton, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. betw. three stars gu. one in chief and two in the flanks. Cunninghame, [Brownhill, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. a rose in chief gu. surmounted of an annulet of the field. Motto, Virtuti comes invidia.

Cunninghame, [Cairncurren, Scotland] The same as of

Craigends, with due diff.

Cunninghame, [Capringtoun and Lamburghtoun, Scotland]
The same arms, crest, and motto, as Cunningham, Bart.
of Corse Hill.

Cunninghame, [Corshill, Scotland] The same as of Clen-

cairn, with a crescent for diff.

Cunninghame, [Craigends, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a shake-fork sa. for Cunningham; second and third, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. for Stewart.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped ar. horned and maned or, and gorged with a collar chequy ar. and az. Motto, So fork forward.

Cunninghame, [Cunninghamehead, Scotland] ar. a bishop's pall sa. betw. two garbs and a mullet in chief gu.

Cunninghame, [Cunninghamehead, Scotland] ar. a shakefork and a mullet in chief sa. quartering the arms of Muire, of Rowallan,—Crest, a dexter hand holding the upper part of an anchor by the ring. Motto over the crest, Enough in my hand.

Cunninghame, [Drumquhassell, Scotland] ar. a shakefork sa. betw. three roses gu.—Crest, a trunk of an oak-

tree, with a sprig vert. Motto, Tandem.

Cunninghame, [Enterkine, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa-

within a bordure az. charged with eight billets of the | Curle, vert, a chev. ar. first.—Crest, a demi lion full faced az. holding in the dexter paw a scroll, and in the sinister a garb ppr. Motto, Sedulo numen adest.

Cumninghame, [Glencairn, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. -Crest, a unicorn's head ar. maned and horned or.

Motto, Over fork over.

Cumninghame, [Polmais, Scotland] Arms the same.

Cumninghame, [Glencarnock, Scotland] ar. a shake-fork sa. charged with a cinquefoil of the first.

Cunninghame, [Stockholm] ar. a shake-fork sa. within a bordure wavy az. charged with six plates.—Crest, a martlet volant. Motto, Prosperé qui sedulo.

CUNNINGTON, gu. a fret or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

CUNSTABILL, [Dundee] .. a saltier .. betw. two mullets in fesse.

CUNTON, [Warw.] or. a lion pass. in fesse sa. fretty or, betw. three dolphins gu. bezantée, within a double tressure flory, counterflory, purp.

CUPDECLE, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three gilly-flowers

ppr. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

CUPHOLME, [Boston, Linc. Granted 26 Oct. 1562] gu. a ram pass. ar. attired or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée of the last.—Crest, a ram's head erased gu. attired or.

CUPIS, [Rome] ar. a goat salient az. armed and unguled or.

CUPPAGE, ar. a fesse betw. three garbs gu.—Crest, a dial ar.

CUPPER, [Somers.] ar. a saltier sa. on a chief or, three lions ramp. gu.—Crest, on a mural crown ar. a pelican erm. vulning her breast gu. beaked and legged or.

CUPPLADE. See COPPULL.

CUPPLES, ar. a bend betw. two scorpions sa.—Crest, a demi man in a military habit, holding a banner displ.

CUPPUS, ar. a chev. betw three trefoils slipped sa.

Cuppus, ar. on a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped sa. as many escallops of the first.

CUQUELX. See CUGONELX.

CURATE, [Norwich] sa. a chev. betw. three arrows or, barbed and feathered ar.

CURCY, [Ireland] ar. three eagles displ. gu.

Curcy, ar. three eagles displ. gu. crowned or.

CURE, [London] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two roses in chief or, and in base, a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a griffin's head, and wings expanded, of the first, charged on the neck with a rose gu.

Cure, [Kensington, Midd.] gu. a chev. betw. two roses in

chief, and in base a fleur-de-lis, all ar.

CURINGTON, ar. on a bend vert, six falchions saltierways of the field, hilted or.

Curle, [Saberton, Hants.] vert, a chev. engr. or.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded ppr. beaked and legged

Curle, or Kerle, [London] vert, on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, a cinquefoil gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hedge-hog or.

Curle, [Hatfield, Herts. Confirmed 17 Dec. 1586] vert, a

Curle, vert, a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, on a mount vert, a hedge-hog ppr. Motto, Un Dieu, un Roy, un Foy.

Curle, vert, on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils gu.

Curle. See Crulle, and Currel.

CURLEY, vert, on a chev. or, three cinquefods pierced gu.—Crest, on a mural coronet or, a dragon's head erased, vert, ducally gorged and lined of the first, issuing from the mouth flames of fire ppr.

CURLI, ar. a file of four points, in bend sinister.

CURLING, [Kent] or, on a pile gu. a leopard's head jessant-de-lis of the field.—Crest, a savage's head in profile ppr. wreathed about the temples vert.

CURLL, ar. a chev. engr. vert.

CURLY, [Budbrake] The same as CURLI.

CURLYHO. See CURTHAW.

CURMING, az. a bend or, in chief a label of three points

CURR, and CURRE, ar. a cross engr. gu. in the first and fourth quarters, a heart az. in the second and third. a rose of the second.

CURREL, or CURLE, [Scotland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two spur rowels in chief, and a hunting-horn in base, sa. stringed of the second.—Crest, a bugle-horn, stringed and knotted. Motto, Forward.

CURRELL, [Devons.] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three choughs of the last, beaked and legged gu. as many etoiles or:

-Crest, a peacock's head couped ppr.

CURREN, [Scotland] ar. three shields in fesse sa. - Crest,

a parrot's head betw. two wings ppr.

CUPRER, [Kildwick, Yorks.] erm. three bars gemelles sa. on a chief az. a lion pass. ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared sa. rimmed and studded or. Motto, Merite.

Currer, erm. three bars humettée gu. on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. ar.—Crest, as the last.

CURREY, gu. a saltier ar. on a chief sa. a rose of the second, barbed and seeded vert .-- Crest, a rose ar. as in

CURRIE, [Fanham-Hall, Herts.] gu. a saltier ar. in chief a rose of the last, barbed and seeded vert.—Crest, a

Currie, [Newby and Kelwood, Scotland] The same, with a chief sa.

Currie, ar. a saltier couped gu.

CURROR, [Logie, Scotland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two mullets in chief, and a hunting-horn in base sa. stringed of the second.

CURROUR, [Innerlocky, Scotland] The same.

CURRY, gu. a saltier ar. in chief a rose of the last. within a bordure or.—Crest a demi lion ar. Motto, Fortis et lenis.

Curry, ar. on a bend sa. three roses of the first.

Curry,—Crest, a golden fleece ppr.

CURRYER, [London] ar. ou a mount, an oak-tree, all ppr. on a chief gu. a bezant betw. two greyhounds' heads erased, of the first.—Crest, a cinquefoil vert.

CURSELLIS, or CURSELIUS, [London] The same as Corsellis.

CURSEY, or CURSY, az. fretty or.

CURSON, [Cropton, Derb.] az. on a bend, betw. two lions ramp, ar. three popinjays vert, membered gu. collared or.-Crest, a cockatrice, with wings endorsed and tail nowed. gu.

Curson, [Kedleston, Derb.] ar. on a bend sa. three popinjays or, collared and membered gu.—Crest, a popinjay, with wings expanded or, beaked, legged, and collared

Curson, [Derb.] quarterly ar. and or, on the first and fourth quarters, a martlet sa.; on the second and third, a bend chequy of the second and third, cottised of the

Curson, [Derb. and Staffs.] chequy or and sa. a fesse ar. Curson, [Litheringset, Norf.] erm. a bend counter-compony ar. and sa.—Crest, two arms in armour ppr. couped at the shoulders, garnished or, holding a sword fesseways, the hilt in the dexter gauntlet, the point to the sinister.

Curson, [Norf.] ar. on a bend sa. three doves of the field, collared and membered gu.

Curson, [Norf.] az. a bend chequy or and az. on a chief gu. two lions ramp. of the second.

Curson, [Norf.] ar. a bend gu. bezantée.

Curson, [Norf.] ar. on a bend gu. three bezants.

Curson, [Suff.] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

Curson, [Suff.] ar. a bend sa. betw. three griffins' (Another, wiverns) heads erased gu.

Curson, The same, adding three martlets on the bend

Curson, az. on a bend betw. two lions ramp. ar. three popinjays vert, beaked, membered, and collared, gu.

Curson, ar. on a bend sa. three popinjays or. beaked, and legged gu.

Curson, az. on a bend ar. three popinjays vert, beaked and legged gu.

Curson, ar. on a bend sa. betw. three wiverns' heads couped gu. langued az. as many popinjays of the first, collared and membered of the third.

Curson, quarterly, ar. and erm.; in the first quarter, a martlet sa. in the second, a bend chequy of the first and third.

Curson, az. on a bend betw. two lions ramp. or, three doves of the field, membered gu.

Curson, barry of six, or and az. semée of fleurs-de-lis over all, six, five, four, three, two, and one, counterchanged. Curson, erm. a bend chequy ar. and sa.

Curson, or, (Another, erm.) on a bend sa. three martlets

Curson, barry of six, or (Another, ar.) and az. six fleursde-lis counterchanged.

Curson, chequy or and az. a fesse ar. in chief a label of three points, gu.

Curson, ar. on a fesse gu. three wolves' heads couped, of the field, in chief a mullet of the second.

Curson, gu. billettée on a bend or, three escallops sa. Curson, ar. a cross counter-compony, of the first and sa.

Curson, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a chev. gu. a crosslet

CURSONN, ar. on a bend gu. four bezants.

CURTAIN, ar. a chev. az. on a chief gu. three cross crosslets or.

CURTAINE, ar. a fret gu. a chief az.

CURTAYNE, erm. a cross crosslet fitchée gu.—Crest, on a rock, a leopard sejant ppr.

CURTEIS, [Canterbury] ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed, gu.-Crest, a unicorn pass. or, betw. four trees ppr.

Curteis, [Windmill-Hill, Suss.] The same arms and

Curteis, [Lord Mayor of London, 1557] barry wavy of .. ar. and sa. a chev. or, betw. three bezants, on a chief CURTLAND, or, three cinquefoils pierced gu.

of the third two dolphins, in pale, endorsed, betw. as many auchors az.

Curteis, [London] barry wavy of six, ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three torteauxes, on a chief az. two delphins haurient, endorsed betw. as many anchors or.

Curteis, gu. a chev. vair, betw. three bulls' heads cabossed, ar.—Crest, a wolf's head couped, ar. collared and

spiked sa. chained or.

Curteis, sa. three barrulets wavy, ar. betw. as many plates, on a chief or, two dolphins erect and endorsed. betw. as many anchors az.

Curteis, Curtois, or Curtoys, sa. three fleurs-de-lis or .-Crest, a demi husbandman, vested az. holding over his shoulder an ox-yoke ppr.

CURTESS, CURTISS, and CURTEYS, az. a chev. dancettée, betw. three mural coronets or.—Crest, a demi husbandman, holding over his shoulder a plough-share.

CURTESSE, az. a fesse dancettée, ar. betw. three ducal crowns or.

CURTEYS, sa. a fesse betw. three horses' heads couped ar. bridled gu.

Curteys. See Curtess.

CURTHAM, ar. a cross sa. betw. four cagles displ. gu. CURTHAW, or CURLYHO, [N.amp.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief three lozenges of the second.

CURTIS, Bart. [Catcombe, Hants. 10 Sept. 1794] per fesse wavy, ar. and sa. in chief a rock of Gibraltar, surrounded by fortifications and the sea, ppr. in base three fleurs-de-lis of the first, on a canton gu. a sword erect ppr. pomel and hilt or, entwined with a palmbranch vert .-- Crest, out of a naval coronet or, an arm, vested az. cuff ar. supporting a flag-staff ppr. thereon a flag of the second, charged with a wolf's head gold, and a canton gyronny of four, gu. and az. thereon a cross of the third, within a bordure of the first. Motto,  $oldsymbol{P}cr$  ardua.

CURTIS, Bart. [Cullands' Grove, Midd. 23 Dec. 1802; Lord Mayor, 1796] paly of six, or and az. a fesse chequy ar. and sa. on a canton gu. a dragon's wing erect of the third, in base a sword ppr. pomel and hilt gold, surmounting a silver-key in saltier. - Crest, a ram's head couped, ar. surmounted by two branches of oak in saltier ppr. Motto, Gradatione vincimus.

Curtis, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, a unicorn pass. or, out of a wood ppr. Curtis, [London. Confirmed 9 May, 1632] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three ducal coronets or.

Curtis, [Tuddenham-Hall, Suff.] az. a chev. dancettée betw. three mural coronets or.—Crest, a lion sejant ppr. supporting with his dexter foot a shield of the arms.

Curtis, erm. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.-Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a sword, all ppr.

Curtis, erm. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited in mail, holding in the hand ppr. a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or, (Another crest, as arm erect, habited in mail ppr. garnished ar. holding in the hand, also ppr. a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.)

Curtis, sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

CURTISHA, gu. a fesse, and three fusils in chief, ar. CURTISS. See CURTESS.

CURTMAN, [Devons.] ar. three old-fashioned helmets sa. [ CURTOIS. See CURTEIS.

CURTOYS, [Ches.] barry of six, or and az. a fesse counter-compony of the first and sa. betw. three mullets

Curtoys, [Cornw.] sa. three fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, ar.)

Curtoys, [Cornw.] erm. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Curtoys, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads gu.

Curtous, per pale, or and vert, three maunches counter-

Curtoys, gu. a chev. vair, betw. three bulls' heads ar. armed or.

Curtoys, or Surtoys, erm. on a quarter gu. an orle ar. Curtous. See Curteis.

CURWAY, sa. a saltier engr. or.

CURWEN, [Sella Park, and Workington, Cumb.] ar. fretty gu. a chief az.

Curwen, [Cumerton, Yorks.] The same, on the chief an escallop ar.

Curwen, ar. fretty sa. a chief or.

Curwen, ar. fretty gu. on a chief az. three escallops or.

Curwen, ar. fretty of six and a chief az.

CURWIN, ar. fretty sa. a chief az.

CURZON HOWE, Earl HOWE, Viscount and Baron Curzon. [Creations, Baron Curzon, 13 Aug. 1794; Visc. 27 Feb. 1802; Earl Howe, 14 July, 1821. Residences, Hagley, Staffs. and Penn-House, Bucks.; Town House, Berkeley Square ] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse betw. three wolves' heads couped sa.; second and third, ar. on a bend sa. three popinjays or, collared gu.-Crests; first, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of five ostrich's feathers az.; second, a popinjay rising or, collared gu. Supporters, on the dexter side, a figure of prudence, represented by a woman, habited ar. mantled az. holding in her sinister hand a javelin, entwined with a remora (i. e. a serpent) ppr.; on the sinister, the figure of liberality, represented by a like woman, habited ar. mantled ppr. holding a cornucopia ppr. Motto, Let Curzon hold what Curzon held.

CURZON, Baron SCARSDALE, of Scarsdale, Derb. and a Baronet of Nova Scotia. [Creations, Bart. 1636; Baron, 9 April, 1761. Residence, Keddleston-Hall, Derb.] ar. on a bend sa. three popinjays or, collared gu.-Crest, a popinjay rising or, collared gu. Supporters, as the last. Motto, Recte et suaviter.

Curzon, [Loking, Berks.] vairé, or and gu. on a bordure

sa. eight popinjays ar.

Curzon, [Kedleston, Derb.] vairé, or and gu. on a bend sa. three popinjays of the first.

Curzon, [Derb.] vairé, or and gu. on a chief az. three horse-shoes ar.

Curzon. The same, the chief sa.

Curzon, ar. on a bend sa. betw. three dragons' heads erased gu. as many popinjays of the field.

Curzon, ar. a bend compony or and az. on a chief gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale of the second.

Cusack, per pale, or and az. a fesse counterchanged .-Crest, a spear issuing, enfiled with a savage's head couped, all ppr.

CUSACKE, vairé, ar. and sa.—Crest, a dexter hand, with a couteau sword, indented on the back, cutting at a quill,

Cusacke, [Ireland] per pale, ar. and az. a fesse counter-

changed.

Cusacke, per pale, ar. and sa. a fesse counterchanged. Cusacke, per pale, ar. and gu. a fesse betw. three plain crosses, all counterchanged.

Cusacke, sa. a maunch and fleur-de-lis or.

CUSAKE, [Ireland] per pale, or and az. a fesse counterchanged.—Crest, a mermaid ppr.

CUSANCE, ar. a bend engr. and an escallop in the sinister corner, sa.

CUSANCE, DE. See CUSSANS.

CUSANOR, sa. four fusils in bend ar. on the second an escallop of the field.

Cusanor, or Cusavor. Same as Cusanz.

CUSANT, sa. a bend fusily ar.

CUSANZ, [Hants.] sa. seven fusils in bend ar.

Cushe, or Cush, ar. on a chev. sa. three fountains; in the dexter chief point, a mullet of the second.—Crest, a cock sa. combed and wattled gu.

CUSHNEY, [Aberdeen] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three mullets in chief, and a crescent in base az. ensigned on the top with a fleur-de-lis of the last.—Crest, an anchor ppr. surmounted by a fleur-de-lis. Motto, Spes meum solatium.

Cusington, ar. three cinquefoils or. Cussans, [Jamaica. \*Granted 1767] or, an eagle displ. gu. in chief two barrulets az. - Crest, an eagle displ gu. charged on the breast with a bend ar. thereon three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Cussans, or De Cusance. Arms the same.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a boar's head erased and erect, ppr.

CUST, Earl BROWNLOW, Viscount Alford, and Baron Brownlow of Bolton, Linc. and a Baronet; Lord Lieut. and Cust. Rot. Vice Admiral of Linc. and Recorder of Boston, F. R. and A. S. [Creations, Bart. 29 Sept. 1677: Baron, 20 May, 1776; Earl and Visc. 30 Sept. 1815. Residences, Belton-House, Linc; Town House, 30 Hill Street, Berkeley Square | quarterly; first and fourth. erm. on a chev. sa. three fountains ppr. for Cust; second, or, an escutcheon betw. eight martlets in orle sa. for Brownlow; third, sa. a fesse erm. in chief three crosses pattée fitchée ar. for Payne.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. gorged with a collar, paly wavy of six. ar. and az. Supporters, two lions ramp. reguard. ar. each collared paly wavy of six, of the last and az. Motto. Opera illius mea sunt.

Cust, [Stamford, Linc. Granted 31 May, 1663] erm. on a chev. sa. three roundles (or fountains) barry wavy of six, ar. and az.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa. collared, gobony ar. and az.

Cust, [Dean of Rochester] The same arms and crest. Cust, [Linc.] ar. on a chev. wavy sa. a human skull ppr. CUSTACE, az. on a bend erm. three legs, couped at the thigh or.

CUSTANCE, or, a rustre sa.—Crest, a covered cup. CUSTANTON, az. three leopards' faces ar. a canton or.

CUSTE, [Somers.] ar. on a bend dancettée sa. three fleurs-de-lis of the field.

CUSWORTH. See CASWORTH.

CUTBERT, or CUTBERD, [Oundle and Warrington, N.amp. Granted 12 June, 1654] ar. on a fesse gu. three cross crosslets fitchée, of the first.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared gu. thereon three cross crosslets, fitchée, of the first.

Cutbert, ar. three chev. sa. bezantée.

Cutbert, sa. two lions pass. gobonated, ar. and gu.

CUTHBERT, [Castlehill, Scotland] or, a fesse gu. in chief | Cutts, or, on a bend engr. sa. three bezants, each charged a serpent az.—Crest, a hand in a gauntlet, holding a dart ppr. Motto, Nec minus fortiter.

Cuthbert, [Witton Castle, Durham] The same as Cutbert, Oundle.

Cuthbert, or Cuthburst, ar. three chev. sa. on each five bezants.—Crest, on a heart gu. an eagle's claw erased

Cuthbert, [Inverness] vert, a fesse engr. betw. four mullets ar. and an arrow in pale, surmounting the fesse, point downwards, ppr.

Cuthbert, [Inverness] The same, but for diff. the fesse indented on the upper, and engr. on the under side.

Cuthbert, [Ireland] ar. three chev. betw. as many roundles sa.—Crest, a demi lion az. holding with both paws a battle-axe ppr,

Cuthbert, or Cuthburt, ar. on a fesse gu. three crosslets fitchée of the field.—Crest, on a heart gu. an eagle's claw, erased at the thigh.

CUTHBERTSON, [Scotland] or, a fesse gu. betw. an eel naiant in chief az. and a lion's head erased in base gu. -Crest, a hand gauntleted, throwing a dart. Motto, Nec minus fortiter.

CUTHELL, or, a bend gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a leopard sejant, gorged ppr.

CUTLER, [Leechlade, Glouc.] az. three griffins' heads

Cutler, [Upton, near Brixham, Devons. formerly of Stainborough, W. R. Yorks.] az. three dragons' heads erased, within a bordure, or.

Cutler, [Chantry, Suff.] or, three bends sa. over all a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding a battle-axe, handle ar.

Cutler, [Ipswich, Suff. Confirmed 21 July, 1612] ar. three bends sa. over all a lion ramp. gu.

Cutler, [Suff.] az. three dragons' heads erased or, langued gu.—Crest, a dragon's head erased or, ducally gorged

Cutler, [Suff.] az. on a fesse cottised or, betw. three dragons' heads erased of the second, a cock, and two doves

Cutler, [Westminster. Granted 27 March, 1693] az. three dragons' heads erased or, a chief ar.—Crest, a dragon's head erased az. gorged with a mural coronet or, holding in the mouth a laurel branch vert.

Cutler, ar. three dragons' heads erased gu.—Crest, a dragon's head erased gu.

CUTT, [Dartmouth, Devons.] sa. a bend, cottised or, on each cottise four fleurs-de-lis sa. >

Cutt, [Devons.] sa. three fleurs-de-lis in bend, cottised or. CUTTES, [Essex] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three plates, each charged with a martlet of the second, within a bordure gobonated or and gu.

Cuttes,—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and membered

CUTTING, ar. fretty of eight gu. on a chief az. an escallop or.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. collared az. holding betw. his claws an escallop or.

CUTTS, [Childerley, Cambr.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three plates.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased ar. collared gu. ringed or.

Cutts, [Arkesden, Essex] The same arms.

Cutts, [Kent] or, on a bend engr. sa. three plates, each charged with a martlet of the second.

with a mullet sa.

Cutts, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bezants, within a ber. dure, gobony, or and gu. Cutts. See Catts.

CUTWORTH, or OWTWORTH, ar. on a cross sa. five lions ramp. or.

CUXLEY, vert, a chev. ar. (Another, or.)

CUYET, gu. a cross vair.—Crest, a goat's head erased

CUYLER, Bart. [St. John's Lodge, Herts. 23 July, 1814] per pale, embattled gu. and az. au arrow in bend or. barbed and flighted ar. point upwards.—Crest, on a mural crown ppr. a battle-axe erect, surmounted by two arrows in saltier or, flighted ar, points upward.

CYFER, or SYFER, az. three bars gemelles ar. a chief of the last.—Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

CYFFERWEST, [Cowarne] sa. three bars, in chief a lion pass. ar.

CYFREWAST, ar. three bars gemelles az.

CYLLIE, [Scotland] gu. three castles ar.

CYNDDELOW, gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or. CYNEUS, [Scythia] purp. the proboscis of an elephant, in pale, couped, flexed, and reflexed, or.

CYPHERWAST, az. two bars gemelles and a chief or. CYVILIOC, [Earl of Chester] .. three garbs ..

## D

DABBINS, [1616] gu. five etoiles or, betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet chequy ar and sa. an acorn or, leaved vert.

DABCOTT, or, two lions pass. guard, gu DABENEY, and DABENY. See DAWBNEY, Cambr. and

DABERNON, [Devons.] ar. a cross flowered sa. on a chief az. three etoiles or.

Dubernon, [Hants. and Surrey] az. a chev. or.

Dabernon, or D' Abernoun, [Stoke-Dabernon, Surrey] The

DABETON, per fesse, in chief bendy of six, or and sa. in base erm.

DABETOT, [Worc.] erm. a chief bendy of six, or and sa. —Crest, a dove and olive branch ppr.

Dabetot, [Worc.] erm. a chief bendy of six, or and az. DABEWS, ar. a cross betw. four lozenge buckles gu.

DABGREENE, or DABGREYNE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three leopards' faces sa.

DABGRENIN, [Leic.] The same arms.

DABIGNI, or, two chev. gu. within a bordure engr. of the

DABITOT, or, a lion pass. guard. gu. in chief (Another, in base) az.

Dabitot, or, two lions pass. guard. gu.

Dabitot, per pale, or and gu. three roundles counterchanged.

DABMORE, ar. a fesse betw. three legs couped at the

DABORNE, [Guildford, Surrey] az. a chev. betw. three crosses patonce (Another, flory) or.

DABRICHCOURT, erm. three bars humettée gu.

DABRIDGCOURT, [Strathfield, Hants. 1629] The same

arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a plume of fea-

Dabridgcourt, [Warw.] erm. two bars humettée gu. each charged with three escallops ar .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, four feathers ar. charged with two bars gu. each charged with three mascles of the first.

Dabridgeourt, erm. two bars humettée gu.

Dabridgcourt, barry of six. gu. and erm. within a bordure of the first.

DABRIDGECOURT, erm. on three bars humettée gu. six escallops or, three, two, and one.

Dabridgecourt, or Dabriscourt, erm. three bars humettée gu. in chief, as many escallops or.

DABYTOT, or, two lions pass. guard. az.

DACASTA. The same as DA COSTA.

DACCOMB, [Stapleton; the original arms] vert, a griffin segreant ar.—Crest, two wings conjoined.

DACCOMBE, [Dors.] vert, a griffin segreant ar. membered gu.

DACHAM. The same as DACCOMB.

DACHARD, or DACHERD, or, five fusils in bend gu.

DACHER, or, five fusils in bend sa.

DACKCOMBE, [Stepleton, Dors.] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three roses ar. as many steeples (or spires) of churches

Dackcombe, [Croft Castle, Dors.] vert. a griffin segreant ar. a cresent for diff.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr. fructed or, round the tree a scroll, with this motto, Virtutis robore robor.

DACKUM, gu. three spires ar.

Dackum, [Stepleton, Dors.] gu. on a chev. betw. three roses ar. as many steeples sa.

DA COSTA, or, three broken shank-bones, fesseways, in pale gu. the broken parts to the exterior.—Crest, a reindeer pass. ppr.

DACRE, [Cumb. and Westm.] gu. three escallops ar. Crest, a demi tiger ducally gorged and chained ppr.

Dacre. The same arms.—Crest, a bull statant, tail extended gu. Motto, Forte en loyaute.

Dacre, gu. three lozenges or, in chief, as many escallops

Dacre, az. on a fesse or, five escallops gu.

D'ACRE, az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.—Crest, an eagle rising ppr.

DACRES, [Cheshunt, Herts. and London] or, a chev. sa. betw. three torteauxes, each charged with an escallop

Dacres. The same arms.—Crest, a buckle.

Dacres, [London] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three hurts, each charged with an escallop of the field.

Dacres, gu. three escallops ar. in chief a mullet of the last.—Crest, a bull pass. gu.

Dacres, gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Dacres, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pellets, on each an escallop of the first.—Crest, a dove ar. charged on the breast with an escallop or, betw. two oak-branches vert, fructed of the second.

DACTON, quarterly, indented ar. and az.

DADALE, gu. three plates.

Dadale, gu. three pales ar.

DADE, [Whitton, Norf. and Tanington, Suff.] gu. a chev. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, a garb or, enfiled with a ducal coronet, per pale, az. and gu.

DADLEY, ar. a chev. or, betw. three bucks' horns affixed | Dakyns, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. or.

to the scalp sa.—Crest, a naked arm embowed, holding in the hand two slips of columbines ppr. Motto, In malos cornu.

DAEL, az. an escutcheon ar. charged with a liou ramp.

D'AETH, [Knowlton-Court, Kent] sa. a griffin pass. or, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or, (Another crest, a griffin's head couped or, holding in the mouth a trefoil, slipped vert.)

DAGGE.—Crest, a lady's arm from the elbow, issuing ppr. banded sa. bracelet or.

DAGGETT, ar. on a chief az. three crescents or.—Crest, an eagle displ. gu. charged with a bezant.

Daygett, [Edinburgh]—Crest, a demi talbot sa. collared

DAGLEY, paly of six, ar. gu. or, sa. as the first, and az. a chief erm.—Crest, a Minerva's head from the shoulders affrontée.

DAGNELL, gu. three bezants.

DAGNIA, [South Shields, Durham] ar. on a bend sa. fim. briated of the first, three annulets of the field.

Dagnia, [Newcastle] The same.
DAGWORTH, [Suff.] erm. on a fesse gu. three bezants. Dagworth, [Temp. Edw. II.] erm. on a bend gu. three bezants.

Dagworth, or, a fesse gu. platée.—Crest, a lion's paw erased, holding up the hilt of a broken sword ppr.

Dagworth, or, on a fesse gu. three plates.

Dagworth, erm. on a chief (Another, a chev.) gu. three bezants.

DAIGERS, or, an orle of stars gu.

DAILE, [Scotland. By Patent, 1681] gu. a swan reguard. and standing on a mount in base vert-Crest, a swan's head and neck couped ppr. Motto, Laudes cano heroum.

DAINTRY, sa. a bend ar. betw. two cottises engr. on the outsides or.—Crest, a bull's head ducally gorged ppr.

Daintry, [Rhode-Hall, Ches.] quarterly, sa. and or, over all a bend erm. betw. two cottises engr. of the first.

DAISIE, or DEISIE, [Scotland] ar. three daises gu. stalked and leaved vert.

Daisie, Deasie, or Daises, [Scotland] erm. a pale vert. –Crest, a hawk's head erased ppr.

DAKECOMBE, or DAKEHAM, [Linc. and Salop] gu. three steeple-spires ar.—Crest, a dove or.

DAKEHAM, gu. three church-spires ar. on each a ball and cross or.

DAKENFIELD, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

DAKENEY, az. a cross ar. betw. four lions or.

DAKEYN, or DEAKIN, [Stubbing Edge, Derb. Granted 1563] gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. two mullets in pale, or, all betw. as many flaunches ar. each charged with a griffin segreant sa.—Crest, out of a naval crown or, a naked arm embowed ppr. holding a battle-axe, on the wrist a ribbon az.

DAKNEY, [Norf.] ar. a cross betw. four lions pass. gu. DAKON, az. semée fleurs-de-lis or, a lion ramp. ar.

DAKYNS, [Derb. and Linton, Yorks. Granted by Putent 1563] gu. a lion pass. guard. and two mullets in pale or, betw. as many flaunches ar. charged with a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed ppr. holding a battle-Motto, Strike, Dakyns, the devil's in the axe ar. hempe.

DALADOWNE, [London] gu. an orle of twelve escallops

DALAM, erm. three cinquefoils in pale sa. betw. two flaunches of the last, on each a bear pass. ar.

DALAMERE. The same as DALLAMER, Ireland.

DALANSON, or DALISON, az. an inescutcheon ar.

DALARYVER, gu. a saltier betw. four mullets ar.

DALAVAL. See DELAVAL.

D' ALBANY, gu. a lion ramp. or.

DALBENAY. See DARBENAY.

DALBEROUGH, or DALDEBROUGH, gu. a lion ramp, erm, powered with fleurs-de-lis az.

DALBERY, or DALUBURY, gu. three bugle-horns ar. stringed or.

DALBIAC, [London and France] per fesse, gu. and or, in chief, a spur ar.; in base, an olive tree eradicated, and fructed ppr.

DALBIE, [Brookhampton, Warw.] barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.

Dalbie, or Dalby, or, three bars gu.—Crest, a crane reguard. resting its foot on a stone.

DALBRETH, [France] gu. a bordure indented ar.

DALBURGH, gu. a lion ramp. ar. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis az.

DALBY, [Warw.] barry wavy of six, or and gu. a martlet of the first.

Dalby, ar. three bars wavy gu.--Crest, a demi hercules, lion's skin and club issuing from the wreath.

Dalby, ar. a bend engr. sa. a canton of the last.

Dalby, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three round buckles or.

**Dalby**, az. a chief and bordure or.

Dalby, ar. a chev. bend and canton sa.

Dalby, ar. a chev. engr. and canton sa.

Dalby, ar. a chev. and bend engr. sa. a canton of the

DALDEBROUGH. See DALBEROUGH.

DALDEBURGH, or DALDERBRIGHE, gu. a lion ramp. ar. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis or.

D'ALDEIN, ar. a cross betw. four martlets vert.

DALDEN, ar. a cross patonce betw. four martlets vert.

DALDERBRIGHE. See DALDEBURGH.

DALDERBY, ar. a chev. betw. two escallops in chief, and a cross crosslet fitchée in base, gu.

DALE, [Brentwood, Essex] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three hawks rising ar. beaked, legged, and belled, of the second, five torteauxes.

Dale, [London and N.amp. 1613] gu. on a mount vert, a swan ar. membered, collared, and chained, or.—Crest, a stork ar. beaked, legged, and ducally gorged, or.

Dale, [N.umb.] gu. a swan, wings expanded, ar.—Crest, a stork ppr.

Dale, [Ruts. Confirmed 1602] paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief az. three garbs or.—Crest, three Danish battleaxes erect, handles or, headed ar. enfiled with a chaplet of roses of the first.

Dale, [Scotland]—Crest, an arm issuing, brandishing a scimitar ppr.

Dale, [Surrey] ar. on a bend sa. three hinds pass...

Dale, [Yorks.] gu. a swan ar.

Dale, gu. a swan ar. membered sa.

Dale, ar. two lions pass. in pale az.

Dale, ar. on a bend sa. three talbots (Another, wolves) sword bendways ppr.

Dale, ar. three palcts gu.

DALEMPIT, or DALLMPETH, [Lackleid, Scotland] ar. on a saltier engr. sa. nine mascles of the field.

DALES, or DALLES, ar. three ducal crowns gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, or, collared gu.

DALGARNER, gu. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couned

DALGETY, or, three pelicans' heads vulning sa.-Crest. a lion ramp, guard, az.

DALGLEISH, [Scotscraig, Scotland] ar. a tree eradicated. lying fesseways, vert, betw. three pheons az.-Crest, a book expanded ppr. Motto, Deliciæ mei.

DALHAM. See DALLHAM.

DALHURST.—Crest. a crescent ar.

DALINGHO, vert, semée of fleurs-de-lis ar.

DALINGRUGGE, ar. a cross engr. gu.—Crest, a demi

Dalison, [Kent, and of Gretwell, and Laughton, Linc.] gu. three crescents or, a canton erm.—Crest, a man completely accounted in armour ppr. holding in the dexter hand a battle-axe ar. handle gu.

Dalison. The same arms; the cauton charged with a crescent gu.

Dulison, ar. a pile engr. sa.

DALISONE, [Scotland] vert, a lion ramp. or, debruised by a fesse sa. charged with a crescent ar. betw. two mullets of the second.

DALL,-Crest, a lion pass. guard. ducally gorged, and royally crowned. Motto, Coronat fides.

Dall,—Crest, a writing-pen and sword in saltier.

DALLABER, az. a boar's head couped, in fesse, or, betw. three escallops in chief, and six cross crosslets in base,

DALLABERE, az. three boars' heads couped in fesse, betw. twelve cross crosslets or.

DALLAMER, [Ireland] erm. a fesse gu. fretty or. Dallamer, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

DALLAS, Bart. [Petsall, Staffs. 21 July, 1798] ar. a bend az. betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a crescent per pale and per crescent, or and gu. counterchanged.

Dallas, [Scotland] erm. on a pale vert, five billets or, two, one, and two.—Crest, an open lancet ppr. Motto, Semper paratus.

DALLENDER, [Poynings, Suss. and Buckland, Surrey] vairé ar. and gu. a bordure az. bezantée.—Crest, an cagle's head, vairé ar. and gu.

DALLES. See DALES.

DALLEY, ... three cross crosslets fitchée in pale sa. betw. two pellets; on a chief gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, a demi angel issuing, holding a griffin's head erased ppr.

DALLHAM, or DALHAM, [London] erm. three cinquefoils sa. two and one, betw. two flaunches of the second, each charged with a coney pass. or. (Another, ar.)

DALLING, Bart. [Orval, Surrey, 4 March, 1783] erm. on a bend or, three acorns ppr.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, holding a branch of oak fructed ppr.

Dalling, erm. on a bend sa. three acorns or, slipped vert. --- Crest, a cannon, therefrom a chain, in form of an arch, and within it a lion's head erased ppr.

Dolling, alias Bulwere, [Estwicke, Norf.] gu. on a chev. betw. three eagles close reguard. or, as many cinquefoils

of the field.—Crest, a naked arm embowed, holding a Dalling, erm. on a bend sa. three trefoils, on a chief gu. an anchor betw. 'two martlets az.

ther, woodbine-leaves) vert, as many bezants.

Dalling. The same, with a chief gu. charged with an anchor, betw. two martlets ar.

Dalling, erm. on a bend sa. three acorns or.

Dalling, vert, semee-de-lis ar.

DALLINGER, erm. a cross engr. gu.

DALLINGHOWE, [Suff.] vert, nine fleurs-de-lis ar. three, three, and three.

DALLINGRIDGE, or DALINGRISE, or, a cross engr. gu. DALLINGTON, [Linc.] per pale, ar. and gu. two bends counterchanged.

Dallington, az. a chev. betw. three doves ar.

DALLISON. The same as DALLYSON.

DALLY, az. a fesse betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, an arm erect, vested brown, cuff ar. in the hand ppr. an arrow of the last.

Dally. The same as Dalley.

DALLYSON, [Hornsey, Midd. Granted 14 Dec. 24th King Charles I.] ar. on a pile engr. az. three crescents of the first.—Crest, the sun or, rising from clouds ppr. DALMAHOY, [Dalmahoy, Scotland] az. in chief three

stars (Another, mullets) ar.—Crest, a dexter hand brandishing a sword, all ppr. Motto, Absque metu.

DALMARI, az. a chev. erm. betw. three escallops ar.

DALMER, [London. Granted 1772] vert, a lion ramp. erminois, in chief three mullets of six points ar. pierced of the field.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, erminois, erased gu. betw. the paws a mullet as in the arms.

Dalmer,-Crest, on a chapeau, a lion's head erased, ducally crowned.

DALMOND, [Devons.] ar. a fesse betw. three legs couped at the thighs sa.

DALNBERY, gu. three bugle-horns, stringed or.

Dalnbery, gu. three bugle-horns ar. stringed or.

DALROCH, gu. three roaches haurient ar.

DALRYMPLE, Earl, Viscount, and Baron of STAIR; Viscount Dalrymple; Baron Dalrymple, of Newliston, Glenluce, Stranrawer, and a N. S. Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1664; Baron Glenluce and Stranrawer, Visc. Stair, 20 April, 1690; Lord Newliston, Visc. Dalrymple, and Earl of Stair, 8 April, 1703] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a saltier as. nine lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; second, ar. a lion ramp. gu. for Dundas, of Newliston; third, or, a chev. chequy sa. and ar. betw. three water-bougets of the second, for Ross, of Balnael .-Crest, a rock ppr. Supporters, two lions ramp. gu. Motto, Firm.

DALRYMPLE, Bart. [High-Mark, Wigtown, 21 Dec. 1814] or, on a saltier az. betw. a star of eight points in chief, gu. and two water-bougets in the flanks, sa. nine lozenges of the field.—Crest, a rock ppr. over it the motto, Firm.

Dalrymple, [Cranstoun, Scotland] or, on a saltier az. nine lozenges of the first, in chief a water-bouget sa.—Crest and Motto as the last.

Dalrymple, [Cousland, Scotland] The same.

Dalrymple, [North Berwick, Scotland] or, on a saltier az. betw. two water-bougets in the flanks sa. nine lozenges of the first.-Crest and motto as the last.

Dalrymple, [Inglistoun, Scotland] or, a saltier az. charged with nine lozenges of the first, in chief a buckle .-- Crest, a hart's head couped ppr.

Dalrymple, or, on a saltier az. betw. two water-bougets in fesse sa. and a mullet in chief gu. nine lozenges of the

Dalling, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three holly-leaves (Ano- | DALSIEL, [London] sa. a naked man, his arms extended ppr. within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a demi man in armour, issuing, holding a scimitar, brandishing aloft ppr. Motto, I dare.

> DALSTON, [Dalston, Cumb.] ar. a chev. betw. three blackbirds' heads sa. bills or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a blackbird's head ppr.: beaked of the first.

> Dalston, [Dalston, Cumb.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three daws' heads erased sa. beaked or.-Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a falcon's head ppr.

> DALTON, [Hildersham, Cambr. and Thornham, Lanc.] az. semée de cross crosslets ar. a lion ramp, guard, of the

> Dalton, [Durham] ar. three lozenges gu. each charged with a saltier of the first.

> Dalton, [Bisphan, Lanc.] az. crusily or, a lion ramp. guard, ar. a chief barry nebulée of four, of the last and sa.—Crest, a dragon's head vert, betw. two wings or.

> Dalton, [Dalton, Lanc.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. crusily, a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned or; second and third, barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three lozenges

Dulton, [Lanc.] az. semée-de-lis or, a lion ramp. ar.

Dalton, [Lanc.] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Dalton, [Leic.] az. semée de cross crosslets, a lion ramp.

Dalton, [Kingston on Hull, Yorks.] Arms same as of Bisphan, Lanc.—Crest, a dragon's head displ. vert, the outside of the wings or, gorged with a collar nebulée ar. Dalton, [Myton, Yorks.] az. semée de cross crosslets fit-

chée or, a lion ramp. ar.

Dalton, [Yorks.] az. a lion ramp. guard. ar.

Dalton, [Yorks.] az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. within a bordure engr. or.

Dalton, [Yorks.] ar. a cross az. betw. four popinjays vert. Dalton, [Yorks.] gu. a saltier couped ar.

Dalton, [Norroy King of Arms, 1st Queen Mary] az. semée-de-lis or, a lion ramp. reguard. ar.

Dalton, az. a lion ramp. guard. within an orle of cross crosslets ar.—Crest, a dragon's head vert, winged or.

Dalton, sa. three lozenges, on each a saltier gu.—Crest, a ram's head, couped ar. attired or.

Dalton, ar. a cross az. betw. three ring-doves vert, beaked and legged gu.

Dalton, gu. semée de cross crosslets, a lion ramp. guard.

Dalton, az. semée-de-lis a lion ramp. ar.

Dalton, ar. three bars az. in chief as many lozenges gu.

Dalton, gu. two bars or, in chief three roses ar.

Dalton, lozengy ar. and sa.

DALUBERY, gu. three bugle-horns ar. stringed of the second.

DALVOY, chequy ar. and az.

DALY, [Luansbury, Galway, Ireland] per fesse, ar. and or, a lion ramp. per fesse, gu. and sa. betw. two dexter hands in chief of the third.—Crest, under an oak-tree ppr. a greyhound current sa.

Daly. The same as Dalley.

Daly, [Ireland]—Crest, a ferret collared and lined ppr.

DALYSON. The same as DALISON, Kent.

DALZELL,—Crest, a dagger in pale ppr.

DALZIEL, [Dalziel, Scotland] sa. a naked man ppr. Motto, I dare.

Note.—Some old paintings represent a man hanging on a gibbet. [3 t]

Dalziel, [Cornwath, Scotland] The same arms and motto.

—Crest, a sword in pale ppr.

Dalziel, [Binns, Scotland] The same arms, with a canton ar. charged with a sword and pistol in saltier ppr.—Crest, a dexter hand brandishing a scimitar. Motto, I dare.

Dalziel. The same as Dalsiel, London.

Dalziel, [Edinburgh] sa. a naked man, his arms extended ppr. within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a sword in pale ppr. Motto, I dare.

DALZIELL,—Crest, a branch of laurel and a thistle issuing from two hands, couped and conjoined, the one being armed, the other naked.

DAM, [Hadham, Heref.] or, a griffin pass. az. on a chief gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

DAMAN, ar. a tower flanked by a wall and two turrets, gu.

DAMANT,—Crest, two lions' heads endorsed.

DAMARELL, [Devons. Temp. Edw. II.] gu. three crescents or.

Damarell, per fesse, az. and gu. three crescents in fesse ar.

DAMARETTE, or DAMEROT, [Devons.] Same as DAMARELL, Devons.

DAMBERNORT, or DAMBREMORT, erm. two bars humettée gu.

DAMBOYS, paly of six, or and gu. a jaw-bone in pale az.

—Crest, a rock sa.

Damboys, [France] paly of six, or and gu. a dolphin haurient az.

DAMBRETRICOURT. See DABRICHCOURT.

DAMBREY, [N.umb.] or, a cross pattée gu.

DAMBRUCARLE, gu. a cross vair.

DAME, sa. three fishes naiant, in pale, or.

DAMECK, gu. three catharine-wheels or.

Dameck, or Dameke, gu. three cinquefoils or, within as many annulets of the same.

DAMEND, or, a lion ramp. az. depressed by a fesse gu. charged with three martlets ar.

DAMENOR. The same.

DAMER, [Milton Abbey, Dors.] barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. over all a bend engr. az.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a talbot's head az. eared of the first.

Damer, [Earl Dorchester] The same arms and crest. Motto, Tu ne cede malis.

DAMEREX, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.

DAMERLEY, gu. on a chief az. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a dexter hand brandishing a scimitar aloft, all ppr.

Damerley. The same arms.—Crest, a lion's head erased, within a chain or, disposed in orle.

Damerley, per fessé, az. and gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Damerley, gu. on a chief az. three crescents ar.

Dumerley, sa. on a fesse ar. three escallops of the field. Damerley, gu. three crescents in fesse ar. a chief or.

DAMERY, or DAMNERE, vairé ar. and gu. a label of five points sa.

DAMILSTON, [Crapwood, Scotland] ar. a bend sa.

DAMMANT, sa. a turnip, leaved ppr. a chief or, guttée de poix.—Crest, a dexter hand brandishing a scimitar ppr. Dammant. The same arms; the chief guttée de larmes.

DAMMARELL, [Devons.] per fesse, az. and gu. three crescents ar.

DAMNERE. See DAMERY.

DAMO, quarterly, per pale indented, or and gu. two quatrefoils of the second.

DAMOCK, per bend sinister, or and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a gauntlet supporting a spear sa.

DAMOE, quarterly, per pale indented, gu. and or; on the first and last quarters five lozenges conjunct of the second, one, three, and one.

DAMORIE, [Somers. 15 Henry II.] barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. a bend az.

D'AMORIE, [Glouc.]—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a talbot's head az. eared of the first.

DAMORY, or DAMOUY, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu. a bend az.—Crest, a long cross recrossed, and standing on three greices gu.

Dumory, or Damouy. The same arms.—Crest, a wolf current ppr.

Damory, [Ireland] barry of six, at. and gu. a bend az.

Crest, a demi lion ramp, guard, sa.

Damory, barry wavy of six, gu. and vert, a bend erm. Damory, vaire ar. and gu.

Damory, vair, a label of five points sa.

DAMOUY. See DAMORY.

DAMPIER, [late Bp. of Ely, who died 1809] or, a lion ramp. sa. on a chief gu. a label of five points ar.

Dampier, or, a lion ramp. sa. in chief a label of three points gu.

Dampier. See Damport.

DAMPIERS, or, a lion ramp. sa. a label of five points gu. DAMPORT, [Ches. Granted 1582] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a lion pass. erm. ducally crowned or, reposing the dexter paw on an escutcheon of the last.

Damport, az. three spades or.—Crest, as the last.

Damport, Dampier, or Davenport, [Haubery, Lanc. and Lovington, Somers.] ar. a chev. betw. three cross cross-lets fitchée sa.—Crest, a man's head couped at the shoulders, and side faced ppr. with a halter round the neck or.

Damport, az. three crosses ar. two and one.

DAMPRETICOURT, erm. three bars humettée gu.

DAMPTMARTYN, ar. two bars az. within a bordure gu-DAMSELL, erm. on a cross engr. sa. five crescents of the field, out of each a mullet issuing..

DAMUGLIE, [Venice] bendy of six, ar. and az. per bend sinister counterchanged.

DAMVERS, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced or. DAN, or DANN, or, a chev. chequy gu. and ar. betw. three trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, out of a mural coro-

net a demi monkey ramp. ppr.

DANA, sa. on a bend ar. three chev. vert.—Crest, a bull's head affrontée.

DANBURY, ar. a cross betw. four mullets gu.

DANBY, [Great Laughton, Yorks.] ar. three cheveronels braced, in the base point of the escutcheon sa. on a chief of the second, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a crab erect or.

Danby, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa. three birds of the field Danby, erm. on a chev. gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DANCASTLE, [Berks.] az. a ball or, issuing fire from the top ppr.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, wounded in the neck gu.

DANCE, Lieut. Col. Sir Charles, Knt. [Merry-Hill-House, Bushey, Herts.] erm. a fesse embattled, counter-embattled az. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. on a chief (of honourable augmentation) or, two swords in saltier ppr. hilts and pomels gold, wreathed round with laurel vert, on a canton gu. a mural coronet or, pendent thereto by a light blue ribbon, the Waterloo medal ppr. underneath the medal (on the canton) the word Waterloo, also gold.—Crest, a horse's head couped sa, wreathed round the bottom of the neck with oak vert, bit or, bridle of the first.

Dance, per pale, ar. and or, a fesse nebulée betw. three lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, a horse's head couped az. bridled gu. (Another crest, a horse's head couped ar.)

Dance, per pale, ar. and or, three lions' heads erased gu. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet a nag's head affrontée. Dance, per pale, ar. and or, a fesse nebulée, betw. three

goats' heads, erased gu. attired az.

Dance, ar. a bend gu.

Dance. The same as Dancey, St. Andrews, Wilts.

DANCELL, or DANSELL, or, a bend gu.

DANCER, or, six cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a pheon with a piece of broken shaft therein.

DANCEY, [Brimsop, Heref.] barry wavy of six, ar. and

Dancey, [St. Andrews, Wilts.] per pale, ar. and or, a fesse nebulée betw. three lions' heads erased gu. out of each mouth the head of a spear az.—Crest, a horse's head couped gu. bezantée, maned and bridled or.

DANCY, ar. on a bend vert, three roses or.

Dancy. See Danney.

DANCYE, [Lanc.] ar. a cockatrice az. combed, beaked, wattled, and membered, gu.

Dancye. The same as Dancey, St. Andrews, Wilts.

DANCYS, sa. three battle-axes ar.

DAND, [Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts.] vert, a griffin segreant or, in chief three escallops of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a swan ar. (Another, or) winged sa. beaked gu.

DANDALE, ar. six cornish choughs ppr. three, two, and

DANDELEIGH, ar. two bars gu. each charged with three cross crosslets or.

Dandeleigh, az. a canton or, within a bordure gu. bezantée. DANDELEY. The same as the last.

DANDERLE, or DANDERLEY, gu. a crescent ar. and chief az.

DANDERLEY, gu. on a chief az. a crescent ar.

Danderley, per fesse, az. and gu. three crescents ar.

Danderley. See Danderle.

DANDERNE, erm. a fesse chequy or and az, betw. three pellets in chief, and one in base.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi ostrich with wings endorsed ar.

DANDESEY, per pale, or and ar. three bars wavy gu. DANDEZEY, per pale, or and ar. three hounds pass, gu.

DANDRAHEN, gu. a fesse chequy ar. and of the first.

betw. six spur-rowels of the second.

DANDRIDGE, [Great Malverne, Worc.] az. a lion's head crased or, betw. three mascles ar. quartering the arms of Strange and Strong.-Crest, a lion's head erased, charged with a mascle ar.

Dandridge, az. a lion's head erased, betw. three lozenges

ar.-- Crest, a lion's head, as in the arms.

DANDSEY, [London] per pale, ar. and gu. two bars nebulée, counterchanged, gu. and or.

DANDY, [Sapiston, Suff.] quarterly, az. and or, in the Duniell, [Ches.] sa. two flaunches ar.

first quarter, a mullet ar.—Crest, a garb or, on the sinister side, a dove close ar.

Dandy, [Cretingham, Suff.] az. on a saltier or, betw. four bucks trippant ar. a leopard's head gu.-Crest, as the

Dandy, [Trewren] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three quatrefoils of the first.

DANE, [Wells, Somers.] sa. a serpent entwined and erect. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lizard vert.

Dane, [Ireland] sa. a serpent wavy in pale ar. langued and armed gu.—Crest, out of a five-leaved ducal coronet or, a demi lizard salient ppr.

Dane, gu. on a bend cottised ar, three birds vert.

DANELEM, or DANELYN, az. a saltier or, betw. four bezants.

DANELIN, [France] az. on a saltier or, five torteauxes.

DANELL, sa. on a bend ar. cottised, indented or, a crosslet fitchée gu.

DANERAY, ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. three mullets

DANERBY, sa. three covered cuns ar.

DANERSTON, [Suff.] See DAVERSTON.

DANES, [London] ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. betw. six halberds sa. three swords or.

Danes. See Daneys.

DANET, sa. guttée ar. and a canton of the second.—Crest. a greyhound's head couped ar. collared gu. studded and buckled or.

Danet, sa. guttée erm. on a canton of the second an annu-

DANETT, [London] ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

DANBYS, [Devons.] erm. three battle-axes within a bordure engr. gu.

Daneys, or Danes, at. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu. -Crest, a quadrangular castle.

Daneys, sa. three battle-axes ar.

DANFORD, bendy of six, gu. and or, a chief az.—Crest, a man in a military habit ppr. holding a flag displ. az.

DANGATE, per bend crenellée, ar. and sa. (Another, sa.

DANGERFIELD,—Crest, a savage's head wreathed about the temples with laurel leaves ppr.

DANGERVILE, [Leic.] gu. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure az. (Another, sa.) bezautée.

DANGLE, or, billettée a lion ramp. az.

DANGUYLLA, or DANGUILOE, gu. three bezants.

DANGVILLA. The same.

DANHECK, [London]—Crest, a rose ppr.

DANIEL, [Ireland] az. a bend betw. three escallops ar .-Crest, a galley with oars in saltier.

Daniel, [Trelisseck] per fesse, erm. and sa. in chief two lozenges of the last, in base a talbot pass. or.—Crest, a pelican ppr. encircled with two branches of laurel, also

Daniel, or Danyell, ar. a pale fusily sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head, couped ar. attired or.

Daniel,—Crest, a bull pass. ppr.

DANIELL, [Ches.] ar. two lozenges in pale sa.

Daniell, [Ches.] or, five fusils in pule gu.

Daniell, [Clifton, and Rosthern, Ches.] ar. a pale fusily sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped ar.

Daniell, [Ches. Suff. and Wells.] The same arms.—Crest. a tiger pass. reguard. ar.

Daniell, [Ches.] ar. two flaunches, indented, sa.

Daniell, [Truro, Cornw. Granted 1761] per fesse, erm. and sa. in chief two mascles of the last, in base a panther pass, of the first.—Crest, on two oak-branches vert, fructed or, meeting saltierways in base, a pelican erm. vulning her breast ppr.

Daniell, [Durham] gu. a bend and bordure engr. or.

Daniell, [Glouc.] paly of six, sa. and erm. a lion ramp.

Daniell, [Little Berkhamstead, Herts.] ar. five lozenges, conjoined in pale, each lying fesseways, sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased .. armed and crined ..

Daniell, [Scotland] ar. a pale fusily sa.

Daniell, [Aldridge-Lodge, Staffs.] ar. a pale lozengy sa. -Crest, a wolf statanı, reguard. gu.

Daniell, [Suff.] ar. four lozenges in pale within a bordure

Daniell, [Beswick, Yorks.] gu. on a cross or, five eagles | Dannett, [Leic.] or, on two bars gu. three lions ramp. ar. displ. sa.

Daniell, [Beswick, Yorks, and Wilts.] Same arms as of

Daniell, [Yorks.] or, a pale wavy sa. betw. eight cinque-

Daniell, [Yorks.] ar. a pale engr. sa.

Daniell, [Temp. Edw. H.] ar. a bend gu.

Daniell, ar. a tiger pass. sa.

Daniell, az. a bend betw. six escallops or.

Daniell, ar. a pale wavy sa. betw. eight cinquefoils gu. Daniell, gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight fleurs-de-

Daniell, az. on a bend or, three martlets sa.

Daniell, gu. a cross, betw. four eagles displ. ar. armed az. Daniell, gu. a bend and bordure engr. and in chief a martlet or, for diff.

Daniell. See Danyell.

Daniels, [St. Austins, near Lymington, Hants.] per fesse, erm. and sa. in chief two mascles of the second, in base an heraldic tiger ar.—Crest, a pelican vulning herself ar. betw. two branches of oak ppr.

DANIELSTON, [Danielston, Scotland] ar. a bend sa. DANIERS, or DANIEL, [Bradley] ar. a pale fusily sa.-

Crest, a unicorn's head erased.

DANIS, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu. pierced or. DANKYRSLEY, [Yorks.] gu. two bars betw. eight martlets ar. three, two, and three. - Crest, a demi woman, habited ar. playing on a harp or.

DANMARE, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb, issuing sa. supporting an escutcheon gu.

Danmare, ar. three bars nebulée gu.

Danmare, barry nebulée of six, ar. and az.

DANNAT, or DANNANT, [Salop and Warw.] sa. guttée, and a canton ar.—Crest, a greyhound's head, erased ar. gorged with a collar or, rimmed gu. charged with three torteauxes.

DANNCE, per pale, ar. and or, three lions' heads erased gu. in each mouth a spear-head az.

DANNEEY, [Glouc.] gu. a dragon or, and lion ramp. ar. combatant.

Danney, or Danney, [Brinsop, Heref.] barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. collared gu. Danney, [Lanc.] gu. a cockatrice ar.

Danney, or Dawntescy, [Taunton, Wilts.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. supporting a wivern erect vert.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert.

Danneey, per pale, ar. and or, a fesse vebulée betw. three leopards' faces az.

Danney, per pale, ar. and or, three wolves' heads erased

Danney, per pale, ar. and gu. a fesse nebulée, betw. three lions' heads erased, counterchanged.

Danneey, per pale, or and ar. three bars nebulée gu.

DANNE, quarterly, per pale indented, ar. and gu. on the first and fourth quarters, a cinquefoil of the last.

Danne, quarterly, per pale indented or and gu. in the first quarter, five lozenges conjunct in cross of the second.

DANNERE, [Scotland] or, three boars' heads gu. in the centre an arrow paleways of the last.

DANNET. See DANNETT.

DANNETT, [Watsthorp, Leic.] sa. guttée ar. a canton erm.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased sa. gorged with a collar ar. charged with three torteauxes.

two and one.

Dannett, [London] ermines, a canton erm.

Dannett, [London] sa. guttée erm. a canton of the second. Dannett, or Dannet, [London] sa. guttée or, a canton

Dannett, quarterly; per pale indented, or. and gu. on the first and last quarters four cinquefoils of the second.

DANNEY, or DANCY, az. a dragon ramp. or, and a lion ramp. ar. combatant.

DANNSEY, or DANSIE, per pale, ar. and or, a fesse nebulée, betw. three lions' heads erased gu.-Crest, a nag's head gu. bezantée, maned and bridled or.

DANREY, or DAUDIE, [Laureth, Cornw.] ar. on a bend sa. cottised az. three cinquefoils pierced or.—Crest, a horse pass, bridled and saddled ...

Danrey, ar. on a bend cottised az. three cinquefoils pierced

Danrey, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.

DANSELL, or, a bend gu.

DANSERT, or, an inescutcheon az. over all a bend gobonated ar. and gu.

DANSEY, [Heref.] barry wavy of six, ar. and az.—Crest, a lion ramp. per fesse, gu. and or.

Dansey, or, three bars wavy gu.—Crest, a demi savage wreathed round the middle, in the dexter hand a slip of the myrtle-tree, all ppr.

Dansey, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.

Dansey, per pale, ar. and gu. three lions' heads erased, counterchanged.

DANSIE, or, three bars wavy gu. - Crest, a sea-horse ppr. Dansie. See Dannsey.

Danske, barry of eight, or and az.

DANSKINE, [Scotland] or, a hog lying fesseways, a raven feeding on his back, sa.

DANSON, sa. a chev. or, voided az. betw. three garbs of the second.—Crest, a garb quarterly, or and gu. banded

DANT, ar. a chev. betw. three cornish choughs' heads erased sa. beaked gu. blood dropping from their bills ppr. -Crest, a chough's head, as in the arms.

DANTESEY, per pale, or and ar. a fesse nebulée gu.

DANTREE, gu. on a bend or, three escallops sa.

Dantree, gu. on a bend ar. cottised or, three escallops so. DANTREY, or DANTREE, [Norf.] gu. a bend cottised ar. DANTRY, chequy or and az.

DANTSEY, az. a wivern or, and a lion ramp. combatant ar-

DANTY, gu. on a bend or, three escallops sa.

DANVERS, [Bucks. and London] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis erm. environed with a ducal coronet or.

Danvers, [Swithland, Leic.] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or, in chief a trefoil, slipped of the second.—Crest, a parrot, close, holding in the beak an oak-branch, fructed, all ppr.

Dunvers, [Swithland, and Cothorn, Leic. and Oxon] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.—Crest, a parrot vert,

winged gu. in the beak a round buckle or.

Danvers, [Culworth, N.amp.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points pierced, or.—Crest, a water-wivern

Danvers, [Culworth, N.amp.] gu. a chev. betw. three etoiles or.

Danvers, [N.amp. and Oxon] erm. on a bend gu. three birds vert. -- Crest, a parrot vert, in the beak an annulet

Danvers, [N.amp. Oxon, and Warw.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, or.—Crest, a wivern with wings endorsed or.

Danvers, [Wilts.] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.

Danvers; ar. a pale fusily sa.

D'ANVERS, [Swithland, Leic.] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points, pierced or; second and third, ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or. -Crest, a wivern or.

D' Anvers. The same as Danvers, Bucks.

DANWICKE, or, a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa.

DANWIKES, or DANWYKES, or, a chev. sa. in the dexter point a mullet pierced, of the second.

DANYELL, ar. on a bend sa. three escallops of the first. Danyell, or Daniell, per fesse, ar. and erm. a fesse counterchanged, three lions ramp. or.

Danyell. See Daniell.

DANYERS,-Crest, a parrot ppr.

DANZELLS, [Kent] gu. three cinquefoils erm.

DANZELSTOUN, or DENNESTOUN, [Danzelstoun] ar. a

DAPIFER, gu. a cross within a bordure or, on the first quarter an escarbuncle of the last.—Crest, an eagle az. Dapifer, gu. a cross within a bordure or, over all an escarbuncle sa. bezantée.

DARBENAY, or DALBENAY, or, two chev. within a bor-

DARBURG, ar. three dolphins naiant sa.

DARBY, [Dors. and London] per chev. battelly or and az. three eagles displ. counterchanged.—Crest, out of a tower ar. two wings, the dexter or, sinister az. (Another crest, an eagle's head erased ar.)

Darby, [Walton, Leic.] ar. a fesse betw. three sinister

wings sa.

Darby, [Benington, Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa. banded or.-Crest, an antelope's head erased gu. maned, tufted, armed, and double attired in fret or.

Darby, [Suff.] vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar. banded or.—Crest, a garb ar. banded or.

Darby, [Ireland]—Crest, a yew-tree ppr.

DARCET, ar. a cross sa. in the dexter canton an eagle displ. gu.

DARCIE, [Durham and Linc.] ar. an inescutcheon sa. within an orle of cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a woman's

about the temples with a garland of cinquefoils gu. pierced of the first.

Darcie, [Linc.] gu. an inescutcheon ar. within an orle of six eagles displ. or.

Darcie, ar. an inescutcheon sa.

DARCLINGTON, ar. a lion pass. crowned gu.

DARCY, [Colchester] ar. three cinquefoils pierced gu.

Darcy, [Witton Castle, Durham, and N.amp.] az. seméc de cross crosslets and three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a bull sa.

Darcy, [St. Clere's Hall, Essex] ar. three cinquefoils gu. -Crest, a demi virgin, holding in the right hand a

branch of cinquefoils, all ppr.

Darcy, [Kent] az. three cinquefoils betw. nine cross crosslets or.

Darcy, [Linc.] ar. three roses gu. Darcy, [Linc.] gu. three roses ar.

Darcy, [Linc.] ar. three roses within a bordure engr. gu. Darcy, [Linc.] ar. an inescutcheon az. within an orle of eight cinquefoils gu.

Darcy, [Lord Mayor of London, 1338] .. an eagle displ.

.. in chief the letters IOMS .. Darcy, [Norf.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins naiant, embowed ar.

Darcy, [Scotland] az. semée de cross crosslets or, three cinquefoils ar.

The same arms as Darcy, Durham. Darcy, [Yorks.]

Darcy, ar. three cinquefoils gn. within a bordure engr. sa. Darcy, az. three cinquefoils betw. nine cross crosslets ar.

Darcy, az. three cinquefoils and nine cross crosslets ar. within a bordure engr. gu.

Darcy, ar. three cinquefoils gu. pierced or.

Darcy, gu. three cinquefoils ar. a label az.

Darcy, ar. three roses gu. barbed vert.

Darcy, ar. three roses gu. within a bordure indented (Another, engr.) sa.

Durcy, or, an orle ermines, within eight cinquefoils sa.

Darcy, ar. an inescutcheon az. within an orle of cinquefoils of the second.

Darcy, ar. an inescutcheon sa. within an orle of eight martlets gu.

Darcy, ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

Darcy, ar. three escutcheons within a bordure gu.

Darcy, sa. three martlets or.

D'ARCY, az. semée de cross crosslets and three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a bull ppr. Motto, Un Dieu, un Roi. D' Arcy, [Ireland]—Crest, a tilting spear broken in three pieces, the head in pale, the others in saltier, ppr. banded

DARCY, LB. The same as DARCY, Scotland.

DARCYE, ar. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a lion's head issuing ar. collared sa.

DARDAS, ar. a chev. betw. three spindles of silk sa.

DARDERNE, [Wilts.] erm. a fesse chequy or and az. betw. three ogresses.

Darderne, [Wilts.] erm. a fesse chequy or and az. in chief three ogresses.

Darderne, or, a lion ramp. vert.

Darderne, gu. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

D' ARDERNE, erm. a fesse az.

DARE, [Tournay, France] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents or.

Dare, [Norf.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three dolphins or. head, couped at the breasts, hair flowing or, wreathed | Dare, ar. a lion ramp. az. betw. three crescents gu .-[3x]

Crest, on a chapeau a demi lion ppr. holding betw. the DARNELL, R. W.-Esq. [Grange, Bishopwearmouth, Dur-

paws an increscent ar.

DARELL, Bart. [Bengal, and Richmond, Surrey, 12 May, 1795] az. a lion ramp. or, ducally crowned ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr. bearded sa. wreathed round the temples ar. and az. on the head a cap of the last, fretty of the fourth, tasselled gold, turned up erm.

Darell, [Certified at the Coll. of Arms, June, 1772] The

same arms and crest.

Darell. The same arms, charging the lion on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped sa.—Crest, the same as above.

Darell. The same arms, charging the lion on the shoulder with a cross crosslet sa.

Durell, az. a lion ramp. ducally crowned or.

DARES, [Loddon, Norf.] per chev. engr. gu. and erm. in chief a demi lion ramp, ar. betw. two crescents or.

DARGIE, barry of ten, az. and or.

DARGIES, or, eight stars sa. three, two, two, and one.

DARKER, [London. Granted 12 Sep. 1768] ar. on three mounts vert, as many hop-vines with their poles ppr.-Crest, a dexter naked arm embowed, in the hand a bunch of hop-vine, all ppr. Motto, Il suffit.

DARLEY, [Buttereram, Yorks.] gu. six fleurs-de-lis ar. three, two, and one, within a bordure erm.—Crest, a horse's head, couped gu, accoutred in armour ar. bri-

dled or.

Darley, [St. Edmondsbury, Suff. and Yorks.] gu. six fleurs-de-lis ar. three, two, and one.

Durley, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three garbs sa.—Crest, a

garb ar. banded or.

DARLING, [Russel Square, London] az. guttée or, on a fesse of the last, three cross crosslets fitchée gu.-Crest, a female figure ppr. habited in a loose robe ar. the body pink; flowing round her a robe az. holding in the dexter hand a cross crosslet fitchée gu. in the sinister, a book

Darling,-Crest, a hand gauntleted, holding a pheon erect,

point upwards.

Darling, [Scotland]—Crest, a hand holding a heart ppr. Motto, Dei donum.

DARLINGTON, az. guttée ar. on a fesse or, three cross crosslets gu.—Crest, a winged pillar.

Darlington. The same arms, adding in chief a leopard's face of the second.

Darlington, az. guttée ar. on a fesse betw. three leopard's heads or, as many cross crosslets gu.

DARLSTON, [Worc.] az. on a bend or, cottised ar. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a hawk's head betw. two wings expanded, barry of four, ar. and sa. beaked or.

DARMAN, [Ches.] az. two bars ar. on a lozenge sa. a lion's head erased or.

DARMIN, DARMINE, or DARMYNE, ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three escallops or.

DARMO, per fesse and per pale indented or and gu. in the first and fourth, five lozenges in cross of the second.

DARNALL, [London] gu. on a pale or, a lion ramp. az. (Another, adds a cross crosslet; another, a trefoil gu. for diff.)

DARNEFORD, or DURNFORD, sa. a ram's head cabossed ar. armed or.

DARNEL, or DARNOL, [London] ar. on a bend betw. two fleurs-de-lis sa. three leopards' heads or.—Crest. a lion's head erased az. betw. two wings gu.

ham] az. two bars betw. six mascles voided or, three in chief, two in fesse, one in base.—Crest, a falcon's leg erased at the thigh .. belled or, standing on a cockpheasant sitting ppr. (A Subscriber.)

Darnell, [Heylings, Linc.] The same arms and crest. Durnell, or Durnhill, [Linc.] az. on two bars ar. three

mascles gu.

DARNLEY,—Crest, on a ducal coronet a martlet ppr.

DAROCH, [Gouroch, by Patent, 1794] ar. a three-masted ship under sail, in sea, ppr. betw. three oak-trees eradicated and fructed of the last.—Crest, a demi negro holding in the dexter hand a dagger ppr. Supporters, two alligators ppr. Motto, Be watchful.

DARNOL. See DARNEL.

DARRAGH, [Ireland]—Crest, on the top of a spear issuing,

a savage's head couped, distilling blood ppr.

DARRELL, or DORRELL, [Lyllington Darrell, Bucks. Linc. Wilts. and Yorks.] az. a lion ramp. or, armed, langued, and crowned, gu.-Crest, a goat's head, erased ar. attired or. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders ppr. bearded sa. wreathed about the temples ar. and az. on the head a chapeau of the last, fretty of the third, tasselled gold, turned up erm.)

Darrell, [Berks.] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, armed

Darrell, [Glouc.] per fesse az. and erm. a pale counterchanged, three lions ramp. ar.

Darrell, [All Souls' College, Oxon] ar. on three bars sa. six cinquefoils of the field, three, two, and one, with a crescent on a mullet for diff.

Darrell, [Kent, Suss. and Yorks.] az. a lion ramp. or, crowned ar. armed and langued gu.

Darrell, [Rye, Suss.] gu. two bendlets wavy, or, a canton

Darrell, [Suss.] az. a lion ramp. or, crowned ar. supporting a cross crosslet fitchée of the third. (Another, 82.) Darrell, barry of six, ar. and sa. each charged with three

cinquefoils (Another, mullets) counterchanged.

Darrell, ar. three bars sa. on the first as many roses of the field.

Darrell, ar. on a chief sa. three roses of the field.

Durrell, sa. on a fesse ar. three escallops of the field. Darrell, az. a lion ramp. or, crowned gu. (Another, ar.)

DARRES. Same as DARES; the demi lion or.

DARROCH, ar. a chev. betw. three trees vert.—Crest, a dove and olive-branch ppr.

DARSALLOUGH, [Scotland] per bend engr. sa. and ar.

DARSETT, sa. three martlets or, a chief ar. DART, alias WALLIS, [Devons. 1590] gu. a fesse and

canton erm.—Crest, on a wreath, a fire ppr.

DARTFIELD, [Yorks.] per pale, or and vert, three pheons counterchanged,

DARTIQUENAVE, [London] ar. a castle triple-towered gu. on a chief az. a key erect or, betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.-Crest, a lion sejant or, powdered with fleurs-de-lis az. holding in the dexter paw an arrow gu. DARTOIGNE, [Tournay, France] or, a cross chequy ar.

and gu. a label of three points az. DARTOIS, or DARTOYS, [Ireland] barry wavy of six, ar.

and gu.

Durtois, az. semée-de-lis or, a label gu. castellany of the second.

DARTOYS, ar. a label of five points gu. each charged | DAUCE, or, two lions pass, guard, gu. in pale. with three towers or.

DARVALL, gu. on a pale or, betw. four bezants, a lion ramp...—Crest, a lion's head gorged with a collar, charged with three bezants.

DARWARD, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents of the field. DARWELL, ar. three anchors in pale sa. betw. two palets vert, a chief gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, ducally crowned gu.

DARWEN,—Crest, a camel's head couped ppr.

DARWIN, [Cleatham, Linc. and Lincoln's Inn, Midd.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two cottises vert, three escallops or.

DASH, [London] per fesse or and ar. a fesse az. in chief a lion pass. gu.

Dash, or, a fesse az. in chief, a lion pass. gu. and in base. three trefoils reversed, vert.

DASHWOOD, Bart. [Northbrook, Oxon, 16 May, 1684; since of Kirtlington-Park, near Woodstock, in the same county] ar. on a fesse double cottised gu. three griffins heads erased, per fesse erminois and of the second .-Crest, a griffin's head crased, per fesse erminois and gu.

Dashwood, [Goudhurst, Kent] The same arms and crest. Dashwood, [London. Granted 24 Oct. 1662] ar. on a fesse, double cottised gu. three griffins' heads erased or. -Crest, a griffin's head erased, per fesse, or and gu.

Dashwood, [Lord Mayor of London, 1703] The same arms and crest.

DASSETT, [Ricel, Yorks.] sa. three martlets or, a chief ar. all within a bordure engr. gu.

DAST,—Crest, a flame of fire ppr.

DASTIN, [Worc.] gu. on a bend or, three etoiles sa. Crest, a rein-deer's head ar. couped gu. pierced through the neck with a broad arrow or, the arrow entering the back part of the neck.

Daston, gu. on a bend or, three mullets sa.—Crest, as the

Daston, per fesse, sa. and ar. a pile counterchanged, three goats' heads of the second.

Daston, gu. a buck's head cabossed ar.

Daston, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

DASTURES, [Wilts.] az. a fret or.

Dastures, az. fretty ar.

Dastures, gu. an increscent or.

DATEBOROUGH, gu. a lion ramp. ar. on the shoulder a tleur-de-lis sa.

DATELING, or, six lions salient (Another, ramp.) sa. three, two, and one.

DATERLING, or DAVELING, az. on a saltier or, five torteauxes.

DATHELL, [Suss.] ar. three pales sa.

DATHELLS, [Suff.] or, three pales sa.

DATHELLES, or DATHELLIS. The same.

DATHOLL, paly of six, or and sa.

Datholl, or, four (Another, three) pellets.

DATLING, ar. six lions pass. sa. three, two, and one.

DAUBENE, ar. five fusils in fesse gu. in chief two martlets respecting each other.

DAUBENBY, gu. five fusils in fesse ar. in chief three martlets or.

Daubency, gu. two chev. within a bordure or.

DAUBENY, [Cirencester, Glouc.] gu. four lozenges conjoined in fesse ar.-Crest, two dragons' wings displ. ar. DAUBNEY, gu. five tusils in fesse ar.

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Daubney, gu. three fusils in fesse ar. a bendlet az.

DAUDIE, [Cornw.]—Crest, a horse pass. saddled and bridled ppr.

DAUETH, DAVETH, or DAVELS, ar. a wivern pass. az.

DAUFERNON, [Surrey] az. a chev. or.

DAULBENY, or DAWBENY, gu. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded or.

DAULING, [London, 1695] erm. on a bend sa. three acorns or.

DAUMARLE, gu. a crosslet fitchée ar. on a chief az. two of the same.

DAUMERLE, per fesse, az. and gu. three crescents ar.

DAUN, [Ireland] or, fretty gu. in chief three mullets sa.

DAUNCEY, or, two bars nebulée gu. within a bordure gobonated ar. and of the second.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar collared gu.

Dauncey. See Danncy.

DAUNCY, ar. on a bend vert, three roses or.

DAUNDELEGH, ar. three bars gu. thereon seven crosslets

DAUNDELIGH, barry of six, erm. and gu. six crosslets or.

DAUNDLEY, ar. on three bars gu. six crosslets or. DAUNDSEY, per pale, ar. and or, two bars nebulée gu.

DAUNECOURT, or, a chev. sa. in the dexter chief a mullet pierced of the second.—Crest, a negro's head couped at the shoulders, habited paly of six, erm. and ermines, pendents at the ears or, wreathed on the forehead, bats' wings to his head sa. expanded on each side.

DAUNEY, ar. a dragon ramp. sa.

DAUNGATE, or DENEWGATE, per bend embattled, ar. and sa.

DAUNGERVILLE, or DAUNGEVIT, gu. a cinquefoil erm. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

DAUNT, sa. three beacons with ladders, fired ppr.—Crest, a cockatrice displ. ppr.

Daunt, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, on the point of a spear issuing, a wivern, sans legs, tail nowed, all

DAUNTRE, [Glouc.] ar. a chev. betw. three birds' heads sa. beaked gu.

Dauntre, or Dauwte, sa. three beacons fired, or, the flames

Dauntre, gu. a bend ar. betw. two cottises indented or.

Dauntsey,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a dexter hand holding up a fleur-de-lis.

DAURELIS, gu. three cinquefoils erm.

DAUSON, [Scotland] gu. three crosses pattée ar.

DAUTREY, gu. a bend ar. cottised, engr. or.

DAUVELL, ar. a pale lozengy sa. within a bordure of the

DAUVERGENE,—Crest, a horse's head sa. bridled or.

DAVALL, [London, 1650] gu. semée-de-lis ar. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, an arm embowed ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis

**Davall.** See Davell.

DAVELL, [Devons.] ar. a chev. embattled erm. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Davell, [Yorks.] or, a pale wavy betw. eight cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a dexter hand apaumée, charged with an

Davell, or Darall, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleursde-lis gu.—Crest, a terrestrial globe ppr.

Davell, [Yorks.] an. a chev. betw. three martlets gu.

Davell, gu. a bend ar. (Another, adds a bordure engr. or.)

Davell, [Yorks.] See Deyvelle.

DAVELLS, ar. a chev. crenellee betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

DAVENANT, [Davenant, Essex] gu. three escallops erm. betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a sinister aim, embowed or, holding a chaplet of wheat of the last. Davenant, or D'Avenant, [Oriel Coll. Oxon] gu. three

escallops ar. betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée or.

Davenant, or D' Avenant, [St. Alban's Hall, Oxon] The same.

DAVENEY, [Coulton, Norf.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three nuns' heads, couped at the shoulders ppr. impaling the arms of *Parham*.

DAVENHIER, az. three eagles displ. with two necks or, two and one.

DAVENPORT, [Darnwell Bank] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitcheé az. as many roses of the field.—Crest, a saracen's head in profile ppr. wreathed about the temples, and round the neck a rope.

Davenport, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, a friar's head side faced ppr. hooded sa.

round the neck a rope of the first.

Davenport, [Davenport, Ches.] The same as Damport, Hanbery.

Davenport, [Bramhall and Capesthorne, Ches.] The same.

DAVENT, or DAVENETT, erm. on a bend gu. three mul-

DAVENTRE, [N.amp.] erm. a cross gu. (Another, sa.) Daventre, or Daventree, erm. a fesse gu.

Daventre, Dawntre, or Dawtre, erm. a fesse compony, or and az. betw. three escallops ermines.

DAVENTREE, erm. a fesse chequy or and az.

Daventree, or, two chev. sa.

DAVEREIGNES, ar. a cross gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

DAVERNETT, az. two hands conjoined in fesse ppr. in
chief a wolf pass. ar.—Crest, a wood-pecker close ppr.

DAVERPORT, az. three half spades or, the side of each spade to the sinister.—Crest, a lion pass. erm. ducally crowned or, resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon of the last.

I) AVERS, [Rougham, Suff.] ar. on a bend sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a jay ppr. in the bill an annulet or. (Another crest, a talbot pass. ar.)

Davers, [Rougham, Suff.] gu. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads or, as many mullets of the field.

Davers, [Warw.] ar. on a bend vert, three martlets or. Davers, [Wilts.] ar. on a bend gu. three martlets or.

Davers, [witts.] ar. on a bend gu. three in Davers, gu. bezantée, a canton erm.

DAVERSTON, or DANERSTON, [Suff.] ar. three halberds in pale gu.

DAVET, and DAVETH. The same as DAUETH.

DAVEY, sa. three eagles' heads erased or.—Crest, an ostrich's head betw. two feathers, in the beak a horse-shoe, all ppr.

DAVEYS, [Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets

Daveys, [London] sa. three battle-axes ar.

DAVID, [Earl of Huntingdon] ar. an inescutcheon gu. within a bordure flory counter-flory, of the second.

David, [Earl of Huntingdon] or, three piles in point gu. David, [North Wales. Confirmed 20 April, 1581] gu. on a bend ar. a lion pass. sa.—Crest, a lion's head erased, quarterly, ar. and sa.

David, az. a ship in full sail or, on a chief ar. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a lamb pass. ar. in the mouth a sprig vert, fructed gu.

David, ar. two bars gu. on each three cross crosslets or. David, barry of six, gu. and ar. in chief three cross crosslets or.

David, ar. a cross pattée az.

DAVIDGE, [Somers.] gu. on a fesse wavy, betw. three lions pass. ar. as many crosses pattée of the field.— Crest, a demi lion ar. gorged with a collar gu. charged with three lions pass. of the first.

DAVIDSON, [Balgay, near Dundee] az. on a fesse, betw. three pheons ar. a stag couchant gu. attired with ten tynes or.—Crest, a falcon's head couped ppr. Motto.

Viget in cinere virtus. .

Davidson, [Cairnbrogie, Scotland] az. on a fesse humettee ar. betw. three pheons or, a buck couchant gu. attired sa. Davidson, [Curriehill, Scotland] az. on a fesse ar. betw. three pheons or, a buck couchant gu.—Crest, a youth, from the middle, holding in the clexter hand a man's heart, all ppr. Motto, Sapienter, si sincere.

Davidson, [Grinnant, Scotland] az. on a fesse, betw.

three pheons ar. a stag couchant gu.

Davidson, [North Wales. Confirmed 12 June, 1586] gu.

a stag trippant or.

DAVIE, Bart. [Creedy, Devons. 9 Sept. 1641] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets pierced gu.—Crest, a pascal or holy lamb ppr. Motto, Auspice Christo.

Davie, [Durham] The same arms.

Davie, [Granted 1664] sa. on a fesse, betw. two chev. ar. three mullets of the first, on a canton or, a rose gn.—Crest, on a chapeau vert, turned up erm. a boar ar. armed and crined or, gorged with a bough of the first.

DAVIELL, az. a bend or, betw. six escallops of the second. DAVIES, [Brecon] ar. a dragon's head and neck erased,

vert, holding in the mouth a bloody hand.

Davies, [Brecon] az. a stag pass. ar. attired or, betw. the attires a regal crown ppr.

Davies, [M. P. for the City of Bristol, 1825] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped ar. (for Davies); second and third, per chev. az. and gu. in chief, a fountain ppr. and in base, two harts counter-tripping, (for Hart).—Crest, a fawn couchant ppr.

Davies, [Everton, Hants.] az. three cinquefoils or, on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu. quartering the arms of De Vaese, Gilbert, and Bouillier.—Crest, a dove, with wings expanded and addorsed, ar. holding in the beak

a sprig vert, bearing three roses or.

Davies, [Kilkenny. Granted in Ireland, 23 Feb. 1566] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two caltraps sa. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a nag's head ar. charged with a caltrap sa.

Davies, [Kent] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three boars' head couped ar.; second and third, or, a lion ramp. reguard. sa.—Crests; first, a boar's head, couped and erect, or; second, a demi lion ramp. sa.

Davies, [Lord Mayor of London, 1677] or, a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. 8

demi lion ramp. or.

Davies, [London and Salop] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, two lions gambs erased, the dexter ermines, the sinister erm. holding a buckle or.

Davies, [Marsh, Salop] sa. a goat ar. attired or, standing | DAVISS, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three cinquefoils of the on a child ppr. swaddled gu. and feeding on a tree vert. -Crest, on a mount vert, a goat lodged ar. against a tree ppr.

Davies, [Thicknam, Somers.] gu. a griffin segreant or .-

Crest, a griffin, as in the arms.

Davies, [Staffs.] sa. a chev. gu. betw. three swans' necks or, on a chief of the third a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Davies, [Vine-Hall, Suss.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu. pierced or. (Another, pierced of the field.) -Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a boar's head couped sa. Davies, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the field.

Davies, sa. a chev. or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.

DAVILE, [Angram, Yorks.] or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Davile, [Cockwold, Yorks.] or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.

DAVILLE, az. a fret or. (Another, ar.)

Daville, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of eight fleursde-lis of the first.

DAVILLERS, [Suff.] or, three inescutcheons gu.

Davillers, ar. three inescutcheons (Another crescents) gu. DAVILS, or, a chev. embattled erm. betw. three fleurs-de-

lis gu.

DAVIS, [Bristol, Granted 1772] gu. a chev. erm. in chief two mounds or, in base a talbot pass. of the last.—Crest, two arms embowed, habited erm. cuffs az. hands ppr. supporting a mound as in the arms.

Duvis, [Kent. Proved at the Her. Off. London, June, 1772] az. a wolf salient erm.—Crest, a wolf pass. erm. Davis, [Kent] or, a cross botonnée in saltier betw. four

eagles displ. sa.

· Davis, [London and Westminster. Granted 1746] per bend sinister erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. reguard. erminois; on a chief az. three mullets of six points ar. -Crest, a demi wolf ramp. reguard. and erased az. ducally collared and chained or, holding in the paws a mullet as in the arms.

Davis, [Salop] gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads cou-

ped ar.

Davis, per fesse, ar. and or, a pale counterchanged, on each piece of the first, a tower sa.—Crest, a leopard's head erased ppr.

Davis, gu. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased ar.-

Crest, a boar's head erased ppr.

Daris, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, ducally crowned gu.

Davis, sa. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils erm.

Davis, ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. three doves or.

Davis, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads erased

DAVISON, [Newcastle on Tyne] or, a fesse wavy betw. six cinquefoils gu.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet or, a dove rising ar. holding in the beak a wheat-stalk, bladed and eared, all ppr.

Davison, [Swarland-House near Felton, N.umb.] The same arms, with a crescent for diff. and the same crest.

Davison, [Brandhall, Salop. Granted 1737] sa. three garbs or, on a canton ar. a martlet gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. collared gu. holding in the beak an ear of wheat or. Davison, per pale .. and .. a stag tripping er.—Crest, out of a mural crown a stag's head affrontee ppr.

Davison, gu. a stag trippant or.—Crest, a stag's head,

couped betw. two wings endorsed or.

same.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a sword waved in pale ppr.

DAVITH, ar. a wivern displ. sa. DAVORAN,-Crest, a hind ppr.

DAVY, [Credy, Devons. Granted 20 April, 1594] az. three cinquefoils or, on a chief of the second a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a bird with wings endorsed ppr. in the beak a sprig vert, thereon three roses or.

Davy, or Davie, [Sandford, Devons.] The same arms. Davy, [Beaford, Devons.] ar. two chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.-Crest, a paschal lamb pass. reguard. ar. holding a pennon of the last, staff or.

Davy, [Crudy, Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets

Davy, [Devons.; Gourthorp, Norf. and Hoxton, Suff.] sa. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three annulets ar .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an elephant's head sa. armed ar. in the front of the coronet a ring, thereto a line and ring gold, turned over the trunk.

Davy, [Kent] gu. a chief erm.

Davy, [Stanfield, Norf.] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three dragons' heads, erased close to the head, or, as many cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a talbot's head erased' ar. ducally crowned, collared, and eared or.

Davy, [Beckley, Suss. Suff. and Wilts.] sa. a fesse or. betw. three cinquefoils erm. (Another, ar.) - Crest, a

lion sejant ar. supporting a column or.

Davy, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets pierced gu.

DAVYE, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. a mullet for diff.—Crest, a lion sejant ar. charged on the shoulder with a mullet sa. supporting a column or.

DAVYS, sa. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils erm.—Crest, an ostrich, holding in the beak a horse-shoe ppr.

Davys, gu. a stag trippant ar.

DAVYSON, [Newcastle on Tyne] See DAVISON.

DAW, ar. on a pile gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets of the field.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded, looking at the sun ppr.

DAWBENCY, [Worc.] gu. a fesse fusily ar. over all a bendlet sinister or.—Crest, a holly-tree vert, fructed

DAWBENEY, [Cambr.] az. a cross betw. four lions ramp.

Dawbeney, gu. a fesse fusily ar. each charged with a fleur-de-lis sa. in chief three martlets or.—Crest, an elephant's head erased, per fesse vert and or.

Dawbeney, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. in chief three mul-

lets or.

Dawbeney, az. a cross ar. betw. four lions ramp. or.

Dawbeney. See Dawbney.

DAWBENY, or, two chev. within a bordure gu.—Crest, two lions' paws erased, holding a crescent or.

Dawbeny, gu. a fesse fusily ar. in chief three martlets of the second.

Dawbeny, gu. a fesse fusily ar. in chief three etoiles or. Dawbeny. See Dawbney.

DAWBERON, [Temp. Edw. I] az. a chev. or.

DAWBIN, paly of three and barry of the same, gu. and ar. counterchanged, in chief, two cinquefoils of the second, and in base, one of the first.—Crest, a triton holding in the dexter hand a trident ppr.

DAWBNEY, [Cambr. and Norf.] ar. a cross betw. four

lions ramp. gu.

[ 3 Y ]

Dawhney, or Dawhency, [Devons.] gu. a fesse fusily ar.

—Crest, a leopard's face or, jessant-de-lis gu.

Dawbney, [Essex] gu. three lozenges in fesse erm.

Dawbucy, [Norf.] ar. a fesse fusily gu. in chief two martlets respecting each other sa.

Dawbney, [Norf.] ar. a cross betw. four buckles gu.

Dawbney, gu. on a fesse engr. ar. three martlets of the first. (Another, the martlets or.)

Dawbney, gu. in chief four lozenges erm.

Dawbney, gu. a fesse engr. erm. in chief three mullets or. Dawbney, gu. a fesse engr. ar. in chief three escallops or. Dawbney, or, two chev. within a bordure gu.

Dawbacy, or, a bend dancettée vert.

Dawbney, or, a cross flurte vert.

Dawbney, or Dawbeny, gu. a cross pattée vair.

DAWBNY, gu. four fusils in fesse ar.

DAWDWEN, or, a cross pattée gu. betw. four lozenges vert.

DAWE, [East Chilborough, Dors.] ar. on a pile gu. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, a lion's gamb, crased and erect, ar. holding a fleur-de-lis or.

DAWES, [Stapleton, Leic. Stow-Market, Suff. and of Staffs.] ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. three swans or, betw. six battle-axes sa.—Crest, a halberd erect or, on the point a flying dragon for wivern) without legs, tail nowed sa. bezantée, vulned gu.

Dawes, [Rouge Croix Pursuivant, Temp. 2 Elizabeth]
The same arms and crest.

Dawes, [London and Salop] ar. on a bend sa. cottised gu. three swans of the first, betw. six halberds of the second. —Crest, as above.

Dawes, [London] az. three mullets ar.

Dawes, [London and Norf. Granted 28 Feb. 1611] ar. on a bend wavy az. three swans of the field.

Dawes, [Midd. Granted 28 Feb. 1781, by Sign Manual] sa. on a chev. betw. three mullets or, as many acorns slipped and leaved vert.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. an oakslip vert, fructed with three acorns or.

Dawes, or Downes, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets or. DAWEST, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second a rose of the first.

DAWIKES, or DAWKES, or, a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa.

DAWKER, gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. two escallops in pale ar. and as many flaunches of the second, each charged with a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, out of a pallisado coronet, an arm embowed, habited, holding a battle-axe fesseways ppr.

DAWKINS, [St. James, Westminster. Confirmed 20 April, 1761] gu. a lion pass. guard. or, betw. two roses in pale ar. and as many flaunches of the second, each charged with a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a dexter arm couped at the shoulder ppr. holding a battle-axe of the last, bendways, on the blade a rose gu.

DAWLIN, gu. a trefoil slipped or.

DAWN. The same as DAWNE.

DAWNAY, Viscount DOWN, Ireland; Baron Dawnay, of Cowick, Yorks; and a Baronet of England. [Creations, Visc. 19 July, 1680; and Baron, 28 May, 1796. Residences, Cowick Hall and Damby Lodge, Yorks.; Town House, Wigmore Street] ar. on a bend cottised sa, three annulets of the field.—Crest, a saracen in armour, couped at the thighs, and wreathed about the temples ppr.

holding in the dexter hand a gem-ring or, stone az in the sinister a lion's gamb, erased of the second, armed gu. Supporters, two lions or, each gorged with a fesse cottised sa. charged with three annulets ar ducally crowned of the last. Motto, *Timet pudorem*.

Dawnay, ar. on a bend cottised gu. three cinquefoils or. DAWNDLEY, az. a canton or, within a bordure gu.

DAWNE, or DAWN, [Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three arrows of the field.—Crest, a crane holding in the beak an oak-branch ppr.

Dawne, [Ches.] ar. two bars az. on a bend gu. three arrows of the field.

Dawne, ar. a bugle-horn, garnished and stringed, sa.

DAWNES, ar. a bugle-horn sa. stringed gu.

DAWNEY, [Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three broad arrows' heads of the field.—Crest, a dexter wing or.

Dawney, [Ches.] ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses of the field.

Dawney, [Ches.] ar. on a bend sa. three pheons of the field.

Dawney, [Ches.] barry of four, az. and ar. on a bend of the first, three arrows of the second.

Dawney, [Ches. and Sesay, Yorks.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three annulets (Another, martlets) or.

Dawney, [Devons.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three cinquefoils or.

Dawney, [Devons.] ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses or.

Dawney, [London] ar. on a bend vert, three roses or.

Dawney, ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. three cinquefoils
or.

Dawney, ar. on a bend cottised sa. an annulet of the field. Dawney, ar. on a bend cottised az. three wolves pass. or. Dawney, az. on a bend vert, betw. two costises ar. three roses of the third.

Dawney, ar. on a bend vert, cottised az. three roses of the field.

Dawney, az. three roses in bend, cottised or.

Dawney, az. two bars ar. on a bend gu. three arrows or. Dawney, per pale, ar. and or, three lions' heads erased gu. Dawney, ar. a bugle-horn stringed sa.

DAWNGATE, per bend battelly, ar. and sa.

DAWNIE, az. five fusils in fesse or, within a bordure az. bezantée.

DAWNSEY, per pale, ar. and or, a fesse nebulée betw. three lions' heads erased gu. each devouring a spear az.—Crest, a nag's head couped az. bezantée bridled ar.

DAWNTRE, [Ches.] sa. five fishes ar.

Dawntre. See Daventre.

DAWNY, ar. on a bend cottised az. three roses or.

Daws, [Putney, Midd.] ar. on a bend az. cottised gubetw. six battle-axes sa. as many shovelers or.—Crest, on a demi battle-axe, handled or, headed ar. a dragon sans legs, wings endorsed, bezantée.

DAWSELL. See DAUNCELL.

DAWSON, Earl of PORT-ARLINGTON, Viscount Carlow, Baron Dawson, of Dawson-Court, Lieut. in the Army. [Creations, Baron, 30 April, 1770; Visc. 21 June, 1776; and Earl, 5 July, 1785. Residence, Enco Park, Queen's County] az. a chev. erm. betw. three arrows or. barbed and feathered ar. a chief of the last, charged with as many birds sa. on a canton gu. a mullet of the second.—Crest, a cat's head, full faced, and erased near the shoulders ar. spotted, holding in the mouth

Vita via virtus.

DAWSON, Viscount CREMORNE, of Castle Dawson, Managhan. [Creation, 14 Nov. 1797] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a bend engr. or, three martlets gu.; second and third, az. three torches ar. enflamed ppr.-Crest, an etoile of six points or. Supporters, on the dexter a greyhound, on the sinister a buck, both collared and chained. Motto, Toujours propice.

Dawson, [Penrith, Cumb. Granted 1761] az. a chev. erm. on a chief ar. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a demi talbot erm. eared az. holding an arrow or, flighted and

pointed ar.

Dawson, [Ireland and London. Granted 15 Sept. 1770] az. on a bend engr. or, three martlets gu.—Crest, an etoile or.

Dawson, [Sutterby, Linc. Confirmed 12 June, 1664] ar. two pales sa. a chev. gu. on a canton of the last a battleaxe or.-Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the gauntlet a battle-axe of the last.

Dawson, [London] gu. on a bend engr. or, three martlets. -Crest, a talbot pass.

Dawson, [Newcastle] az. on a bend engr. ar. three daws (Another, ravens) ppr.—Crest, a daw ppr.

Dawson, [Spaldington, Yorks.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three arrows or, feathered and barbed ar. on a chief of the last, three cornish choughs ppr. a canton gu. charged with a mullet gold.—Crest, a leopard's head erased at the neck.. (Another crest, a tabby-cat's head guard. and erased at the neck, holding in the mouth a

Dawson, [Yorks.] erm. on a canton az. a stag lodged or. -Crest, on a mount vert, a hound sa.

Dawson, az. on a bend engr. or, three martlets gu.—Crest, a cat's head erased, tabby, in the mouth a rat ppr.

Dawson, az. a chev. erm. betw. three broad arrows or. feathered ar.

DAWTMARSH, gu. on a bend ar. cottised or, three escal-

DAWTON, or DAWNTON, ar. three piles sa. on each a ram's head, couped of the first, attired or.

DAWTRE, gu. a bend ar. cottised or.

Dawtre. See Daventre.

DAWTREE, [Suss.] az. five fusils in fesse ar. a label gu. Dawtree, or, five fusils in fesse sa.

Dawtree, gu. on a bend ar. three escallops sa.

DAWTREY, [Hants.] az. a fesse fusily ar. (Another, adds a label of five points gu.)

Dawtrey, or Dawtree, [Hants.] sa. five fusils in fesse ar.

Dawtrey, [Linc.] The same as Dawtmarsh.

Dawtrey, [Norf.] gu. a bend cottised ar.

Dawtrey, [Petworth and Morehouse, Suss.] az. five fusils in fesse ar.-Crest, a unicorn ar.

Dawtrey, ar. on a bend az. cottised gu. three cinquefoils or.

Dawtrey, gu. a bend ar. betw. two cottises engr. or.

Dawtrey, ar. on a bend sa. three pheons of the field. Dawtrey, erm. a fesse chequy or and az. betw. three escallops ermines.

Dawtrey, erm. a fesse indented, chequy or and az. DAX,—Crest, betw. the horns of a crescent a cross pattée.

a rat of the last. Supporters, two tigers ppr. Motto, DAXLEY, [Bickerton, Yorks.] erm. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

> DAY, [Berks. Bucks. Isle of Elv. and Suss. Granted by Pat. 1606] per chev. or and az. three mullets counterchanged.—Crest, two hands conjoined ppr. fixed to a pair of wings, the dexter or, the sinister az. each charged with a mullet counterchanged. (Another crest, two wings expanded, or and az.)

> Day, [Manarabon, Carmarthenshire, and Salop] The same arms.-Crest, two hands clasping each other, couped at the wrist, and conjoined to a pair of wings

ppr. each wing charged with a mullet or.

Day, [Essex] ar. a fesse betw. three martlets in chief, and a chev. in base az.

Day, [London. Granted 20 March, 1582] gu. two flaunches erm. on a chief az. three suns or.—Crest, a greyhound's head, erased ar. collared, ringed, and lined, gu. the end nowed.

Day, [London] erm. on a chief indented az. two (Another, six) eagles displ. ar.

Day, [Salop] per chev. ar. and az. three mullets counterchanged.

Day, [Windsor. Confirmed at Windsor, 28 Oct. 1582] The same arms.

Day, quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross quarterly and pierced. betw. four roses, all counterchanged, slipped vert.

Day, per fesse, or and az. three mullets counterchanged.

DAYBY, ar. three cinquefoils gu. a canton of the last. DAYLEY, [Overbury Hall, Suff.] gu. three bucks' heads

DAYNCOURT, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. eight billets or. Dayncourt, az. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets or.

DAYNES, sa. three Danish axes ar.

DAYNTON, vert, a cross moline betw. two cross crosslets fitchée or.

DAYRELL, [Lillingston Dayrel, Bucks.] ar. on three bars sa. six cinquefoils of the first, three, two, and one.-Crest, a goat's head ar.

Dayrell, [Padbury Lodge] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on three bars sa. six roses of the field, three, two, and one; second and third, az. a lion ramp, crowned or .-Crest, a goat's head, erased ar. attired or.

Dayrell, ar. three bars sa. on the upper one as many roses of the field.

Dayrell, barry of six, ar. and sa. on each three cinquefoils counterchanged.

DAYTON, [Beds.] or, on a fesse betw. three annulets gu. as many standing cups of the field.

DAYWILL, gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of fleurs-de-lis

DBA, ar. two serpents embowed in chief sa. and in base an arm, couped below the wrist, lying fesseways, habited gu. cuff dancettée of the first, holding in the hand ppr. a broken sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.—Crest, an arm as in the arms.

DEACH, erm. three greyhounds current in pale gu.

DEACLE, [London. Granted, 1704] or, on a chev. az. betw. three roses slipped ppr. an eagle displ. of the field.—Crest, on a mural coronet ar. an eagle rising or. holding in the beak a rose.

DEACON, [Loudon] az. a cross or, betw. four lions of the second, on a chief ar. three roses gu.—Crest, a nag's head ar.

Deacon, [London] az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. or,

on a chief of the last three roses gu.—Crest, a horse's head erased, per fesse, or and az. Motto, In utrumque

paratus.

DEACONS, [Beds. Bucks. and Warw.] ar. a chev. countercompony, gu. and ar. betw. three rose-branch sprigs of the second, leaved vert.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. ar. winged sa. (Another crest, an eagle's head erased ar. betw. two wings sa.)

DE AGUILAR, [London] gu. an eagle displ. or, over the head a plate, on a chief ar. three mounts vert, on each a pear-tree of the last, fructed of the second.—Crest, a

lion ramp. or, charged with a plate.

DEAKEN,-Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a leopard's head or, ducally gorged of the first.

DRAKIN, [Lincoln's Inn, London] The same as DAKEYN, Stubbing Edge, Derb.

DEALBENEY,-Crest, an ox-yoke in bend sa.

DEALCHAMBER, [Oxon] erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass.

DEALDEN, ar. a cross betw. four martlets vert.

DEALE, [Feversham, Kent] gu. three bars ar. on a canton of the last, a tower triple-towered sa.—Crest, within a snake, coiled up ppr. a dove ar. beaked and legged gu.

Deale, barry of six, ar. and gu. on a canton of the first a column sa.

DEALTRY, az. five lozenges conjoined in fesse ar .--Crest, a fleur-de-lis ar.

Dealtry,—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, holding a stag by the horns.

DEAN, [London] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. as many cross crosslets or.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar.

Dean, [London] .. a fesse embattled gu. guttée d'or, betw. three chaplets of roses of the second, leaved vert. Dean, [Northampton] ar. a fesse dancettée gu. in chief three crescents of the second.

Dean, ar. a lion ramp. purp.—Crest, a pillar winged ppr. Dean, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three crescents gu.

DEANE, Baron MUSKERRY, and a Baronet, C. B. a Colonel in the Army, and Lieut. Col. 38 Regt. of Foot. Creations, Bart. 10 March, 1709; Baron Muskerry, Co. of Cork, 5 Jan. 1781] ar. two bars gu.; over all na escutcheon of pretence, ar. a saltier gu. and chief erm.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a crocodile statant ppr. Supporters, two angels ppr. with palm-branches in their exterior hands vert. Motto, Forti et fideli nihil difficile.

Deane, [Berks.] sa. two bars ar. within a bordure gu. Deane, Dedan, or Dene, [Newton-Patrock, Devons. and

Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. purp.

Deane, [Derb.] sa. a sesse dancettée ar. in chief three crescents of the last.

Deane, [Gosfield, Essex. Confirmed 8 May, 1577] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three chaplets ar. with a crescent for

Deane, [Maplestede, Essex, and Blackburne Linc.] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three chaplets ar.—Crest a bear's head couped ar. muzzled or.

Deane, [Essex] ar. a fesse danoettée gu.

Deane, [Essex] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three crows ppr. as many crosses pattée or.

Deane, [Yatton, Heref.] ar. two bars and a canton gu.

Deane, [Hunts.] ar. two bars sa. Deanc, [Leic.] ar. a lion pass. purp. Deane, or Deene, [Linc.] gu. two (Another, three) chev. within a bordure ar.

Deane, [Lord Mayor of London, 1628] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three birds sa. as many crosses formée or.

Deane, [London] gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, on a chief ar. three crescents of the field .-- Crest, a demi lion ramp, or, holding in the dexter paw a crescent gu.

Deane, [Tilney Marsh, Norf.] gu. two chev. ar. each charged with three crosses formée sa. within a bordure of the second.

Deane, [Ruts.] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three crescents

Deane, [Ruts.] or, a fesse dancettée gu. in chief three crescents of the last.

Deane, az. a sword in bend ar. hilt and pomel or, in bend sinister a tilting spear (surmounting the sword) of the last, headed of the second, betw. three fleurs-de-lis gold, one in chief and two in fesse, and as many gem-1ings in base of the last, gems gu. one and two.—Crest, a hand couped ppr. lying fesseways, holding a fleur-de-lis or.

Deane, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three ravens ppr. as many crosses formée or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tortoise

Deane, gu. two bars and a canton ar.

Deane, ar. two bars sa. within a bordure gu.

Deane, gu. three bars ar. on a canton of the second a ball pass. of the first.

Deane, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a canton of the second a calf sa.

Deane, ar. two bars sa. each charged with three crosses formée of the field. (Another, or.)

Deane, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three butterflies volant gu. Deane, gu. a saltier erm.

Deane, vert, on a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased or, five mullets sa.

Deane, az. on a bend or, an annulet gu.

Deane, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three birds sa. as many crosses pattée of the field.

Deane, ar. two flasks sa. on each a leopard's head of the field.

Deane, or Deanke, gu. two bars ar. in chief three annulets of the second. DEANFIELD, barry of four, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

Deanfield, barry of four, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three

mullets pierced of the first.

DEANS, [Longhermiston, Scotland] ar. a cross moline az. surmounted by a sword in pale ppr.—Crest, a sword ensigned on the top with a cross pattée. Motto, Arte vel marte.

DE ANTRENON. See ANTRON.

DEAPHOLE, DEYPHOLL, or DEYPOLE, az. an eagle displ. ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. gu.

DEAR, or DEARE, paly of three, per chev. sa. and ar. counterchanged, a chev. gu.—Crest, a horse at full speed, saddled and bridled

Dear,-Crest, a deer's head issuant ppr.

DEARDS, [Herts. and London] ar. a bend betw. six mullets sa.—Crest, a catharine-wheel ducally crowned or. DEARHAM, [Brimelawe, Durham] az. three bucks' heads

cabussed or.

DEARMAN, per chev. or and gu. in chief two cinquefoils of the second, stalked and leaved vert, and in base a crane ar. in the dexter foot a stone sa.—Crest, out of s ducal coronet or, five cinquefoils as in the arms.

on a daisy, all ppr.

DEASE, [Ireland] ar. three chev. interlaced.—Crest. out of a ducal coronet, a demi ostrich, wings endorsed ppr.

DE ASKE, barry of eight, az. and or.

DEATH, or DICH, [Dartford, Kent] sa. a griffin pass. or. armed gu. betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a griffin's head or, holding in the beak a trefoil vert.

DEATHICK, [Womegev] The same as DETHICK, Bred-

DEATMORE, ar. a fesse dancettée gu. betw. three mullets

Deatmore, ar. a fesse engr. gu.

DEATON, [Devons.] erm. a fesse gu.

DE AUBNEY, sa. three helmets ar.

DEAVES,—Crest, a lion's paw erased gu. holding a dagger

D' EAUDON, or D' EANDON, az. three escallops or.

DE BAA. See BAA.

DE BASSET, ar. two bars az. in chief three chaplets gu. DE BATHE, Bart. [Knightstown, Meath, 7 July, 1801]

gu. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp, ar. supporting in the paws a dagger of the first, hift and pomel or.

DEBBEIG, gu. on a chief ar. three crosses pattée of the

DBBDEN, [Branston, Suff.] ar. on a bend gu. three roses

DE BEAUVOIR, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.-Crest, a demi wivern, with wings endorsed ppr.

De Beauvoir, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and an eagle in base sa.; second and third, vairé, or and sa. on a chief wavy of the first, an eastern coronet gu. betw. two mullets of the last.—Crests; first, a griffin's head and neck, with wings addorsed and couped ar. holding in the beak a branch of woodbine ppr.; second, on a mount vert, a griffin sejant or, gorged with an eastern coronet gu. in the beak a woodbine ppr.; third, out of a ducal coronet, a dragon's head ppr. collared of the first.

Note.—Richard Powlett Wrighte Benyon, of Englefield House, Berks, Esq. has received the Royal licence, bearing date 24 April, 1822, that he and his issue may relinquish the surnames of Powlett and Wrighte, and henceforth take and use the surname of De Beauvoir in addition to and after that of Benyon, and bear the arms of De Beauvoir quarterly in the first quarter, with his and their family arms.

DEBENAM, sa. a bend betw. two crescents ar.

DEBENHAM, [Suff.] sa. (Another, az.) a bend betw. two crescents or.

Debenham, [Norf.] The same arms.

Debenham. The same arms.—Crest, in a maunch or,

cuffed gu. a dexter hand apaumée ppr.

DE BEST, [London. Granted by Patent 1617] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three dragons' heads erased gu. as many fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, on a mural coronet or, a fleurde-lis, party per pale of the first and az. betw. two laurel branches vert.

DE BILKEMORE, [Beds.].. a bend within a bordure engr. DEBNAM, sa. a bendlet betw. two crescents or.

Debnam, gu. six garbs ar.—Crest, a bear transfixed with a broken spear ppr.

DR BOHUN, az. on a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six lions ppr.

DEAS, [Scotland] erm. a pale vert.—Crest, a bee feeding | DEBOROUGH, sa. two swords in saltier ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.

> DEBOUCHE, or DEBUCHE, or, on a cross sa. five escallops ar.—Crest, a cloud ppr.

DE BOLTON, ar. three bird-bolts in fesse gu.

DE BOUVERIE. See BOUVERIE.

DE BOYS. See ARCHER.

DEBRAM,-Crest, a wheel betw. two wings.

DE BRAMPTON, ar. a wivern pass. az. tail nowed.

DE BREEVILE.—Crest, a hand holding a sheaf of arrows

DE BRENDON, ar. two chev. gu.

DE BRETEVILLE, gu. a bend ar, surmounted by a fesse or.—Crest, a staff raguly in pale, surmounted by an eagle displ. gn.

DE BREVS, [Brecon] vairé, erm. and gu. three bars az.

DE BREWES, az. a lion ramp. or, crowned gu. within an orle of cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, in a ducal coronet gu. a lion's gamb or.

DE BRICKHEAD. Same as BRICKET, Ches.

DE BROUSE, az. three garbs or, banded gu.

DEBUCHE. See DEBOUCHE.

DE BRUGES, az. ten mascles or, four, three, two, and one, on a canton gu. a lion pass. guard. of the second. -Crest, a cross calvary on three grieces gu.

DE BRYAN, [Ireland] ar. three piles gu. in base two fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding an

escallop or.

DE BURGH, Marquess CLANRICARDE, Earl of Clanricarde, and Baron of Dunkellin. [Creations, Marquess, by Patent, 5 Oct. 1825; Baron and Earl, 1 July, 1543; and again 29 Dec. 1800; with remainder to his issue female] or, a cross gu. in the first quarter a lion ramp. sa. -Crest, a tabby cat sejant, guard. ppr. gorged with a plain collar and chain or. Supporters, two tabby cats ramp. guard. ppr. collared and chained as in the crest. Motto, Un roy, un foy, un loy.

De Burgh, gu. seven lozenges vair.—Crest, a water-bou-

DEBURGH, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three

Deburgh,-Crest, a bull's head betw. two wings.

DE BURNELL, ar. a lion ramp. double queued az. guttée and crowned or.

DEBYNHAM. See DEBENHAM.

DE CARDONNEL. See CARDONNEL.

DE CARTERET, ar. three mural crowns gu.—Crest, a rein-deer's head cabossed.

DE CASNETS, [Coventry and Glentham, Warw.] ar. two lions pass, within an orle of etoiles or.

DECKER, [London. Granted 6 Aug. 1616] ar. a demi buck gu. betw. his fore-legs an arrow erect, in pale or .-Crest, a mountain cat current reguard. ppr.

DECKLES, or DEKES, az. a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

DECKLING, or DRECKLING, ar. a chev. betw. three flagons of the first.

DE CLARE, or, three chev. gu.—Crest, the standard of St. George issuing ppr.

DE CLERE, ar. on a fesse az. three eagles displ. or .-Crests; first, out of a ducal coronet or, a pyranid of leaves ar.; second, a sun or. betw. a pair of wings, each charged with a crescent of the first.

ramp. gold, three escallops gu.-Crest, a wolf current | DE CLINTON, ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. on a chief  $\begin{bmatrix} 3z \end{bmatrix}$ 

az. two mullets or, pierced gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag feeding ppr.

DECOMBE, ar. five lozenges in bend betw. two cross crosslets fitchée sa.

DECONS. See DEACONS.

DE CORNEWALL, ar. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, depressed by a bend sa. charged with three be-

DE COSTA, [London] or, six broken bones, two, two, and two, barways ar. the joints almost meeting in pale gu. -Crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers or.

DE COTTON, vert, a lion ramp. guard. ar.

DE COURCY, Lord KINGSALE, Baron COURCY, of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone, originally by tenure; in the reign of Henry II. by writ of summons, and by patent; Premier Baron of Ireland. This noble family enjoy the hereditary privilege of wearing their hats in the royal presence. [Creation, 1181, and by patent, 1399] ar. three eagles displ. gu. ducally crowned or. -Crest, in a ducal coronet or, an eagle displ. az. Supporters, two unicorns az. armed, maned, and hoofed or, gorged with coronets composed of crosses pattée and a fleur-de-lis, thereto a chain, all of the last. Motto, Vincit omnia veritas.

De Courcy, [Stockton, Cornw.] The same arms, crest, and motto.

DE COWCY, paly of six, vair and gu.—Crest, a horse's head couped ar. bridled gu.

DE CREY, gu. a cross engr. or.

DE CRISPIGNY, Bart. [Crampton Lodge, Camberwell, Surrey, 5 Oct. 1805; since of King's Row, near Southampton] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion salient sa. armed and langued gu. in the dexter base a fer-demoline, pierced of the second; second and third, az. three bars ar .- Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a cubit arm erect, holding a broad sword ppr.

DE CRYOLL, alias DEICROW, [London and Enfield, Midd. 1634, Her. Off. Herts. and Midd. c. 28; or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the last, a key of the first.—Crest, out of a mural crown a demi lion, ramp. guard. gu.

holding betw. the gambs a key or. DE DALE, or DE DALL, gu. three palets ar.

De Dale, or, a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

DEDEN, [Hunts.] ar. two bars sa. on the uppermost a cross formée of the field.

Deden, az. a chev. ar. and canton engr. or.

Deden. See Dene.

DE DEN, or DE DENA, ar. fretty gu.—Crest, a demi hand fesseways, couped, holding a sword in pale, on the point a garland, all ppr.

DEDENDON, az. three escallops or.

DEDENE, ar. a fesse indented gu. within a bordure sa.

Dedene. See Dedeyne.

DEDERYKE, az. six plates, three, two, and one, a demi lion ramp, issuing gu.

DEDEYNE, or DEDENE, ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

DEDHAM, az. a chev. engr. and canton or.

Dedham, az. a chev. engr. or, and a canton indented at the bottom, of the last.

DE DREUX, chequy, or and az. a canton erm.—Crest, a ram's head, erased ar. horned or.

DE DOWAY, gu. on a bend or, a lion pass. sa.

DEDUKE, ar. a fesse vairé or and gu. betw. three waterbougets sa.

DE DURAS, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

DEDWOOD, sa. two bars ar. on a canton of the second.

a garb betw. four passion nails or.

DEE, [Mortlake, Surrey] gu. a hou ramp. or, within a bordure indented of the second.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. or, holding in the dexter gamb a cross formee fitchée az. on the cross a label with this motto, Hic labor; and the sinister gamb on a pyramid ar. on it a label with this motto, Hoc opus.

Dee, or Die, [Scotland] ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three

mullets gu.

Dee, or, a lion ramp. and bordure engr. . . DEEBLE, az. three deebles ar.—Crest, a deeble ar.

DEEDES, [Kent and London] per fesse nebulee gu. and ar. three martlets counterchanged. - Crest, an eagle's head erased, per fesse nebulée gu. and ar. betw. two wings expanded sa.

DE EKENEY, az. two lions pass. guard. or, a label of

three points ar.

DEELSUME, or, a fleur-de-lis az. on a chief of the second an eagle displ. of the first.

DEEN, gu. a chev. ar. betw. ten bezants.

Deen, or, a fesse sa.

DEEPHAM, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three wolves' heads or. DEERHAM, [Deerham, Norf.] az. a buck's head cabossed or.—Crest, a bear sejant ramp. sa. muzzled, lined, and ringed or.

DEERING, [Worgreat, Dors. Confirmed 13 Feb. 1664] vert, three bucks' heads couped ar. attired or.

Deering, [Surrenden-Deering, Kent] or, a saltier sa .-Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a mount vert, thereon a horse pass. sa. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a dragon's head or.)

Deering, [Kent] gu. three bucks heads couped or.

Deering, gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or.

DE ESTRIVERS, [Cumb.] ar. three bears pass. in palesa. DE EUREUX, per pale indented ar. and gu.-Crest, five arrows gu. headed or, feathered ar. bound by a belt of the first, buckled of the second.

DEEVES, gu. two chev. betw. three escallops or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head gu. armed and crined of the first.

DE EWES, [Stowhall] or, a fesse betw. three quatrefoils

DE FERRARS, ar. six horse-shoes sa.—Crest, on a chapeau an eagle preving on a child, swaddled, all ppr.

DE FERRERS, ar. six horse-shoes az.—Crest, a pheon as. DEFFE, or DEYFF, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads ar.

DE FLEETE, ar. a lion ramp. gu. depressed by a bend sa. charged with three mullets or.

DEFOIX, ar. two bulls pass. in pale, each having a bell suspended round the neck, armed and boofed, or.

DE FONTIBUS, az. the sun and full moon in chief, and the seven stars in orbicular form in base, all or.

De Fontibus, [Temp. John] ar. a chief gu.

DE FORT, ar. three mullets gu.

DEGALLOWAY, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

DEGAYNE, gu. a fesse dancettee betw. . . cross crosslets

DEGGE, [Derb. and Callow-Hill, Staffs.] or, on a bend az. three falcons mounting ar. jessed and belled of the first.—Crest, on a du al coronet or, a falcon close an jessed and belled of the last.

field.

DEGNEALL, paly of six, or and az. a chief gu.

DEGON, [Glouc.] az. six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief ar. a lion ramp, of the field.

Degon, [Norf.] az. six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a lion ramp. of the field.—Crest, a portcullis

Degon. The same arms.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a dolphin haurient ppr.

Degon, az. six plates, three, two, and one; on a chief or, a demi lion ramp, purp.

DEGREMONT, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

DE GREY, Baron WALSINGHAM, of Walsingham, Norf. Major-General in the Army. [Creation, 17 Oct. 1780; Residences, Merton Hall, Norf; Town House, 30, Upper Harley Street] az. two bars ar. on a chief of the second three annulets gu.—Crest, a dragon's head ppr. Supporters, two dragons reguard. ppr. collared az. chained or, each charged on the breast with three annulets in fesse gu. Motto, Excitari non hebescere.

De Grey, [Wrest] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three torteauxes.

DEGREY, barry of six, ar. and vert, a saltier engr. gu.-Crest, a dart and palm-branch in saltier ppr.

DE GUISCARDUS, or, billettée az. a lion ramp. of the second.

DE GURNEY. See FITZ TIPTOFT.

DEHANEY, -- Crest, a demi bear ramp. muzzled ..

DE HARCLA, or HARCLE, ar. a cross gu. in the first quarter a martlet sa.—Crest, a fret az.

DE HASTANG, az. a chief gu. a lion ramp. double queued

DE HATFIELD,-Crest, on the stump of a tree sprouting out new branches, an eagle with wings endorsed and inverted, all ppr.

DE HEREFORD, gu. two bends, the first or, the second

DEHEYTON, vert, a lion ramp. ar.

DE HOO, ar. three circles of chains sa.

Deicrow. See DE CRYOLL.

Deighton, ar. a lion pass. betw. three crosses pattée gu.-Crest, a fountain throwing up water ppr.

DEILBY. See DENLEY.

DEINCOURT, [Yorks. Temp. Edw. I.] erm. a fesse dan-

DEINSTON, [Scotland] -Crest, a tree ppr. fructed gu. DEKES. See DECKLES.

DEKERTON, gu. a fesse erm. betw. three water-bougets

DEKEWER, [Hackney, Midd. Granted 1742] vert, on a cross engr. or, five fleurs-de-lis sa. in the first and fourth quarters, a caltrap ar.; in the second and third, a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a tiger's head ppr. collared or, issuing out of a tower vert.

DEKKES, az. a lion ramp. within an orle of cross crosslets

DE KNOVILL, gu. six mullets of as many points pierced or, over all a label of three points in chief az.

DE KYELE, gu. a fesse vair betw. seven billets or.

DE LA BARRE, ar. on a bend cottised az. three escallops or, betw. two martlets sa.

DE LA BECHE, vaire ar. and gu.

DELABER, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa.

DEGGS, [Suff.] gu. on a chev. ar. five eagles displ. of the Delaber, [Southam, Glouc.] az. a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six martlets of the last.

DE LA BER, gu. a fesse nebulée or, within a bordure engr.

DE LA BERE, ar. a bend or, cottised of the first, betw. six martlets of the second.

DELABERE. See DOLLABE.

DE LABIGARD, or, a chief chequy of the first and gu. DELABOR, gu. a fesse wavy or, within a bordure engr.

DELABORE, [Glouc.] The same as DELABER, Southam. DELABYME, az. a crescent or.

DE LA CHAMBUR, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard.

DELADOWNE, [London] or, twelve escallops gu. two, three, two, three, and two.-Crest, a hand and arm erect, habited ar. cuff or, in the hand ppr. a cup of the first, out of the cup, fire ppr.

DE LA DOWNE, paly wavy of six, ar. an gu.

DE LA FELD, or DELAFIELD, sa. a cross patouce or. Crest, an ox's foot couped sa.

DELAFIELD, [Aucley, Heref.] sa. three garbs ar. Delafield, [Ireland] or. a hon ramp. gu. armed ar.

Delafield, [Lanc.] sa. a cross pattée or.—Crest, an ox's foot couped sa.

Delafield, [Kensington, Midd.] sa. a cross patonce or.— Crest, a dove with wings expanded, holding in the beak an olive-branch, all ppr.

Delafield, vairé, ar. and sa.

Delafield, sa. a cross, flowered or.

DELAFOLD, ar. a lion pass sa.

DELAFORD, [Iver, Bucks.] sa. a pale ar.

DE LA FORDE, ar. a greyhound springing, per pale, sa. and of the first.

DELAFORS, or DELAHOYSE, [Berks.] ar. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. gu.

DELAFOSSE, [Richmond, Surrey] az. three cheveronels betw. as many mullets or.—Crest, a cock or.

DE LA FOUNTAIN, [Belchamp, St. Paul, Essex. Granted by Camden] gu. a bend ar. in the sinister quarter, a sixfoil of the last.

DELAFOUNTAINE, [Essex] gu. a bend or, in the sinister corner, a cinquefoil ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a griffin sejant or, holding in the dexter foot, an eastern crown ar.

DELAFOY, sa. two arms meeting in chev. ar. crossing their hands on a human heart or.

Delafoy, sa. two arms in saltier, a human heart in chief erm.

DE LA FOY, sa. a human heart or; over all two arms issuing from the dexter and sinister base, in saltier, ar. the sinister surmounting the dexter.

DELAHACHE, or, a cross engr. gu.

DELAHAY, [Heref.] ar. a sun gu.—Crest, a wolf's head... Delahay, [Heref.] ar. an etoile of sixteen points gu.— Crest, a wolf's head ...

Delahay, [Ireland] barry of six, az. and ar. on a chief of the second, three eyes gu.

Delahay, [Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. four martlets of the second, two of the same, or.

Delahay, ar. an etoile gu.—Crest, a roundle vert, charged with a lion's head, erased ar. collared az.

Delahay, ar. an etoile sa. bezantée.

Delahay, ar. a mullet of six points pierced gu.

Delahay, ar. a fesse gu. betw. six martlets sa.

Delahay, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. six martlets sa. three mullets of the first.

Delahay, or, a fesse gu. betw. three martlets sa.

Delahay, ar. three escallops in bend gu. cottised sa.

Delahay, ar. a pile wavy gu.

Delahay, ar. three escallops in bend sa. cottised gu.

Delahay, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. six martlets sa. two of the same or.

DE LA HAY, ar. on a bend sa. cottised vert, three escallops

De la Hay, ar. on an etoile of eight points radiated sa. as many bezants in the centre in orle.

De la Hay, ar. a mullet of eight points gu.

De la Hay, sa. a cross engr. ar. in the centre an escutcheon gu.

DE LA HAYE, [Shepereth, Cambr. 17 Edw. II.] az. a fesse ar. betw. three cinquefoils or.

DELAHERN, [Ireland] gu. three falcons ar.

DE LA HERSE, ar. a fesse betw. three fusils sa.

De la Herse, or De la Horse, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions ramp. gu.

DE LA HIDE, az. a chev. betw. three fusils or.

DELAHILL, ar. two legs in pale gu.—Crest, a caltrap

DELAHOESSE, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three fusils (Another, lozenges) gu.

DELAHOYSE. See DELAFORS.

DE LA HYLE, ar. two legs couped at the thigh ar.

DELAITE, gu. a cock or, betw. three martlets ar.—Crest, a cock as in the arms.

DELALAND, [Pinchbeck, Linc.] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. six billets gu.

Delaland, or Deland, [Suff.] az. a maunch erm.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined, supporting a human heart

Delaland, or Deland. The same arms.—Crest, a leopard's head issuing from a tower ppr.

Delaland, per pale, az. and gu. three lions pass. or.

Delaland, or De la Lannde, ar. a chev. betw. three billets

DE LA LAUND, gu. a fesse or, betw. three bezants.

De la Laund, ar. a sesse dancettée betw. three billets gu. DELALBE, [Heref.] ar. a cross chequy or and az.

Delalee, [Herts.] The same arms.

Delalee, [Staffs.] sa. three eagles' heads erased ar.

DE LA LEE, ar. on a cross sa. five bezants.

DELALEIGH, DELEGEY, or DELEGH, erm. on a chev. sa. three bezants.—Crest, out of a crescent or, a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

DE LA LEY, [Kindlet] or, a fesse embattled, betw. six martists gu. three and three.

DE LA LOND, barry of eight, az. and ar.

DELALUCE, [Cheslow, Dors.] gu. three bucks' heads couped ar.

DE LA LUNA, az. a moon decrescent ppr.

DELALUNE, [Suff.] ar. three hurts.

Delalune, [Suff.] The same, with a label of three points. Delalune, ar. three pellets.

DELALURE. Same as DE LA LUNA.

DELALYND, [Surrey and Suss.] ar. a cross engr. gu.-Crest, in the sea ppr. an anchor sa.

Delalynd. The same arms.—Crest, an escallop gu. betw. two eagles' wings or.

Delalynd, gu. three bucks' heads couped or.

Delalynd, gu. three hinds' heads couped (Another, cabossed) ar.

DELALYNDE, gu. three stags' heads couped ar.—Crest. an escallop gu. betw. two eagles' wings or.

DELALYNE, or DELALUNE, az. a moon decrescent or.

DELAMAINE, or, three crosses gu.—Crest, a man in a military habit az. holding a flag in bend gu.

DE LA MARCH, barry of eight, ar. and az.

De la March, per fesse, vert and ar. a lion guard. erm. DELAMARCHE, barry of twelve, ar. and az. over all a liou

ramp. gu.

Delamarche, or Delamarch, az. four bars ar.

DELAMARE, [Beds.] or, three bars dancettée gu. Delamare, or Delamore, [Berks.] az. two bars dancettée

Delamare, [Essex] or, a fesse cottised gu.

Delamare, or Delameere, [Essex] ar. on a bend az. three

fleurs-de-lis (Another, eagles) or.

Delamare, [Hants.] gu. two lions pass. in pale ar. Delamare, [Hants.] gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale or, collared sa.

Delamare, [Oxon] gu. a maunch erm. Delamare, [Suff.] ar. a fesse cottised az.

Delamare, [Suff.] or, a fesse betw. two bars gemelles gu. (Another, az.)

Delamare, vert, a maunch erm.—Crest, an eel naiant ppr. Delamare, or Delamayne, ar. (Another, or) three crosses gu.-Crest, a ship in the sea, under sail, ppr.

Delamare, az. a maunch erm.

Delamare, gu. a maunch ar. (Another, or.)

Delamare, gu. a cross formée, in chief an escallop ar.

Delamare, sa. a cross ar.

Delamare, gu. a cross pattée flory, in the first quarter, an escallop ar.

Delamare, or, a fesse cottised (Another, double cottised)

Delamare, gu. a lion pass. ar. collared az.

Delamare, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale or.

Delamare, az. three bars wavy ar.

Delamare, gu. three breams haurient ar.

Delumare, ar. a fesse az.

Delamare, ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

Delamare, gu. a lion (Another, two lions) pass. guard.

Delamare, gu. two lions pass. guard. ar. collared sa. Delamare, or Delamore, ar. six martlets sa. three, two, and one.

DELAMAYNE. See DELAMARE.

DELAMEBRE. See DELAMARE.

DELAMBRE, [Lanc.] gu. a cross formée or.

DELAMOORE, gu. a cross flory and an escallop in the first quarter ar.

DELAMORE, ar. seven martlets sa. three, three, and one. Delamore, sa. a cross flory and an escallop in the first quarter ar.

Delamore, alias Moreing, [Moreton, Devons. 1620] ar. six martlets sa. three, two, and one.

Delamore, alias Brandling. See Brandling.

Delamore. See Delamare.

DE LA MORE, ar. a fesse dancettée, gobonated sa. and gu. betw. three mullets pierced of the second.

DELAMOTE, vair, a bend lozengy gu.—Crest, a lion pass. guard... collared vair.

DELAMOTTE, vair, a bend gu.—Crest, an ostrich's head holding a horse-shoe, all betw. two feathers ppr.

DE LANCASTER, gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, gorged with a collar az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis or.

DELANCEY, or DELANCY, gu. two bars ar. in chief three cinquefoils of the last.—Crest, a demi leopard guard. supporting an anchor ppr.

DELAND. See DELALAND.

DELANE. The same as DELAUNE.

DELANEY, or DELANY, gu. on a pale ar. three fishes naiant ..- Crest, an antelope tripping ppr.

Delancy, .. a chev. betw. two swans in chief, and a pair of shears in base, ...—Crest, a swan statant betw. wings

DELANGLE, per fesse, or and az. in chief two acorns, and in base an etoile counterchanged.

DELANY, [Ireland]—Crest, a buffaloe's head erased gu. DELAP, [Stokes-Park, Surrey] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads gu. quarterly with Bogle.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour, per pale embattled, or and az. the hand grasping a sword ppr. hilt and pomel gold.

Delap, ar. an eagle displ. sa.--Crest, a rose-branch with

three roses ppr.

DELAPILE, gu. a saltier engr. betw. four roses ar.

DELAPILLE, ar. a bend betw. two mullets sa.

DELAPINDE, az. fretty ar. on a chief or, three torteauxes. -Crest, a lion's gamb, erased ar. holding three pines or, leaved vert.

DELAPINE, [Kent] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pine-

Delapine, [Suff.] az. fretty ar. on a chief of the second

DELAPIPE, or PIPE, [Derb.] az. semée cross crosslets, and two organ-pipes in chev. or.

Delapipe, [Staffs.] az. ten cross crosslets or.

Delapipe, az. a fesse betw. ten crosses pattée (Another, cross crosslets) or, four, three, two, and one.—Crest, three organ-pipes or, enfiled with a garland of laurel

DELAPLANCH, [Bucks.] ar. guttée sa. a lion ramp. of

Delaplanch, [Bucks.] ar. billettée or, a lion ramp. sa. crowned of the second.

Delaplanch, ar. billettée sa. a lion ramp. guard. of the second, crowned or.

DELAPLANCHE, [Bucks.] sa. a lion ramp. crowned or, billettée of the first.

DELAPLAUNCH, ar. semée of billets sa. a lion ramp. of the last, crowned or.—Crest, a cross moline erm. (Another crest, a hunting horn sans strings sa. garnished or.)

DELAPOILE, ar. a saltier gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Delapole, gu. a saltier ar. within a bordure sa. bezantée. Delapole, az. two bars wavy ar.

Delapole, az. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads or.

DELAPOND, az. a fret ar. on a chief or, three torteauxes. DELAPOOL, az. a fesse betw. three leopards' faces or .-Crest, a crosier gu.

DELAPOOLE, [Ireland] gu. a saltier engr. betw. four roses

Delapoole, [Midd.] ar. a saltier gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, on a chapeau a leopard statant ppr. Delapoole, az. a fesse or. (Another, adds a label of three | DELAVAL, [Scaton Delaval, and Ford Castle, N.umb.] points gu.)

Delapoole, or, a lion ramp. gu. (Another, depressed by a bend sa.)

Delapoole, ar. a bend sa.

Delapoole, az. two bars nebulée or.

Delapoole, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée. Delapoole, per pale, sa. and ar. (Another, or and sa.) a saltier engr. counterchanged.

DELAPORT, ar. three bars az. over all a saltier gu.-Crest, a bird standing with wings expanded ppr.

DELAPOUND, az. a fret of six ar. on a chief of the second, three torteauxes.

DE LA POYLE. The same as DELAPOOLE, Midd.

DE LA PYPE, az. a fesse betw. thirteen crosslets or, seven above, and six below.

DELARENOR, or DELAROUR, [Kent] ar. three hats sa. DE LA REUR, ar. three caps (or morions) sa.

DE LA REVER, or DELARIVER, [Berks.] az. two bars dancettée or.—Crest, a shepherd's flute or.

DELARIVER, [Berks.] ar. a fret sa. and canton gu. Delariver, [Ireland] gu. a saltier, betw. four mullets ar.

Delariver, [Yorks.] vairé ar. and gu. within a bordure az. bezantée.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a broken spear

Delariver, sa. two bends dancettée or.

Delariver, ar. fretty sa. an inescutcheon gu.

Delariver, az. two bars wavy or.

Delariver, ar. two bars wavy az.

DE LA RIVER. The same arms and crest as DELARIVER,

DELAROCHE, [Heref.] sa. three roaches naiant in pale

DE LA Rous, .. three caps sa.—Crest, an armed arm erect, holding a sword ppr.

DE LA RYVER, az. two bars dancettée ar.

DELARYVEU, vair, within a bordure gu. bezantee.

DE LA SALE, gu. five lions ramp. in cross or.

DE LATON, ar. a fesse betw. six crosslets fitchée sa.

DE LA TOUR, az. a tower embattled, with a cupola ar.

DELATOURE, [Dors.] ar. a tower with a steeple, az. the port gu.

DELATOWRE, sa. a tower ar.

Delatowre, az. a tower, triple-towered ar.

Delatowre, or Delatour, az. a tower ar.

DELATUNE, [Hants.] ar. a cross engr. gu.—Crest, an antelope pass. or.

DELAUNE, [London. Her. Off. c. 24] az. a cross of lozenges or, on a chief gu. a leopard pass. guard. of the second, spotted sa. holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis gold.—Crest, the lion (or symbol) of St. Mark, sejant, wings elevated, and round the head a glory, all ppr. laying the dexter paw on the Gospel, close, or, covered gu. garnished of the second.

DELAUNT, or, a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DE LA VACH, or DELAVACHE, gu. three lions ramp. ar. a label of as many points gobonated, or and az .-Crest, a cow's tail ppr.

DELAVACHE, [Bucks.] gu. three lions ramp. ar. a label of as many points az.—Crest, an ox-yoke in pale sa.

Delavache, [Bucks.] gu. a lion pass. ar.

Delavache, or, semée de cross crosslets gu. a lion ramp.

Delarache, gu. three lions ramp. ar. crowned or.

[4A]

attired or.

Delaral, [N.umb.] ar. two bars vert .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a goat's head ar. attired of the first.

DE LA VALE, sa. three boars' heads couped ar.

DELAVALL, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa.—Crest, a salamander in the flames, all ppr.

Delavall, erm. three fusils vert.

DELAVERE, or DELAVORE, or, a cross gu. on a chief vert, a label of three points ar.—Crest, a stag salient ppr.

Delavere, or Delaverty, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert. -Crest, a catharine wheel distilling drops of blood, all

Delavere, quarterly, or and gu. in the dexter quarter, a mullet of the second.

DELAVERTY. See DELAVERE.

DELAVIL, [N.umb.] erm. three lozenges az.

DELAVORE. See DELAVERE.

DELAWARD, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DELAWARDE, [Leic. and Oxon] vairé ar. and sa.

DELAWARE, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. betw. five cross crosslets fit-

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Delaware, az. a lion ramp, betw. eight cross crosslets. fitchée or, three, two, two, and one, charged on the shoulder with a crescent gold, a chief of the second. DELAWARR, [Glouc. and Warw.] gu. crusily, fitchée, a

lion ramp. ar.

Delawarr, gu. crusily, fitchée, a lion ramp. ar. a bend engr. sa.—Crest, a bird's head couped ar. beaked gu. Delawarr, gu. semée of crosses botonnée fitchée, and a

lion ramp. ar.

DELAWREY, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.

DELAYHAY, ar. a bend gu.

DE LA ZOUCH, gu. a fesse erm. betw. six bezants.

DELECHAMBER, [Radmill, Suss.] ar. a chev. erm. fimbriated sa. betw. three chamberpieces of the last, fired ppr.—Crest, an ass's head erased ar.

Delechamber, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

DELEE. See DELLEE.

DELEGEY, and DELEGH. See DELALEIGH.

DELEVAL, sa. a fesse erm. betw. two bezants in chief, and a lion's head erased in base, or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion's head erased and crowned with a ducal coronet, all ppr.

DELGARNO, quarterly, erm. and ermines.—Crest, a sea lion statant, holding in the dexter paw a cross moline.

DE LIGNE, or, a bend gu. a chief chequy ar. and az. DELILLERS, [London. Granted 1657] or, three lions

ramp. az. ducally crowned gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. ducally crowned gu.

DELINE. Arms the same as DE LIGNE.—Crest, a rock ppr. Motto, Esse quam videri.

DE LISLE, [Earl of Flanders] barry of eight, or and az. over all an escutcheon gu.

De Lisle, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three roses ar. DELL, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised by a saltier gu. Crest, a hand erect, issuing from a cloud, holding a

DELLABER, [N.amp.] az. a bend cottised ar. betw. six martlets or.

erm. two bars vert.—Crest, a ram's head erased, ar. | Dellaber, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert.—Crest, a greyhound sejant sa.

Dellaber, gu. a fesse wavy within a bordure engr. or.

DELLABERE, [Glouc.] az. a bend or, cottised ar. betw. six martlets of the second.—Crest, out of a nucal coronet or, a plume of feathers per pale, ar. and az.

Dellabere, az. a bend double cottised betw. six martlets

DELLAND, [Ireland] ar. a saltier az.

DELLEE, or DELLY, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents gu. Dellee, or Delec, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa .-Crest, on a mountain a dove ppr.

DELLESFIELD, [Lanc.] vaire gu. and ar.

DELLORTY, az. a cross or.

DELLWOOD, or DELWOOD, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks sa. perched on a staff lying fesseways, raguly vert. Dellwood, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks in bend vert. DELLYNE, sa. six lions ramp. ar.—Crest, on a ducal corouet a cornish chough ppr.

DELMAR, [Kenfield, Petham, Kent] az. three barrulets dancettée, betw. two lions pass. ar .- Crest, a lion sejant gu. collared, dancettée, the dexter paw resting on a

fleur-de-lis.

DELME, [Lord Mayor of London, 1724] or, an anchor in pale sa. betw. two lions pass. gu.—Crest, a lion pass. gu. against an anchor sa.

DELMIE. The same.

DELMY, sa. six lions pass. ar.

DELNAM, [Suff.] See DEBENHAM.

Delner, or Delver, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets

DELOREY, gu. two flaunches indented ar. within a bordure or.

DE LOVAINE, gu. semée of billets and a fesse ar.

DEL SEE, or DOLSEY, az. two bars nebulée ar.—Crest, a demi woman, naked, her hair dishevelled, wreathed round the temples with cinquefoils gu.

DELSUME, [France] per fesse or and az. five fleurs-de-lis in cross counterchanged.—Crest, a pegasus's head ar.

betw. two wings endorsed or.

DE LUNE, [Blackfriars, London. Assigned 7 March, 1612] az. a cross of lozenges or, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard, of the second, holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis gold.

DE LUTON, vert, an eagle displ. with two heads or, armed gu.

DELVER. See DELNER.

Delves, [Ches.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three ewer pots sa.-Crest, a dolphin embowed ar.

Delves, [Ches. and Lanc.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three billets sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle betw. two wings sa. Motto, Je ne puis.

Delves, [Ches. and Kent] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves. Arms the same.—Crest, a dolphin maiant az. Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets sa.-Crest, & dolphin embowed az.

Delves, ar. a chev. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. fretty of the field, betw. three delves

Delves, ar. a chev. betw. three delves (Another, billets) ga.

DELWOOD, or DELWARD. See DELLWOOD.

DEMANDERVILE, quarterly, or and gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag current, reguard. ppr.

DB MANTINGE, ar. three garbs sa.

DEMARDESTON, [Suff.] ar. two bars az. on a chief gu. a lion pass, or, collared of the second.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a lion's head.

Demardeston, Denardeston, Deveston, or Deneston, [Suff.] barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or .- Crest, a cross titchée gu. fleury or.

Demardeston, az. two bars (Another, pales) ar. on a chief gu. a leopard pass. or.

DEMARDESTONE, barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

DE MARIA, az. four bendlets sinister ar. a pale or, on a canton gu. a lamb of the second. Motto, Prudentia prestat loricam.

DEMAUNT, or, two bends gu.

DEMAURB. See DENAMURE.

DEMELRY, or DENLEY, az. a chev. betw. three martlets

DE MESCHINES, az. three garbs or.—Crest, a hand holding a cutlas ppr.

DE MEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest. a cinquesoil ..

DE MEWS, paly of six, or and az. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée fitchée ar.

DEMILLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three maitlets ar. DEMLY. See DENLEY.

DE MOHUN, gu. a dexter arm ppr. habited with a maunch erm. the hand holding a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion's head reguard. ppr.

DE MONTACUTE, .. three fusils conjoined in fesse gu. -Crest, a griffin's head gu. betw. two wings or.

DE MONTGOMERY, az. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure or.-Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a marshal's baton ppr.

DEMORBY, ar. on a bend az. three spur-rowels or. (Another, adds a label gu.)

DE MORTON, erm. a chief indented gu.—Crest, a griffin segreant sa.

DE MOWBRAY, gu. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a fox current ppr.

DEMPSEY, [Ireland] vert, a lion ramp. holding a dagger ar.-Crest, out of a mural coronet seven bettle-axes

Dempsey, vert, a lion ramp. or, betw. two swords wavy in fesse of the last.—Crest, a sphinx with wings ex-

panded ppr.

DEMPSTER, [Mures, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sword in bend ar. hilt and pomel or, surmounted by a fesse of the last; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a fillet in bend sa.—Crest, a demi lion gu, holding in the dexter paw a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Fortiter et strenue.

Dempster, [Pitliver, Scotland] The same arms, crest,

and motto.

Dempster, [Scotland] The same arms within a bordure per pale ar. and sa. - Crest, a leg-bone and palm-branch in saltier ppr. Motto, Mors aut vita decora.

Demsey, gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two swords, pomels downward, points laying toward the dexter and sinister chief points, all ppr.

DEMYLLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three martlets or. | Dengayne, ar. on a fesse dancettee betw. six escallops gu.

DEN, [Hunts.] ar. two bars sa. each charged with three crosses pattée or.

Den, or Denne, [Kent] ar. two flaunches sa. each charged with a leopard's head or.—Crest, on a staff raguly vert, a stag lodged ppr. attired or. (Another crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard. ar.)

Den, or Dena, ar. fretty vert.—Crest, a negro's head

ppr. banded ar.

Den, ar. a lion ramp. guard. ppr.

Den, ar. a fret gu.

DENA. See DEN.

DENACOORTE, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three

DENACOURT, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three square buckles ar.

DENAMURE, DEMAURE, or DEUMORE, [Tournay] gu. a bend fusily ar.

DENARDESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENARSTON, or DEVERSTON, ar. three pole-axes gu.

DENBAUD, or DENBAND, az. on a chief ar. a lion ramp. issuant gu.

DENBY, vert, a bend betw. three wheels or,-Crest, an antelope pass. gu. collared ar.

DENCH, or DENECHYE, vert, a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar. - Crest, a unicorn's head betw. two branches of laurel, in oile, ppr. DENCY. See DENG.

DENE, or DE DENE, [Essex] ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

Dene, [Heref.] gu. two bars and a canton ar.

Dene, De Den, or Dedene, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. purp. Dene, ar. a lion pass. purp.

Dene, ar. a fesse indented betw. three crescents gu.

Dene, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a canton of the last, a. tower triple-towered ..

Dene, [Devons.]—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross crosslet fitchée ...

DENENSHE, vert, a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

DENESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENET, gu. a demi lion ramp. ar.

DENEVILL, gu. a sesse dancettée ar. within a bordure engr. or.

DENEW, az. five cheveronels or.

DE NEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, a quatrefoil vert.

DENEWGATE. See DAUNGATE.

DENG, DENGIS, or DENCY, ar. a chev. sa, betw. three mullets gu.

DENGAINE, az. a fesse indented betw. six escallops ar. -Crest, on a mount a stag feeding ppr.

Dengaine, az. a fesse indented or. (Another, ar.)

Dengaine, az. a fesse dancettee betw. thirteen billets or, a label gu.

DENGATE, per bend embattled sa. and ar.

DENGAYNE, or ENGAYNE, [Brunsted, Norf.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. six escallops ar.—Crest, a tower sa. cupola and flag gu.

Dengayne, az. a fesse indented ar. betw. six escallops or.

Dengayne, or, a fesse dancettée sa.

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancettée or. (Another, betw. ten cross crosslets of the second.)

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancectée ar. betw. six cross cross-

a mullet ..

DENGIS. See DENG.

DENHAM, N.S. Bart. [West Shields, 1693] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three cranes' heads erased or .- Crest, a crane ppr. holding in the sinister claw a stone. Motto, Cura dat Victoriam.

DENHAM, Sir J. STEWART, N. S. Bart. [Coltness] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy ar. and az. surmounted by a bend gu. charged with a buckle ar.; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three cranes' heads erased ar.—Crest, a thistle and a sprig of rose-tree in saltier, all ppr. Supporters, two cranes: appended round the arms the badge of Bart. of Nova Scotia. Motto, Juvant aspera probum.

Denham, [Bucks. London, and Surrey] gu. three fusils erm.—Crest, a lion's head erased ermines.

Denham, [Cornw.] gu. four fusils in fesse, within a bordure erm.

Denham, [Devons. and Kent] gu. five (Another, four) lozenges in fesse erm.

Denham, gu. five fusils in fesse within a bordure erm.

Denham, gu. four fusils in fesse erm.

Denham, gu. a fesse lozengy ar.

Denham, gu. three bezants.

Denham, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets or. (Another, of the field.)

Denham, ar. a fesse betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

Denham, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs erased erm. Denham, quarterly, or and sa. on each three martlets counterchanged.

Denham, quarterly, gu. and or, in each quarter three

martlets, in bend, counterchanged.

Denham, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. in chief a pile or, betw. two single arches ar. base and capitals of the third; in base a double arch, as in chief.

Denham, or Dinant, gu. a fesse engr. erm. within a bor-

dure engr. ar.

DENHANY, az. a bear salient ar. on a canton or, a cock gu.-Crest, a demi bear salient ar.

DENHOLM, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag lodged ppr.

DENIS. See DENNYS.

DENISELL, DENSELL, or DENSTALL, [Cornw. and Devons.] sa. a mullet surmounting a crescent in pale ar.

DENISON, [Pall-Mall, London, and Denbies, Surrey] erm. a bend .. cottised betw. a unicorn's head, erased in chief .. and a cross crosslet fitchée in base...-Crest, a cubit arm bendways, vested az. cuff ar. the hand ppr. pointing with a fore-finger to a star or.

Denison,—Crest, out of a naval coronet a demi mermaid, holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister

a comb ppr.

DENLEY, or DEILEY, gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned

Denley, or Demly, or, three fleurs-de-lis gu.

Denley. See Demeley.

DENMAN, [London] az. a chev. betw. three lions' heads

erased or.—Crest, a raven rising sa.

Denman, or Dennam, [Newshall Grange, Yorks.] ar. three lions' heads erased gu.

Denman, ar. a fesse betw. three lions' heads erased gu .-Crest, a demi gray friar, habited ppr. holding in the dexter hand a lash.

DENMARK, or, semée of hearts, three lions pass. of the second, crowned, armed, and langued az.

DENN, [Temsford Hall, Hunts.] az. three bars erm. in | Dennis, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu-

chief as many fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, out of a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a demi peahen, issuant, wings displ.

Denn, [Eversfield, Suss.] erm. on a bend sa. three mullets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a camel's head or.

DENNAM, ar. on a bend az. three stars of the field.

Dennam. See Denmam.

DENNE, [Adsham, Kent] The same arms as DENN, of Temsford Hall.—Crest, on a chapeau vert, turned up erm. a peacock in pride ppr.

Denne, [Kent] ar. a chev. wavy gu. betw. three fleurs-de-

lis az.

Denne. See Denn.

DENNER, quarterly, gu. and ar. a label az.

DENNES, or DONNERS, erm. three battle-axes gu.

DENNESTOUN, [Dennestoun] ar. a bend sa. betw. a unicorn's head erased in chief gu. horned or, and a cross crosslet fitchée in base of the third.-Crest, a dexter hand holding an antique shield sa. charged with a star

Dennestoun, [Cowgrane, Scotland] ar. a bend sa. betw. a unicorn's head erased in chief, of the last, and in base a cross crosslet fitchée az.—Crest, a dexter hand pointing at a star ppr. Motto, Adversa virtute repello.

Dennestoun, [Duntraith, Scotland] ar. on a bend az. betw. two unicorns' heads, erased sa. armed or, three rings

with escarbuncles, of the last.

Dennestoun, [Mount John, Scotland] ar. on a bend az. betw. two unicorns' heads, erased sa. armed or, three cross crosslets fitchée of the last.

Dennestoun. See Danzelstoun.

DENNET, [London] sa. guttée ar. a canton erm.—Crest, a boar's head erased ar.

Dennet, ar. a demi lion ramp. gu.

DENNETT, sa. a fesse indented ar. in chief three escallops or.—Crest, a demi wolf sa. collared indented, ar.

DENNEY, or DENNY, [Waltham-Abbey, Essex, and Norf.] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosslets or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. holding a bunch of barley or.

DENNIE, or DENNY, [Scotland] ar. three etoiles of eight points, four straight and four wavy, in chief, sa.—Crest, a hand erect, pointing with two fingers to the sun.

DENNILL, or DEWNILL, [Leic.] gu. a fesse dancettée or,

within a bordure engr. ar.

DENNIS, [Cornw. Bicton, Devons. and the Isle of Wight] erm. three battle-axes in pale gu.—Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. (Another, ar.)

Dennis, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, a dragon's head and neck couped.

Dennis, [Orley, Devons.] sa. a chev. betw. three broad arrows ar.

Dennis, [Devons.] sa. three Danish axes ar.

Dennis, [Devons.] erm. three pole-axes within a bordure engr. gu.

Dennis, [Pucklechurch, Glouc.] gu. a bend engr. az. betw. two leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. bezantée.

Dennis, [Glouc. 1623] gu. three leopards' heads jessant-

de-lis or, over all a bend engr. az.

Dennis, [Glouc.] ar. on a bend engr. betw. three leopards' heads az. jessant-de-lis or, a martlet of the field for



Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, in armour, grasping a snake, all ppr.

Dennis, ar. three battle-axes sa. within a bordure gu.

Dennis, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.—Crest, a leopard's head and neck couped ppr.

Dennis, gu. a bend engr. az. betw. three leopards' heads

Dennis, ar. on a chev. az. three crescents or.

Dennis, gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-de-lis az. Dennis. See Denys.

DENNISON, ar. a bend betw. a unicorn's head, erased in chief, and a cross crosslet fitchée gu.—Crest, same as DENISON.

DENNISTOWN, ar. a bend sa. in chief a unicorn's head erased of the last.—Crest, a squirrel sejant or.

DENNY, [Church-Hill, Kerry, Ireland] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets or.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, habited gu. cuff ar. hand ppr. grasping five ears of rye or.

Denny, [Raveningham and Thurlton Langley, Norf. and of Great Yarmouth. Granted 9 March, 1663] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosses pattée fitchée or.

Denny, [Waltham] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosses formée or.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested and turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. four ears of wheat or.

Denny. See Denney.

DENNYS, [Holcombe, Devons.] erm. three bills sa.

Dennys, [Orleigh, Devons.] gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-de-lis az.

Dennys, [Mallcot, Devons.] The same, with an annulet or, for diff.

Dennys, [Glouc.] gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-delis az. a beud engr. of the last.

Dennys, or Denis, or, on a chev. az. three crescents or.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ppr.

DENOUAC, gu. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one.

—Crest, betw. two wings, a globe, thereon an eagle with wings expanded.

DENOVAN, [Scotland] gu. on a bend or, three crescents az.—Crest, a stag tripping gu.

DENSEL, sa. a crescent ar. a mullet of the second betw. the points.

DENSELL, ar: on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa. as many crescents or.

Densell, sa. an etoile of eight points ar. out of a crescent of the last.

Densell, sa. a crescent and three mullets ar.

Denshire, ar. a pale gu. in chief a crescent betw. two mullets, and in base a mullet betw. as many crescents, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion reguard. holding with both paws an anchor, all ppr.

DENSILL, ar. a bend betw. three crosiers gu.

DENSKINE, [Scotland] az. an eagle pouncing on a hare current, or.

DENSKYN, [Scotland] gu. a goshawk or, standing on the back of a hare ar.

DENSON, [Denson, Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads erased ar.

DENSSEN, ar. a chev. sa.

DENSTON, ar. a chev. betw. two couple closes engr. sa.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter hand holding a sword, the blade wavy, in rale ppr.

Denston, az. two lions pass. guard. or.

DENSTONE, ar. two lions pass. guard. gu.

DENSY, gu. a cross moline or.

Densy, gu. a cross moline pierced or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a stag pass. ppr.

DENT, [Tenterden, Kent] .. a fesse dancettée, in chief three escallops ..—Crest, a demi wolf.

Dent, [Leic.] gu. a chev. within a bordure engr. ar.

Dent, [London] sa. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three escallops or.—Crest, a demi wolf, salient sa. charged on the neck with a collar dancettée ar.

Dent, [London] ar. on a bend sa. three fusils erm.

Dent, [Dent, near Newcastle on Tyne] ar. on a bend az. three lozenges erm.—Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. maned sa. vomiting flames of fire ppr.

Dent, [Wandsworth-Common, Surrey] ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges erm.—Crest, a tiger's head couped ar.

Dent, vert, a buck's head or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

Dent, gu. two bars and a canton ar.

DENTON, [Bucks. Lanc. and Oxon] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a lion couchant or.

Denton, [Carden, Cumb.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three martlets of the second.—Crest, a martlet sa.

Denton, [Warnell, Cumb.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cinquefoils sa.

Denton, .. on a tower triple-towered .. a stork ppr.— Crest, a stork ppr.

Denton, ar. a lion ramp. sa. (Another, collared or.)

Denton, ar. two bars gu.

Denton, ar. two bars and in chief as many martlets sa.

Denton, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three martlets of the second. Denton, gu. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.

DENVER, [Essex] sa. a chev. or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. holding with both gambs a cross crosslet fitchée or.

Denver, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse betw. three cinquefoils sa. as many crescents or.

DENVERS, [Walpole, Norf.] gu. three dexter gauntlets pendent ar. a canton chequy or and az.

DENVILE, or DEVILE, gu. a lion ramp. betw. eight lilies ar.

Denvile, or Dewile, ar. on a bend az. six fleurs-de-lis of the field, two, two, and two.

DENYER,—Crest, a lion chained to a tree. Motto, Virescit virtus.

DENYNGSELL, ar. a fesse gu.

DENYS, Bart. [Easton-Neston, N.amp. 23 Nov. 1813] ar. a cross patonce betw. four fleurs-de-lis vert, on a chief az. a greyhound current of the field.—Crest, a demi lion erminois, collared gu. holding betw. the paws a french lily slipped ppr. Motto, Hora e sempre.

Denys, or Dennis, [Orley, Devons.] az. three battle-axes

Denys, [Devons.] az. three halberds or, headed ar.—Crest, a tree vert, behind an antelope pass. ar.

Denys, [Kent] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.

Denys, [Kent] ar. a fesse wavy gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis

Denys, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

Denys, ar. six fleurs-de-lis az. three, two, and one.

DENZELL, sa. a crescent and a mullet in chief ar.

DEOBODY, [Ireland] or. a cross gu. spotted with erm. ar.

many olive-branches vert.

DEONFIELD. See DEANFIELD.

DE ORTON, az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned or.

DEOYLE, ar. three chev. sa.

DEPDEN, or DEPTUN, [Heref.] ar. on a bend gu. three roses of the field.—Crest, an anchor or, surmounted by a fleur-de-lis sa.

Depden. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter and sinister

hand, wielding a two-handed sword ppr.

Depden, [Suff.] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or. Depden, ar. a fesse (Another, betw. three leopards' heads)

Depden, ar. a fesse betw. three leopards' faces az. Depden, ar. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or.

DE PENSHORST, sa. a mullet ar. (Another, or.)

DE PEYE, or, ten billets gu. four, three, two, and one. DEPHAM, or, on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads of the field.—Crest, a lion pass. ppr.

Depham, ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads of the first.—Crest, a cherub ppr.

Depham, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse gu. a lion ramp. or.

Depham, ar. on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. guard. or. DEPINGS, az. an orle ar.

DEPLACETIS, ar. six annulets gu.—Crest, a lion's head ppr. collared or.

DE PONTHIEU, [London] quarterly, or and gu.—Crest, a tree vert. Motto, Plutot rompé que pliet.

DEPORTE, [Sheepshead, Leic.] ar. two bars az. over all a saltier gu.

DE PORTU, barry of six, or and az. a saltier gu.

DEPTON, ar. a bend gu. DEPTUN. See DEPDEN.

DE PUDSEY, per saltier, or and ar. a cross formée az.-Crest, an eagle's head gu. holding in the beak an acorn, slipped and leaved vert.

De Pudsey. See Pudsey.

DE RADWARE, az. an eagle displ. ar. armed or.

DERAM, az. three crescents betw. nine cross crosslets ar. -Crest, a pyramid, with vine growing up its side

Deram, gu. semée crosslets, three crescents ar.—Crest, a hand fesseways, couped, holding a fleur-de-lis ppr.

Deram, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar. (Another, 'or.)

DERAUNT, ar. a chev. betw. three delves gu.

DERAW, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, a bundle of quills ar.

DERBERN, or DERDERN, erm. a fesse az.

DERBY, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar. banded or.-Crest, a garb, as in the arms.

Derby, ar. three cinquefoils and a canton gu.

Derby, per chev. crenellée or and az. three eagles counter-

Derby, per chev. crenellée az. and or, three eagles displ. counterchanged.—Crest, a dromedary ppr.

DERDERN. See DERBERN.

DEREHAM, or DERHAM, [West Dereham, Norf.] az. a buck's head cabossed or.—Crest, a bear ramp. sejant sa. muzzled, lined, and ringed, or, charged on the shoulder with an annulet ar.

DEREWARD, erm. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

Derham, az. a buck's head cabossed or.—Crest, two hands winged and clasped.

DE OLIVE, az. on a chev. betw. three crescents ar. as | Derham, [Ireland] az. three stags' heads cabossed or.-Crest, a demi wolf per pale, or and sa.

Derham. See Dereham.

DERHAUGH, [Coulston-Hall, Suff.] sa. three martlets in bend betw. two bendlets ar.—Crest, a tiger pass. or, tufted and maned sa.

DERICKE, [York Herald, 1583] .. three water-bougets .. DERING, Bart. [Surrenden-Dering, Kent. 1 Feb. 1626] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. in chief three torteauxes (in augmentation); second and third, or, a saltier sa. - Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a horse pass. sa. maned of the first. Supporters, two horses sa. maned or. Motto, Terrere nolo, timere nescio.

Dering, [Hants.] gu. three roe-bucks' heads couped or. Dering, gu. on a chev. ar. three trefoils slipped sa.

DE RIVERS, or DE RYVERS, gu. a griffin segreant or .--Crest, a tortoise pass. ppr.

DERLBY, .. a cross moline .. over all a bend chequy ar. and gu.

DERLING, ar. a chev. betw. three porridge-pots (Another, three ewers) sa.

DERMER,—Crest, a demi savage wielding a sabre ppr. DERMOT, or DERMOTT, gu. a sesse dancettée ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.-Crest, a demi lion holding a spear in pale, thrust through a bear's head all ppr.

DERMOTT, -- Crest, a griffin's head erased or.

DERMYNE, See DARMINE.

DERNALL, or DERVALL, ar. two bars and an inescutcheon in chief gu.

DERNCOORTE, or, two bars indented gu.

DERNEFORD. See DERNFORD.

DERNESTED, or DERNESTODE, sa. an eagle displ. ar. DERNESTODE, or DERNFORD, gu. a lion ramp. chequy

DERNEYS, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

DERNFORD, [Devons.] sa. a ram's head cabossed ar. attired or.

Dernford, sa. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée az. and a sword ppr. in saltier.

Dernford, or Derneford, ar. two wings conjoined sa .-Crest, a sphinx pass. guard. wings endorsed ppr. Dernford, or, an eagle displ. gu.

Dernford, sa. an eagle displ. ar. armed gu.

Dernford, gu. a lion ramp. or, fretty az.

Dernford, az. two (Another, three) fishes haurient or.

DERNLEY, sa. a sun or.

DE ROMARA, gu. seven mascles betw. ten cross crosslets or.—Crest, a stag's head at gaze ppr.

DEROUCH, ar. a lion ramp. reguard. purp. his tail reflexed from betw. his legs over the back.

DERPATRICK, [Ireland] per pale, ar. and gu. a fesse counterchanged.

Derpatrick, per pale, or and gu. two bars counterchanged. DERULE, sa. a sun in splendour or.—Crest, a demi wolf gu. DERVALL. See DERNALL.

DERWARD, erm. on a chev. sa. three crescents ar. (Another, or.)

Derward, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa. each charged with another of the first.

Derward, or Durward, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three crescents

Derward, or Dreward, sa. three roundles quarterly, ar. and gu.

ER WELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Derracell, ar. on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. as

123 cany crescents or.

ER WENT, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second a rose or.

DER WENTWATER, or DRINKWATER. The same. (A-wother, the rose of the field.)

Deracenticater, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second,

DERWICK, or DERAWNT, ar. a chev. betw. three billets

DERWYN, gu. a fesse and pale engr. or.

DERYCOTT, or, an antelope pass. gu. on a chief of the second three escallops of the first.

DE RYVERS. See DE RIVERS.

DESALLIS,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi harpy displ. ducally crowned.

DESBARRES, gu. three eagles' heads erased ar.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, embowed, and resting on the elbow, holding a spear in pale, all ppr.

DES BOUVERIE, [London] See BOUVERIE.

DESBRISAY, .. out of a mount in base, the stump of a tree shooting forth new leaves, and thereon a bird perched.—Crest, a bell or.

DESBROW, ar. a fesse betw. three bears' heads and necks couped sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a bear's head, as in the

arms.

DESCHAMPS, gu. a fesse or, betw. six plates.—Crest, a golden fleece girt round the middle with a collar or.

DESCUS, gu. an increscent or.

DE SENLIZE, per pale dancettée, ar. and gu.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. tail extended, gu.

DE SILVA, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. two laurel branches, crossed saltierways, in base, ppr.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu.

DESLAND, [Ireland] ar. a saltier az.—Crest, two hands, couped and conjoined, supporting a heart.

DESMOND, [Ireland] erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, a lion

pass. guard. or, grasping a saltier gu. Desmond, [Ireland] erm. a saltier sa.

Desmond, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

DESNAY, ar. three lions pass. gu.—Crest, on a chapeau ar. turned up gu. and charged with four fleurs-de-lis or, a lion pass. of the second.

DESNE.—Crest, a leopard's face, breaking with its mouth a sword.

Desney, gu. a lion ramp. barry of ten, ar. and az.— Crest, a wivern sans legs, vert.

Desney, gu. a lion ramp. or, bebruised by three bars az. Desney, ar. a fesse gu. charged with three fleurs-de-lis or. DE SORE, [Temp. Edw. I.] erm. a saltier gu.

DESPARD, gu. on a cross ar. five torteauxes.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or. a star of twelve rays ar.

Despard, [Ireland]—Crest, a hand holding a broken spear ppr.

DESPAYNE, gyronny of eight, or and az. an inescutcheon ar.

Despayne, ar. a fesse gu. a chief bendy of six, of the first and second.

DE SPENCER, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the second and third a fret or; over all a bend sa.—Crest, two wings conjoined ppr.

DESPENCER, LE, - Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

DESS, az. a chev. engr. betw. three owls or, on a canton

gu. as many lions pass, guard, in pale, of the second.— Crest, on a chapeau gu, turned up erm, an owl or.

DESSE. The same arms, chev. plain.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an owl with wings expanded or, over the crest this motto, Vigilo.

DESSEN. See DENSSEN.

DESTUNES, gu. a crescent increscent or.

DE TEYE, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three mullets pierced of the first.

DETHICK, [Bredsale, Derb. and Norf.] ar. a fesse vairé, or and gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.—Crest, a nag's head erased ar.

Dethick, [Lord Mayor of London, 1656] The same.

Dethick, gu. on a bend az. three horse-shoes ar.

DETHICKE, ar. a fesse vaire or and gu. of one row, betw. three water-bougets az.—Crest, an eagle reguard. wings expanded and inverted, ppr.

DE THORNTON, gu, three mallets ar.

DE TIDEMARCH, purp. a lion salient or, within an orle of cross crosslets ar.

DETLEY, [Ches.] ar. on a fesse, betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. three escallops or.

DETLING, or, (Another, ar.) six lions ramp. az. three, two. and one.

Detling, sa. six lions ramp, ar, three, two, and one,

DETMORE, ar. a fesse indented gu, betw. three mullets sa. DETON, sa. on a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another, of the first, as many martlets vert.

Deton, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another, gu. within a bordure gobouated, of the second and third.—Crest, a tower ar. on the top a crescent gu.

Deton, or Detton, sa. on a chev. ar. three martlets vert.— Crest, a goat's head erased ar. collared gu.

Deton, or, two lions pass, guard, gu. within a bordure az.

Deton, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with a bordure gu. within a bordure gobonated, of the second and first.

DETTON, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents of the second, each charged with another sa. betw. three martlets az.

Detton. See Deton.

DBUCHAR, [Edinburgh. Seal Engraver to his Majesty for Scotland] parted per cross; first and fourth, ar. a sword in pale az. hilt and pomel or; second and third, gu. a boar's head couped or.—Crest, a boar's head couped, betw. two alder-branches ppr. Motto, Verns ad finem. (A Subscriber)

Deuchar, [Royals] The same, per fesse embattled.— Crest, out of a mural crown, an arm in armour, embowed, wielding a sword ppr. Motto, Virtutis gloria merces.

Deuchar, [R. N.] The same as Deuchar, Edinburgh, within a bordure vert.—Crest and Motto, as the last.

Deuchar [Maninesida] The same within a bordure or

Deuchar, [Morningside] The same, within a bordure or,
—Crest and Motto, as Deuchar, Edinburgh.

DE UFFORD, sa. a cross engr. or.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa.

DEUMORE. See DENAMURE.

DEUNDALE. See DEVENDALE.

D' EUREUX. The same as DEVEREUX, Heref.

DE VALANCE, barry of ten, ar. and az. an orle of eleven martlets gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head gu.

DEVALL, sa. a bend cottised dancettée ar.—Crest, on a chapeau a greyhound sejant.

Devall, sa. on a bend ar. betw. two cottises indented of Devetts, .. semée de crosslets, three boars' heads erased, the same, a crosslet fitchée ar.

Devall, erm. two bars vert.

DEVAYNES, ar. a fesse sa. in chief a cross gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

DEVAUX, [Midd.] .. a fleur-de-lis .. on a chief .. two mullets pierced.

DEVELL, quarterly, ar. and sa.

DEVEN, chequy or and az. a fesse gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. ducally gorged or.

DEVENDALE, or DEUNDALE, [Hants.] ar. a cross sarcelly

Devendale. The same arms.—Crest, a long cross az.

DEVENISH, [Suss.] vert, a saltier engr. or, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a demi tiger salient vert, in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée ar.

Devenish, vert, a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

DEVENPORT,—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, enwrapped round the neck with a snake.

DEVENSHIRE, [Bucks.] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops

Devenshire, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, an eagle ppr.

DEVER, erm. a bend gu. (Another, az.)

Dever, az. a bend erm.

DEVERALL. See DEVERELL,

DEVERDON, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

DEVERDOWNE, or, a fret gu.

DE VERE, quarterly, gu. and or; in the first quarter a mullet ar.—Crest, the sun shining on a sun-flower ppr.

DEVERELL, or DEVERALL, gu. three stirrups with leathers in pale or.—Crest, the rays of the sun issuing from behind a cloud ppr.

DEVEREULX, gu. a fesse or, in chief three bezants .-

Crest, a talbot's head ar. ducally gorged or.

DEVEREUX, Viscount HEREFORD, and a Baronet; Premier Viscount of England. [Creations, Visc. Hereford, 2 Feb. 1542; and, subsequently, by intermarriage, as Baron Ferrars, of Chartley; Bart. 1615. Residences, Nantcribba Hall, Montgomery; and Tregoyd, Brecon; Town House, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a talbot's head ar. eared gu. Supporters. the dexter, a talbot ar. eared gu. ducally gorged of the last; the sinister, a rein-deer gu. attired ar. gorged with a ducal coronet and line or. Motto, Basis virtutum constantia.

Devereux, [Ches.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates. Devereux, [Carigmenan, Wexford, Ireland] erm. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, a stag tripping ppr.

Devereux, [Warw.] The same as Visc. HEREFORD, with due diff.

Devereux, paly of six, gu. and vair, on a chief or, a lion pass. sa.

Devereux, or, on a fesse gu. three martlets ar.

DEVEROX, erm. a fesse and three roses in chief cu.

DEVERIS, or DEVERS, [Suff.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets with six points of the second, pierced or.

DEVERSON, ar. two bars gu. on a chief of the last, a lion pass. or.—Crest, a lion's head, guard. and erased, gu. collared or.

DEVESTON. See DEMERDESTON.

lying fesseways, ...-Crest, a cubit arm, issuing from clouds fesseways, holding a sword erect, enfiled with a boar's head erased.

DEVEY, ar. a pale pointed in base, gu.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed fesseways, couped ppr. vested sa. holding

up a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

DEVICKE, per saltier sa. and ar.

DEVIE, [Isle of Guernsey, 1612] or, three caltraps sa. a chief of the second.—Crest, a caltrap sa.

DEVIFORD, sa. a cross engr. or, and a bend ar.

DEVILE, ar. a pale wavy sa. betw. twelve cinquefoils in pale gu. a canton erm.

Devile, or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis, two and two, gu. (Another, sa.) two fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Devile, ar. on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis, two and two, gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.

DEVILL, gu. a fesse indented within a bordure or.

DEVIOCK, per saltier, ar. and sa.

DEVIOKE, per saltier, sa. and ar.—Crest, a dexter hand throwing an arrow ppr.

DEVISME, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. sans legs

Devisme, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, ..- Crest, an eagle displ. ..

DEVIZMES, [Lisbon] per chev. ar. and or, a chev. gu. betw. two martlets in chief sa. and a crescent in base of the third.—Crest, on a scroll, with this motto, J'aspire, (in lieu of a wreath) an eagle displ. ppr.

DEVON, or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a horse's head ar.

thrust through with a spear sa. head or.

DEVONSHIRE, [Cornw.] az. three eagles or. Devonshire, ar. three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, a cross moline or.

DEW,—Crest, three spears, one in pale, and two in saltier, banded . .

DE WAETOR WAGER, per pale, .. and .. a bend vair. -Crest, the attires of a stag fixed to the scalp or. DEWAR, [Scotland] or, a chief az.

Dewar, [Alnwick]—Crest a holy lamb bearing a cross of St. Andrew ppr.

Dewar, [Lassodie]—Crest, a cock crowing ppr. Motto, Gloria patri.

DE WARREN, chequy or and az.—Crest, a lion pass. guard, az.

DE WATERVILL, ar. three chev. gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

DEWE, [Kent] gu. a chev. ar. betw. nine plates, five and four.

DEWELL, DE WELLE, or DEWILL, ar. two bars gu. each charged with five bezants.—Crest, on a mount vert, a horse current ar. bridled sa.

Dewell, or De Welle, ar. two palets gu. on each four bezants in pale.—Crest, as the last.

DEWELLES, or, a lion ramp. double queued sa.—Crest, an ostrich's head and wings ar. ducally gorged gu. holding a horse-shoe az.

DEWEN, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils slipped sa. DEWERS, ar. on the sea, in base ppr. a three-mast galley

flotant, her sails furled sa. on a chief az. three boars' heads or.—Crest, an anchor with its cable ppr. DEWES, [Stow Hall, Suff.] or, a fesse vair, betw. three

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quatrefoils gn.

Dewes, [Studley, Warw. Granted 25 July, 1709] or, DEYPHOLL, and DEYPOLE. See DEAPHOLE. three quatrefoils, pierced gu. diversified with a chief vair.—Crest, a wolf's head erased or, about the neck a collar vair, holding in the mouth a quatrefoil, pierced gu. slipped ppr.

DEWHURST, [Dewhurst, Lanc.] erminois, three escallops

gu.—Crest, a wolf's head erminois.

Dewhurst, [Midd.] The same arms.—Crest, a wolf's head erased erminois, collared az. Motto, Spes mea in Deo. DEWILL, [Herts.] gu. semée-de-lis ar. a lion ramp. guard. of the second.

DEWILLE, gu. a lion salient ar.

DEWIN, per pale, indented az. and or, a liou pass. guard. counterchanged; on a chief ar. a rose betw. two fleursde-lis gu.

Dewin. See Dewyn.

DEWIXTON, ar. a chev. gu. in chief .... torteauxes.

DEWNILL, or, a fret vair.

DE WOLFE, or, a lighter-boat in fesse gu.

DE WORTH, erm. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. armed gu.

DEWPORT, per chev. embattled az. and sa. a lion ramp. or, in chief a crescent, in base a mullet of the last.

DEWY, [Stratfield, Norf.] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three dragons' heads, erased or, as many cinquefoils of the

DEWYE, gu. a fret of six or, a chief erm.

DEWYN, or DEWIN, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils (Another, trefoils slipped) sa.

DEWYNELL, [Oxon] or, fretty vair.

DEXTER, ar. two chev. az. a canton gu.—Crest, a tree, pendent therefrom two weights.

DEXWELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

DEY, or, on a chief indented az. two mullets of the field.

DEYCHELER, [Germany] gu. a cross pall ar.

DEYCOURT, erm. a saltier purp.—Crest, a sword in pale enfiled with a leopard's face.

DEYFE, [Glouc.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards or. Deyfe, [Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another gu. within a bordure gobonated of the second and third.

DEYFF. See DEFFE.

DEYIS, sa. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces ar.

DEYLE, ar. three chev. sa.

DEVLEY, gu. a leopard ramp. ar. crowned or.

DEYNBAND, az. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. gu. DEYNCOURT, [Oxon and Yorks.] gu. billettée or, a fesse dancettée of the last.

Deyncourt, [Yorks.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets

Deyncourt, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three plates (Another, three buckles ar.)—Crest, the standard of St. George issuing from the wreath ppr.

Deyncourt, or D' Eyncourt, ar. billettée sa. a fesse dancettée of the last.

Deyncourt, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets sa.

Deyncourt, or, three bars dancettée gu.

Deyncourt, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. thirteen billets sa. four, three, three, two, and one.

Deyncourt, az. a fesse dancettée betw. nine billets or, three, two, three, and one.

DEYNES, [Coddenham, Suff.] or, two bars gu. within a bordure sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a dragon's head sa. gorged with two bars of the first.

DEYSE, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents erm.

Deyse, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents or, each charged with another of the field.

DEYVELL, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend az. eight fleurs-de-lis

DEYVELLE, DEYVILL, or DAVELL, [Cockwold, Yorks.] or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. two fleurs-delis of the field.—Crest, a cubit dexter arm, lying fesseways, ppr. vested .. holding in the hand a fleur-de-lis or, on the arms and crest a crescent for diff. Motto, Penses coment.

DEYVILL. The same arms.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis gu.

DIABLE, DIBBLE, or DIBLE, sa. on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion statant guard. ducally gorged, tail extended.

DIAMONT, London. Granted 1612. Her. Off. Int. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] ar. five fusils in fesse, conjoined gu. each charged with a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest. a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a fusil gu. charged with a fleur-de-lis of the first.

DIAS, or, a lion ramp. reguard. gu. seizing with his mouth, the top of a spear in bend sinister sa.—Crest, on

a garland of laurel a lion pass. ppr.

DIBBLE. See DIABLE.

DIBDIN, ar. betw. two bendlets in chief and as many in base az. a cinquefoil gu. stalked and leaved vert,-Crest, a talbot pass. ppr.

DIBLE. See DIABLE, and DIBLEY.

DIBLEY, or DIBLE, ar. a lion pass. gu. on a chief az. three escallops or.—Crest, a demi hercules, holding over his shoulder a club ppr.

DICAM, [Cowlby, Linc.] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three

roses ar. as many steeples az.

Dicconson, quarterly; first and fourth, vert, a cross betw. four hinds' heads or; second and third, a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée.—Crest, a hind's head

DICER, [Uphall, Herts.] gu. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ or, as many torteauxes.

DICEY, az. a lion or, a chief of the last.—Crest, a lion sejant gu. supporting betw. his paws a shield ar.

DICHFIELD, or DICHER, [Shawborie and Mugleton, Salop] az. three pine-apples or.—Crest, a bear pass. ar.

DICK, N.S. Bart. [Braid, Mid-Lothian, 1637] ar. a fesse az. betw. two stars in chief, and a crescent in base, gu. in the dexter chief the Badge of N. S .- Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. attired or. Motto, on a scroll above, Virtute. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto below, Publica salus mea merces.

DICK, N.S. Bart. [Prestonfield, Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 1707] erm. a fesse az. betw. two mullets in chief and a hart's head erased with ten tynes in base gu.—Crest, a ship in distress ppr. Motto, At spes infracta.

Dick, az. a waved sword, erect in pale ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. two mullets in fesse, pierced ar.-Crest, a

leopard sejant ppr.

Dick, ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three stars gu.

DICKARD, or DICKWAKD, sa. three plates, on each a cinquefoil gu.

DICKENS, [London, Granted 16 June, 1625, Her. Off. London, c. 24] erm. on a cross patonce sa. a leopard's head or.-Crest, a lion couchant or, holding out in the gamb a cross patonce sa.

[4c]



Dickens, erm. on a cross patonce sa. a leopard's head | DICKSON, Bart. [Hardingham-Hall, Norf. 13 July, 1802] issuing out of a ducal coronet, or.—Crest, a demi leopard erect ppr. Motto, Hostis honori invidia.

Dickens. See Dikens.

DICKENSON, [Wilts.] ar. a bend engr. az. betw. two lions ramp.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Dickenson, or Dikenson, az. a cross betw. four hinds' heads couped ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a phæ-

nix in flames ppr.

DICKES, [Walthole, Cumb.] or, a fesse vairé erm. and sa. betw. three cinquefoils of the last.

Dickes, [Norf.] az. on a bend or, three martlets gu. on a chief ar. two rein-deers' heads couped of the third.

DICKESON, or DICKINSON, [London] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée or, on a chief ar. a cinquefoil vert. -Crest, a camel's head ppr. bridled gu. on the top of his head a plume of ostrich's feathers, under the throat

Dickeson,—Crest, a boar's head couped, holding in the mouth four arrows, all ppr.

DICKESTON. See DICKLESTON.

DICKEY, or DICKIE, sa. a chev. ar. on a chief of the last three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a ferret ppr.

DICKFIELD, ar. three pine-apples gu.

DICKIE, [Scotland]—Crest, on a rock an alder-tree growing ppr. flowered ar.

DICKING, [Bubbington, Staffs.] erm. a cross flory sa. DICKINS, [Staffs.] erm. a cross patonce sa.

Dickins, [West Stoke, Suss.] pean, on a cross flory sa. a leopard's face ..; quarterly with Scrase, viz. az. a dolphin naiant betw. three escallops..—Crests; first, a lion couchant ar. holding in the dexter paw a cross flory as in the arms; second, on the trunk of a tree, entwined by a serpent, a falcon with wings expanded ...

Dickins, erm. a cross patonce sa. a canton gu.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped in fesse, from the elbow in pale,

holding up an esquire's helmet, all ppr.

Dickins, bendy of six, erm. and gu. DICKINSON, or DICONSON, [Cleypole, Linc. Bradley, Staffs. and of Yorks.] az. a fesse betw. two lions pass. erminois.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. per pale erminois

Dickinson, [Lord Mayor of London, 1757] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée or, on a chief ar. a quatrefoil

purp.

Dickinson, [Granted 14 Nov. 1625] vert, a cross betw. four hinds' heads couped or.—Crest, a tiger sejant erm. ducally gorged or, holding up in the gamb a broad arrow of the last, plumed ar.

Dickinson, or, a bend engr. betw. two lions ramp. gu.-Crest, out of clouds ppr. a cubit arm erect, of the last,

holding a branch of laurel vert.

Dickinson, [Ireland]—Crest, a hand ppr. vested gu. holding an escarbuncle ar.

Dickinson. See Dickeson.

DICKISON, [Winkelstoun, Scotland] az. a war-wolf pass. and three stars in chief ar.

DICKLESTON, or DICKESTON, ar. a pile sa.

DICKMAN, gu. on a chev. or, betw. three demi lions ramp. ar. as many hurts.—Crest, a demi horse ramp.

Dickman.—Crest, an ostrich ar. holding in the beak a key az. Motto, Diligentia.

az. an anchor erect, encircled with an oak-wreath vert, betw. three mullets pierced or, on a chief paly of seven of the last and gu. a mural crown ar .- Crest, over an armed arm brandishing a falchiou ppr. a trident and spear, in saltier or. Motto, Fortes fortuna juvat.

Dickson, [Bughtrig and Belchester, Scotland] az. three mullets ar. on a chief or, as many palets gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword in bend ppr. Motto, as

the last.

Dickson, [Newbigging, Scotland] The same, with due

Dickson, [Sornbegg and Inneresk, Scotland] ar. three stars gu. on a chief of the last as many palets or .-Crest, a hart couchant and guard. ppr. attired or, within two branches of laurel, orleways, vert.

Dickson, [Wester-Binning, Scotland] az. three mullets ar. on a chief or, as many palets gu. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a man's heart ppr. winged ar.

Motto, Cælum versus.

Dickson, [Ireland]—Crest, out of a tower a lion's head

DICOM, or DICONS, [Beds.] or, a chev. gu. fretty of the field, betw. three roses of the second, slipped vert. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a cock's head az. beaked or, combed and wattled gu.

DICOME, [Linc.] gu. a chev. erminois betw. three roses or.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased, quarterly, erm. and gu. crined or, the horn gobony of the last and ar.

DICON, or DICONNS, ar. five fusils in bend betw. two cross crosslets fitchée sa.

DICONS. See DICOM.

Diconson. See Dickinson.

DICTON, [Linc.] ar. an antelope pass. betw. three leopards' faces gu.

Dicton, vert, a bend or.

DIDDIER, az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest a demi griffin with wings expanded ppr.

DIDEAR. The same.

DIDESTON, [Southouse, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée az.

DIER, [Scotland] See DEE.
DIER, The same as DYER, Modbury.

DIERWELL, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. DIETZ, or, a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a pair of stags' horns ppr.

DIEWAND, sa. three annulets ar. each charged with seven torteauxes

DIEWARD, sa. three roundles gyrouny of eight, ar. and gu. DIGBY, Earl DIGBY, Viscount Coleshill, and Baron Digby in England; also Lord Digby, Baron of Geashill, in Ireland, D. C. L. Lord Lieut. and Cus. Rot. Dorset. [Creations, Baron in Ireland, 29 July, 1623; Baron, 13 Aug. 1765; Earl and Visc. in England, 30 Oct. 1790. Residences, Sherborne Castle, Dors.; Town House, 35, Lower Brook Street] az. a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, an ostrich ar. in the beak a hore-shoe or. Supporters, two monkeys ppr. environed about the middle and lined or. Motto, Deo, non fortuna.

Digby, [Greystoke, Bucks.; Leic.; London; Barnes, Surrey; and Coleshill, Warw.] The same arms and

Digby, [Welby, Leic. and Norf.] The same, with due

Digby, [Mansfield, Woodhouse, Notts.] az. a fleur-de-lis ar. and a canton or.—Crest, an ostrich ar. holding in the beak a horse-shoe ppr.

Digby, gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Digby, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

DIGGES, gu. on a cross ar. five eagles displ. sa.—Crest, an eagle's leg, the thigh plumed with three feathers sa.

DIGGS, or DYGES, [Kent; Ryegate, Surrey; and Pixton, Wilts.] gu. on a cross ar. five eagles displ. sa. armed of the field.—Crests; first, an eagle's leg couped, from the thigh sa. three ostrich's feathers ar.; second, an eagle's

Diggs, [Bertram, Kent] gu. on a cross ar. five eagles

displ. with two heads sa.

DIGHTON, [Herts.] erm. a lion pass. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased or, hold-

ing a cross formée fitchée gu.

Dighton, [Hostow, Linc.; London; and Worc.] ar. a lion pass. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.-Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a hawk close ar. beaked and legged gu. belled of the first.

Dighton, [Sturton, Linc.] per pale, ar. and gu. an antelope

pass. counterchanged.

Dighton, per pale, gu. and ar. an antelope counterchanged; on a chief, divided as the field, or and uz. two cross crosslets fitchée also counterchanged.—Crest, a squirrel sejant, per pale ar. and gu. collared or, cracking a nut of the last.

Dighton, or, a pale sa.

DIKENS, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three violets purp. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a bird's head, the neck az. top of the head gu. beak or.

Dikens, or Dickens, bendy of six, erm. and gu.—Crest, a

lion's head erased gu. ducally crowned or.

DIKES, or DYKES, [Cumb.] or, three cinquefoils sa.-Crest, a lobster vert.

DIKONS, [Beds.] ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three roses az. stalked, slipped, and barbed ppr.

DIKYSOUN, [Smithfield, Scotland] .. a mullet .. betw. three inescutcheons..

DILDARNE, ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three cocks' heads erased gu.

DILDELRUM. The same.

DILDERBY, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

DILDOE, [Gillingham, Dors.] ar. a fesse betw. three storks

DILFORD, az. three lions ramp, ar. crowned or.

DILKE, [Leic. Staffs. and Warw. Granted 10 Jan. 1514] gu. a lion ramp. per pale, ar. and or.—Crest, a dove close ar. beaked and legged gu.

DILKES, sa. on a bend or, an auchor of the first.—Crest,

a mill-rind gu.

DILLINGTON, [Hants.] az. a lion ramp. or.

Dillington, [Dillington, Norf.] or, three hawks ppr. perched ar.—Crest, a hawk close ppr. beaked, belled, and legged or, on a perch ar.

Dillington, [Knighton, Isle of Wight] gu. a lion salient

DILLON, Earl of ROSCOMMON, Baron of Kilkenny West. [Creations, Baron, 1619; Earl, 1622] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a bar az. betw. three crescents of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a hawk rising ppr. Supporters, on the dexter a griffin with wings expanded; on the sinister, a falcon, wings

expanded and inverted, all ppr. Motto, Auxilium ab alto.

DILLON, Baron CLONBROCK. [Creation, 3 June, 1790. Residence, Clonbrock Castle, Galway, Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bar az. betw. three crescents of the second.—Crest and motto as the last. Supporters, on the dexter a griffin, wings expanded; and on the sinister a falcon close, all ppr.

DILLON, Bart. [Lismullen, Meath, 31 July, 1801; a baron of the holy Roman empire] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents gu. in each crescent a star of six points, of the field.—Črest, on a chapeau gu. turned np erm.

a falcon rising ar. beaked, legged, and belled, or. Motto,

Auxilium ab alto.

Dillon, or Ditton, [Wrongston, Devons.] ar. on a lion ramp, betw. four etoiles issuing from as many crescents gu. a bar az. —Crest, a demi lion, holding in the dexter paw an etoile gu. issuing out of a crescent of the same. Dillon, [Newton-Farrers and Bratton, Devons.] The same

arms.

Dillon, [Proudston and Skreen, Meath, Ireland. Granted by Francis, Emperor of Germany, 22 Aug. 1767] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents, surmounted by as many etoiles gu. over all a fesse az. - Crest, out of a marquess's coronet or, a falcon with wings expanded ar. beaked and legged or. betw. the wings an imperial eagle sa. Motto, Auxilium ab alto.

Dillon, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu. debruised with a fesse az. betw. three etoiles issuing out of as many crescents of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a falcon rising ar. beaked, belled, and legged or. (Another crest, a demi lion gu. holding an etoile ar.)

Dillon, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents gu. --Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws

a mullet or. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

Dillon, [Chimwell, N.amp.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a bar az. betw. three crescents issuing as many etoiles of the second.

Dillon, ar. a lion salient gu. debruised with a bar az. betw. three etoiles issuing from as many crescents of the se-

DILLON-LEE, Viscount DILLON, of Costello Gallen. Sligo. [Creation, 1621. Residence, Loughlin Castle, Mayol quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. betw. three crescents gu.; second and third, ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. Supporters, two angels ppr. wings endorsed, in their exterior hands palm-branches vert. Motto, Dum spiro

DILLS, or DYLLES, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three hawk's heads erased or.

DILNEY, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DIMMOCK. The same as DYMOCK, Linc.

Dimmock,—Crest, a boar's head couped betw. two faurel branches vert.

DIMOCK. See COLLIER.

DIMOCKE, [Devons.] ar. on a chief sa. three etoiles or.

Dimocke, ar. a sword in pale sa.

Dimocke, erm. on a chief sa. three crosses botonnée ar.

Dimocke. See Dymock and Dymokc.

DIMOND, ar. three mullets gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet in pale, surmounted by a sword in bend sinister, point downward.

DIMSDALE, ar. on a fesse dancettee az. betw. three mul- | DIPFORD, or DITFORD, [London] or, three bars az. over lets sa. as many bezants, over all, on an inescutcheon of pretence or, a sinister wing erect sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. Motto, Magnus Hippocrates; Tu nobis major.

Dimsdale, [Camfield-Place, Herts.] The same arms .-Crest, out of a baron's coronet, of the Russian empire,

a griffin's head erm.

DINANT, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

Dinant, gu. a fesse engr. erm. within a bordure engr. ar. DINCHESTER, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

DINDLEY, or DIRCLEY, ar. a fesse and three mullets in chief sa.

DINE, [Broomham, Beds.]—Crest a wivern statant ppr. Motto, J'ay espere mieux avoir.

DINELEY,—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, three darts, two in saltier and one in pale, with a serpent entwined round

DINELY, [Stanford, Digby, Dors.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief a mullet of the last, betw. two pellets.

Dinely, [Yorks.] ar. a cross moline gu. in chief three mullets sa.

DINES, -- Crest, a griffin pass. . .

DINGDALE, [Clitherow, Lanc. Granted 10 Aug. 1560] ar. a cross moline gu. in the dexter chief quarter, a torteaux.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings endorsed

DINGHAM, gu. three bezants.—Crest; a dexter hand erect, pointing with the two fore-fingers to the sun, in

splendour ppr.

Dingham, gu. three fasils in fesse erm.—Crest, in a round top or, six spears, in the centre a pennon ar. thereon a cross gu.

Dingham. The same arms, within a bordure of the last.

Dingham, or, a lion pass. sa.

Dingham, gu. a fleur-de-lis (Another, three fleurs-de-lis)

Dingham, gu. three roundles erm.

DINGLEY, or DINLEY, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a Roman head with a helmet, couped at the neck, ppr.

Dingley, ar. fretty, in chief three mullets sa.

DINGWALL, az. a buck's head cabossed or, betw. three spur-rowels ar.

DINHAM, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. within a bordure of the last.

DINLEY. See DINGLEY.

DINNES, [Scotland] ar. three battle-axes sa. within a

DINNET, [Granted by Patent] gu. a cross circellée, quarterly pierced or, five roses in saltier of the last.—Crest, a bull's head gu.

DINSELL, sa. a crescent, and a mullet in chief, pierced,

DINTRES, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu.

DINWIDDIE, per fesse; in chief, ar. a landscape, trees. &c. thereon an archer, shooting with a bow and arrow at a stag pass, reguard, all ppr.; in base, ar. on the dexter a castle and flag, and on the sinister, rocks, betw. them the sea, on it a ship sailing, with one mast, all ppr.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed and inverted, holding in the dexter claw a guinea-pig. Motto, Ubi libertas ibi patria.

DIPDEN, ar. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads gu.

all a saltier counterchanged, within a bordure invected gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, ducally crowned gu. DIPRE, vert, a lion ramp. or, a bendlet engr. gu.

D' IPRE, [Kent] gyronny of ten, or and az. an escutcheon gu. over all a baton sinister ar.

DIRBY, az. an inescutcheon voided or.

DIRCLEY. See DINDLEY.

DIRDO. See DILDOE.

DIROM, [Crechie, Bamffshire. By Patent, 1769] quarterly; first, or, a stag's head erased gu.; second. erm. three bars gu.; third, gu. three swords paleways, in fesse, ar. hilted or, on the point of each a dragon's head. couped close, of the last; fourth, az. a griffin segreant or.--Crest, a stag's head erased.

Dirom, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head issuing out of the

wreath. Motto, Ducit dominus.

DIRTON, sa. a pile and chev. ar. counterchanged.

DIRWARD, sa. three roundles gyronny of eight, ar. and

Dirward, sa. three roundles, quarterly, ar. and gu.

DIRWELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa, (Another, of the second.)

DIRWYN, gu. a pale engr. erm. surmounted by a fesse of the last.—Crest, a peacock's head erased ppr.

Dirwyn, gu. a fesse engr. erm. surmounted of a pale engr. of the last.

DISERT, gu. three dexter hands ar.

DISGREMOND, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

Disher. See Disker.

DISHINGTON, [Ardross, Scotland] or, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an armed man kneeling. Motto, Unica spes mea Christus.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. an escallop betw. two mullets sa.—Crest, an escallop shell. Motto, as the last.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa. DISKENS,—Crest, on a chapeau a lion couchant.

DISKER, or DISHER, [London. Granted 23 Nov. 1704] gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. with two necks erm. each head crowned with a ducal coronet of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a centaur pass. reguard. ppr. and ar. drawing a bow and arrow or, feathered of the third.

DISMARIS, [Wilts.] ar. a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the last.

DISMARYS, vert, five roses in saltier or, stalked and leaved

DISMOES, or DISMOS, or, a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the third.

DISNEY, [Swinderley and Norton Disney, Linc.] ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Disney, [Blokam and Blechely, Bucks. and Lincoln] The same arms.

Disney, [Linc.] ar. three lions pass. in pale gu.

Disney, ar. three lions pass guard. gu.

Disney, gu. a lion ramp, barry or and az.

Disney, gu. a lion 1 amp. or, oppressed with three bars as. Disney, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Disney, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DISS. See DYES.

DISSERT, or DYSERT, gu. three sinister hands couped ar. DISTER, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

Dister, gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. at.

DITFORD. See DIPFORD.

DITTON, [Lanc.] ar. a bend sa.

Ditton. Same as Bitton.

Ditton. See Dillon.

DIVE, [Bromham, Beds.] gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops erm.—Crest, a wivern with wings endorsed

Dive, [Brompton, Harleston, Holwell, Quinton, and Wyke,

N.amp.] The same.

Dive, [N.amp.] gu. on a bend ar. three ravens ppr.

Dive, [Oxon] or, a fesse sa.

Dive, sa. on a bend ar. three raveus ppr.

Dive, gu. a fesse indented or, betw. three escallops erm.

DIVERSE, or, three bars sa.

DIVES, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops or.

DIVVIE, [Aberdeen] gu. a fesse indented or, betw. two escallops in chief and a mullet pierced in base.—Crest, an eagle's head couped ppr. Motto, Sedulitate.

DIX, az. on a bend or, a martlet gu. on a chief ar. a crescent sa. betw. two stags' heads couped, of the second.-Crest, a greyhound's head ar. ducally gorged gu. betw. two wings or.

DIXES, [Norf.] sa. fretty erm. a chief counter-compony ar. and sa.

DIXESON, [Belshed, Scotland] ar. three mullets gu.

DIXEY, or DIXIE, [Normanton, Derbys. Market-Bosworth, Leic. and Brampton, N.amp.] The same arms and crest as DIXIE, Bart.

DIXIE, Bart. [Bosworth, Leic. 14 July, 1660] az. a lion ramp. or, a chief of the last.—Crest, an ounce sejant ppr. ducally gorged or. Motto, Quod dixi dixi.

Dixie, [Lord Mayor of London, 1585] The same arms. DIXON, [Wallingtons, near Newbury, Berks.] gu. a fleurde-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Dixon, [Ramshaw, Durham. Confirmed 14 Sept. 13th King James I.] gu. on a bend or, three torteauxes betw. six plates, a chief erm.

Dixon, [Rainsham, Devons.] gu. on a bend or, betw. six plates three torteauxes, a chief erminois.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited erminois, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a roundle of the first.

Dixon, [Herts.] ar. a pale indented vert.—Crest, a sphere

ar. charged with a pale indented vert.

Dixon, [Herts. Granted 1630] sa. a cross betw. four hinds' heads erased or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tiger sejant erm. ducally gorged or.

Dixon, [Helden, near Tonbridge, Kent] or, a cross formée, throughout the field, gu. betw. four eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Kent] or, a cross formée betw. four eagles displ. sa.—Crest, a demi hind sa. bezantée.

Dixon, [Hackney, Midd.] or, a cross flory betw. four

eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Wymondham, Norf.] per bend dancettée, or and sa. two talbots pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased, per pale dancettée, sa. and or, attires counterchanged.

Dizon, [Beeston, near Leeds, Yorks.] sa. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. Motto, Quod

dixi dixi.

Dixon, ar. a pale dancettée vert.

DIXTON, [Glouc.] sa. a pile ar. surmounted by a chev.

Dixton, sa. a pile ar. over all a chev. counterchanged.

DIXWELL, [Brome-House and Barham, Kent, and Warw." ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.-Crest. u lion's gamb, couped az. grasping an eagle's leg, with a wing conjoined to it, sa.

Dixwell, or Dexwell, [Essex] ar. a chev. az. betw. three

fleurs-de-lis sa.

DIXY, [Leic.] gu. two fleurs-de-lis or, a chief erm.

Dixy, [Hunts. and London] or, a lion ramp. vert, a chief gu.

DOAN. See DENNE.

DOANE, [Ireland] az. crusily or. a unicorn salient ar.

DOBBES, [Lord Mayor of London, 1551] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, guttée d'eau and guttée de poix, all counterchanged.

Dobbes. See Dobbs.

DOBBIE, and DOBIE, [Scotland] ar. a helmet az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.-Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, Non minima sed magno prosequor.

Dobbie, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a

cross crosslet fitchée gu.

DOBBIN, [Ireland] az. three harps or.—Crest, a demi lion or, supporting a long cross gu.

Dobbin,—Crest, a dexter hand holding a laurel-branch

ppr. fructed gu.

DOBBINS, gu. five mullets of six points or, two, one, and two, betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.-Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted of an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBBS, [Ireland] per pale sa. and ar. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, two hands couped, the dexter in armour, and conjoined in fesse, supporting a branch of laurel and a thistle in

Dobbs, or Dobbes, [Yorks.] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion sejant affrontée, holding in each fore paw a dagger ppr.

DOBELL, [Faumor, Suss. Granted 1605] sa. a hind pass. betw. three bells ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind lodged ar. betw. four arrows stuck into the mount or.

DOBIE, gu. a sword in pale ar. hilted or, betw. two crescents in chief of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a scroll of paper, all betw. two branches of laurel in orle. Dobie. See Dobbie.

Dobins, ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted by an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBINSON, [Westminster] gu. five etoiles ar. betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet chequy ar. and sa. an oak-branch fructed ppr.

DOBLE, [Somers.] gu. a doe statant betw. three bells ar. -Crest, on a mount vert, a doe lodged ar. pierced in saltier by four arrows or.

DOBREE, gu. a crescent per pale or and ar. betw. three trefoils of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a thistle

Dobree, or Dobrey, gyronny of eight, sa. and ar. a chief erm.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a talbot pass. collared and lined or.

DOBSON, [Lynn, Norf.] ar. a fesse nebulée betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu. - Crest, two lions' gambs erased, in (A Subscriber)

DOBYNS, [Heref.] az. a chev. betw. three annulets or. Dobyns, [Lincoln's Inn] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.--Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two lions' gambs saltierways.

Delaval, [N.umb.] ar. two bars vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a goat's head ar. attired of the first.

DE LA VALE, sa. three boars' heads couped ar.

DELAVALL, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa.—Crest, a salamander in the flames, all ppr.

Delavall, erm. three fusils vert.

DELAVERE, or DELAVORE, or, a cross gu. on a chief vert, a label of three points ar.—Crest, a stag salient ppr.

Delavere, or Delaverty, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert. -Crest, a catharine wheel distilling drops of blood, all

Delavere, quarterly, or and gu. in the dexter quarter, a mullet of the second.

DELAVERTY. See DELAVERE.

DELAVIL, [N.umb.] erm. three lozenges az.

DELAVORE. See DELAVERE.

DBLAWARD, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DELAWARDE, [Leic. and Oxon] vairé ar. and sa.

DELAWARE, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. betw. five cross crosslets fit-

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Delaware, az. a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets, fitchée or, three, two, two, and one, charged on the shoulder with a crescent gold, a chief of the second.

DELAWARR, [Glouc. and Warw.] gu. crusily, fitchée, a lion ramp. ar.

Delawarr, gu. crusily, fitchée, a lion ramp. ar. a bend engr. sa.—Crest, a bird's head couped ar. beaked gu.

Delawarr, gu. semée of crosses botonnée fitchée, and a lion ramp. ar.

DELAWREY, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or. DELAYHAY, ar. a bend gu.

DE LA ZOUCH, gu. a fesse erm. betw. six bezants.

DELECHAMBER, [Radmill, Suss.] ar. a chev. erm. fimbriated sa. betw. three chamberpieces of the last, fired ppr.—Crest, an ass's head erased ar.

Delechamber, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or. DELEE. See DELLEE.

DELEGEY, and DELEGH. See DELALEIGH.

DELEVAL, sa. a fesse erm. betw. two bezants in chief, and a lion's head erased in base, or .- Crest, on a chapeau, a lion's head erased and crowned with a ducal coronet, all ppr.

DELGARNO, quarterly, erm. and ermines.—Crest, a sea lion statant, holding in the dexter paw a cross moline.

DE LIGNE, or, a bend gu. a chief chequy ar. and az.

Delillers, [London. Granted 1657] or, three lions ramp. az. ducally crowned gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. ducally crowned gu.

DELINE. Arms the same as DE LIGNE.—Crest, a rock ppr. Motto, Esse quam videri.

DE LISLE, [Earl of Flanders] barry of eight, or and az. over all an es, utcheon gu.

De Lisle, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three roses ar. Dell, ar. a lion ramp, sa. debruised by a saltier gu.-Crest, a hand erect, issuing from a cloud, holding a

DELLABER, [N.amp.] az. a bend cottised ar. betw. six martlets or.

erm. two bars vert.—Crest, a ram's head erased, ar. | Dellaber, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert.—Crest, a greyhound sejant sa.

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Dellaber, gu. a fesse wavy within a bordure engr. or.

DELLABERE, [Glouc.] az. a bend or, cottised ar. betw. six martlets of the second.—Crest, out of a queal coronet or, a plume of feathers per pale, ar. and az.

Dellabere, az. a bend double cottised betw. six martlets

DELLAND, [Ireland] ar. a saltier az.

DELLER, or DELLY, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents gu. Dellee, or Delec, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa .-Crest, on a mountain a dove ppr.

DELLESFIELD, [Lanc.] vaire gu. and ar.

DELLORTY, az. a cross or.

DELLWOOD, or DELWOOD, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks sa. perched on a staff lying fesseways, raguly vert. Dellwood, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks in bend vert. DELLYNE, sa. six lions ramp. ar.—Crest, on a ducal co-

rouet a cornish chough ppr.

DELMAR, [Kenfield, Petham, Kent] az. three barrulets dancettée, betw. two lions pass. ar.-Crest, a lion sejant gu. collared, dancettée, the dexter paw resting on a fleur-de-lis.

DELME, [Lord Mayor of London, 1724] or, an anchor in pale sa. betw. two lions pass. gu.—Crest, a lion pass. gu. against an anchor sa.

DELMIE. The same.

DELMY, sa. six lions pass. ar.

DELNAM, [Suff.] See DEBENHAM.

Delner, or Delver, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets

Delorey, gu. two flaunches indented ar. within a bordure or.

DE LOVAINE, gu. semée of billets and a fesse ar.

DEL SEE, or DOLSEY, az. two bars nebulée ar.—Crest, a demi woman, naked, her hair dishevelled, wreathed round the temples with cinquefoils gu.

Delsume, [France] per fesse or and az. five fleurs-de-lis in cross counterchanged.—Crest, a pegasus's head ar.

betw. two wings endorsed or.

DE LUNE, [Blackfriars, London. Assigned 7 March, 1612] az. a cross of lozenges or, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the second, holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis gold.

DE LUTON, vert, an eagle displ. with two heads or, armed gu.

DELVER. See DELNER.

Delves, [Ches.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three ewer pots sa.-Crest, a dolphin embowed ar.

Delves, [Ches. and Lanc.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three billets sa.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle betw. two wings sa. Motto, Je ne puis.

Delves, [Ches. and Kent] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves. Arms the same.—Crest, a dolphin naiant az. Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets sa .- Crest, a dolphin embowed az.

Delves, ar. a chev. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. fretty of the field, betw. three delves

Delves, ar. a chev. betw. three delves (Another, billets) gu.

DELWOOD, or DELWARD. See DELLWOOD.

DEMANDERVILE, quarterly, or and gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag current, reguard. ppr.

DE MANTINGE, ar. three garbs sa.

DEMARDESTON, [Suff.] ar. two bars az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or, collared of the second.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a lion's head.

Demardeston, Denardeston, Deveston, or Deneston, [Suff.] barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a cross fitchée gu. fleury òr.

Demordeston, az. two bars (Another, pales) ar. on a chief gu. a leopard pass. or.

DIMARDESTONE, barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

DE MARIA, az. four bendlets sinister ar. a pale or, on a canton gu. a lamb of the second. Motto, Prudentia prestat loricam.

DEMAUNT, or, two bends gu.

DEMAURB. See DENAMURE.

DEMELEY, or DENLEY, az. a chev. betw. three martlets

DE MESCHINFS, az. three garbs or.—Crest, a hand holding a cutlas ppr.

DE MEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, a cinquefoil . .

DE MEWS, paly of six, or and az. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée fitchée ar.

DEMILLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three martlets ar.

DEMLY. See DENLEY.

DE MOHUN, gu. a dexter arm ppr. habited with a maunch erm. the hand holding a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion's head reguard. ppr.

DE MONTACUTE, .. three fusils conjoined in fesse gu.

—Crest, a griffin's head gu. betw. two wings or.

DE MONTGOMERY, az. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a marshal's baton ppr.

DEMORBY, ar. on a bend az. three spur-rowels or. (Anuther, adds a label gu.)

DE MORTON, erm. a chief indented gu.—Crest, a griffin segreant sa.

DE MOWBRAY, gu. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a fox current ppr.

DEMPSEY, [Ireland] vert, a lion ramp. holding a dagger ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet seven bettle-axes erect ppr.

Dempsey, vert, a lion ramp. or, betw. two swords wavy in fesse of the last.—Crest, a sphinx with wings ex-

panded ppr.

DEMPSTER, [Mures, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sword in bend ar. hilt and poined or, surmounted by a fesse of the last; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a fillet in bend sa.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Fortiter et strenne.

Dempster, [Pitliver, Scotland] The same arms, crest,

and motto.

Dempster, [S. otland] The same arms within a bordure per pale ar. and sa.—Crest, a leg-bone and palm-branch in saltier ppr. Motto, Mors aut vita decora.

DEMSEY, gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two swords, pomels downward, points laying toward the dexter and sinister chief points, all ppr.

DEMYLLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three martlets or. | Dengayne, ar. on a fesse dancettee betw. six escallops gu.

DEN, [Hunts.] ar. two bars sa. each charged with three crosses pattre or.

Den, or Denne, [Kent] ar. two flaunches sa. each charged with a leopard's head or.—Crest, on a staff raguly vert, a stag lodged ppr. attired or. (Another crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard. ar.)

Den, or Dena, ar. fretty vert.—Crest, a negro's head

ppr. banded ar.

Den, ar. a lion ramp. guard. ppr.

Den, ar. a fret gu. DENA. See DEN.

DENACOORTE, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three plates.

DENACOURT, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three square buckles ar.

DENAMURE, DEMAURE, or DEUMORE, [Tournay] gu. a bend fusily ar.

DENARDESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENARSTON, or DEVERSTON, ar. three pole-axes gu.

DENBAUD, or DENBAND, az. on a chief ar. a lion ramp. issuant gu.

DENBY, vert, a bend betw. three wheels or,—Crest, an antelope pass. gu. collared ar.

DENCH, or DENECHYE, vert, a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head betw. two branches of laurel, in oile, ppr.

DENCY. See DENG.

DENE, or DE DENE, [Essex] ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

Dene, [Heref.] gu. two bars and a canton ar.

Dene, De Den, or Dedene, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. purp. Dene, ar. a lion pass. purp.

Dene, ar. a fesse indented betw. three crescents gu.

Dene, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a canton of the last, a tower triple-towered ..

Dene, [Devons.]—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross crosslet fitchée..

DENENSHE, vert, a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

DENESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENET, gu. a demi lion ramp. ar.

DENEVILL, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. within a bordure engr. or.

DENEW, az. five cheveronels or.

DE NEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, a quatrefoil vert.

DENEWGATE. See DAUNGATE.

DENG, DENGIS, or DENCY, ar. a chev. sa, betw. three mullets gu.

DENGAINE, az. a fesse indented betw. six escallops ar.

—Crest, on a mount a stag feeding ppr.

Dengaine, az. a fesse indented or. (Another, ar.)

Dengaine, az. a fesse dancettée betw. thirteen billets or, a label gu.

DENGATE, per bend embattled sa. and ar.

DENGAYNE, or ENGAYNE, [Brunsted, Norf.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. six escallops ar.—Crest, a tower sa. cupola and flag gu.

Dengayne, az. a fesse indented ar. betw. six escallops or. Dengayne, or, a fesse dancettee sa.

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancettee or. (Another, betw. ten cross crosslets of the second.)

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancectee ar. betw. six cross crosslets or.

Dengayne, ar. on a fesse dancettée betw. six escallops gu. a mullet..

attired or.

Delaral, [N.umb.] ar. two bars vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a goat's head ar. attired of the first.

DE LA VALE, sa. three boars' heads couped ar.

DELAVALL, gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa.—Crest, a salamander in the flames, all ppr.

Delavall, erm. three fusils vert.

DELAVERE, or DELAVORE, or, a cross gu. on a chief vert, a label of three points ar.—Crest, a stag salient ppr.

Delayere, or Delayerty, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert. -Crest, a catharine wheel distilling drops of blood, all

Delavere, quarterly, or and gu. in the dexter quarter, a mullet of the second.

DELAVERTY. See DELAVERE.

DELAVIL, [N.umb.] erm. three lozenges az.

DELAVORE. See DELAVERE.

DELAWARD, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DELAWARDE, [Leic. and Oxon] vairé ar. and sa.

DELAWARE, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. betw. five cross crosslets fit-

Delaware, gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Delaware, az. a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets, fitchée or, three, two, two, and one, charged on the shoulder with a crescent gold, a chief of the second.

DELAWARR, [Glouc. and Warw.] gu. crusily, fitchée, a lion ramp. ar.

Delawarr, gu. crusily, fitchée, a lion ramp. ar. a bend engr. sa.—Crest, a bird's head couped ar. beaked gu.

Delawarr, gu. semée of crosses botonnée fitchée, and a lion ramp. ar.

DELAWREY, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.

DELAYHAY, ar. a bend gu.

DE LA ZOUCH, gu. a fesse erm. betw. six bezants.

DELECHAMBER, [Radmill, Suss.] ar. a chev. erm. fimbriated sa. betw. three chamberpieces of the last, fired ppr.—Crest, an ass's head erased ar.

Delechamber, erm. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

DELEE. See DELLEE.

DELEGEY, and DELEGH. See DELALEIGH.

DELEVAL, sa. a fesse erm. betw. two bezants in chief, and a lion's head erased in base, or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion's head erased and crowned with a ducal coronet, all ppr.

DELGARNO, quarterly, erm. and ermines.—Crest, a sea lion statant, holding in the dexter paw a cross moline.

DE LIGNE, or, a bend gu. a chief chequy ar. and az. DELILLERS, [London. Granted 1657] or, three lions ramp. az. ducally crowned gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

az. ducally crowned gu. DELINE. Arms the same as DE LIGNE.—Crest, a rock

ppr. Motto, Esse quam videri. DE LISLE, [Earl of Flanders] barry of eight, or and az. over all an escutcheon gu.

De Lisle, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. sa. three roses ar. Dell, ar. a lion ramp, sa. debruised by a saltier gu. Crest, a hand erect, issuing from a cloud, holding a

DELLABER, [N.amp.] az. a bend cottised ar. betw. six martlets or.

erm. two bars vert.—Crest, a ram's head enased, ar. | Dellaber, or, a cross gu. and a chief vert.—Crest, a greyhound sejant sa.

Dellaber, gu. a fesse wavy within a bordure engr. or.

DELLABERE, [Glouc.] az. a bend or, cottised ar. betw. six martlets of the second.—Crest, out of a nucal coronet or, a plume of feathers per pale, ar. and az.

Dellabere, az. a bend double cottised betw. six martlets

DELLAND, [Ireland] ar. a saltier az.

DELLEE, or DELLY, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents gu. Dellee, or Delec, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa .-Crest, on a mountain a dove ppr.

DELLESFIELD, [Lanc.] vaire gu. and ar.

DELLORTY, az. a cross or.

DELLWOOD, or DELWOOD, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks sa. perched on a staff lying fesseways, raguly vert. Dellwood, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks in bend vert. DELLYNE, sa. six lions ramp. ar.—Crest, on a ducal co-

rouet a cornish chough ppr.

DELMAR, [Kenfield, Petham, Kent] az. three barrulets dancettée, betw. two lions pass. ar. - Crest, a lion sejant gu. collared, dancettée, the dexter paw resting on a fleur-de-lis.

DELME, [Lord Mayor of London, 1724] or, an anchor in pale sa. betw. two lions pass. gu.—Crest, a lion pass. gu. against an anchor sa.

DELMIE. The same.

DELMY, sa. six lions pass. ar.

DELNAM, [Suff.] See DEBENHAM.

DELNER, or DELVER, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets

DELOREY, gu. two flaunches indented ar. within a bordure or.

DE LOVAINE, gu. semée of billets and a fesse ar.

DEL SEE, or DOLSEY, az. two bars nebulée ar.—Crest, a demi woman, naked, her hair dishevelled, wreathed round the temples with cinquesoils gu.

DELSUME, [France] per fesse or and az. five fleurs-de-lis in cross counterchanged.—Crest, a pegasus's head ar.

betw. two wings endorsed or.

DE LUNE, [Blackfriars, London. Assigned 7 March, 1612] az. a cross of lozenges or, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the second, holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis gold.

DE LUTON, vert, an eagle displ. with two heads or, armed gu.

DELVER. See DELNER.

Delves, [Ches.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three ewer pots sa.-Crest, a dolphin embowed ar.

Delves, [Ches. and Lanc.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three billets sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle betw. two wings sa. Motto, Je ne puis.

Delves, [Ches. and Kent] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves. Arms the same.—Crest, a dolphin naiant az. Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three billets sa .- Crest, & dolphin embowed az.

Delves, ar. a chev. fretty or, betw. three delves sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Delves, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

Delves, ar. a chev. gu. fretty of the field, betw. three delves

Delves, ar. a chev. betw. three delves (Another, billets) gu-

DELWOOD, or DELWARD. See DELLWOOD.

DEMANDERVILE, quarterly, or and gu.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag current, reguard. ppr.

DE MANTINGE, ar. three garbs sa.

DEMARDESTON, [Suff.] ar. two bars az. on a chief gu. a lion pass, or, collared of the second.—Crest, out of a mural coronet a lion's head.

Denardeston, Denardeston, Deveston, or Deneston, [Suff.] barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a cross titchée gu. fleury or.

Demardeston, az. two bars (Another, pales) ar. on a chief gu. a leopard pass. or.

DEMARDESTONE, barry of four, ar. and az. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

DE MARIA, az. four bendlets sinister ar. a pale or, on a canton gu. a lamb of the second. Motto, Prudentia prestat loricam.

DEMAUNT, or, two bends gu.

DEMAURB. See DENAMURE.

DEMELEY, or DENLEY, az. a chev. betw. three martlets

DE MESCHINES, az. three garbs or.—Crest, a hand holding a cutlas ppr.

DE MEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, a cinquefoil ...

DE MEWS, paly of six, or and az. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée fitchée ar.

DRMILLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three maitlets ar. DEMLY. See DENLEY.

DE MOHUN, gu. a dexter arm ppr. habited with a maunch erm. the hand holding a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion's head reguard. ppr.

DE MONTACUTE, .. three fusils conjoined in fesse gu. -Crest, a griffin's head gu. betw. two wings or.

DE MONTGOMERY, az. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand a sword, and in the sinister a marshal's baton ppr.

DEMORBY, ar. on a bend az. three spur-rowels or. (Another, adds a label gu.)

DE MORTON, erm. a chief indented gu.—Crest, a griffin segreant sa.

DE MOWBRAY, gu. a lion ramp. ar .- Crest, a fox current ppr.

DEMPSEY, [Ireland] vert, a lion ramp. holding a dagger ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet seven bettle-axes erect por.

Dempsey, vert, a lion ramp. or, betw. two swords wavy in fesse of the last.—Crest, a sphinx with wings expanded ppr.

DEMPSTER, [Mures, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sword in bend ar. hilt and pomel or, surmounted by a fesse of the last; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a fillet in bend sa.—Crest, a demi lion gu, holding in the dexter paw a sword in pale ppr. Motto, Fortiter et strenne.

Dempster, [Pitliver, Scotland] The same arms, crest, and motto.

Dempster, [S. otland] The same arms within a bordure per pale ar. and sa. - Crest, a leg-bone and palm-branch in saltier ppr. Motto, Mors aut vita decora.

DEMSEY, gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two swords, pomels downward, points laying toward the dexter and sinister chief points, all ppr.

DEN, [Hunts.] ar. two bars sa. each charged with three crosses pattee or.

Den, or Denne, [Kent] ar. two flaunches sa. each charged with a leopard's head or.—Crest, on a staff raguly vert, a stag loaged ppr. attired or. (Another crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged reguard. ar.)

Den, or Dena, ar. fretty vert.—Crest, a negro's head ppr. banded ar.

Den, ar. a lion ramp. guard. ppr.

 $oldsymbol{Den}$ , ar. a fret gu.

DENA. See DEN.

DENACOORTE, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three plates.

DENACOURT, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three square buckles ar.

DENAMURE, DEMAURE, or DEUMORE, [Tournay] gu. a bend fusily ar.

DENARDESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENARSTON, or DEVERSTON, ar. three pole-axes gu.

DENBAUD, or DENBAND, az. on a chief ar. a lion ramp. issnant gu.

DENBY, vert, a bend betw. three wheels or,-Crest, an antelope pass. gu. collared ar.

DENCH, or DENECHYE, vert, a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head betw. two branches of laurel, in oile, ppr.

DENCY. See DENG.

DENE, or DE DENE, [Essex] ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

Dene, [Heref.] gu. two bars and a canton ar.

Dene, De Den, or Dedene, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. purp. Dene, ar. a lion pass. purp.

Dene, ar. a fesse indented betw. three crescents gu.

Dene, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a canton of the last, a. tower triple-towered ..

Dene, [Devons.]—Crest, a dexter hand holding a cross crosslet fitchée ...

DENENSHE, vert, a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

DENESTON. See DEMARDESTON.

DENET, gu. a demi lion ramp. ar.

DENEVILL, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. within a bordure engr. or.

DENEW, az. five cheveronels or.

DE NEWBURGH, chequy or and az. a chev. erm.—Crest, a quatrefoil vert.

DENEWGATE. See DAUNGATE.

DENG, DENGIS, or DENCY, ar. a chev. sa, betw. three mullets gu.

DENGAINE, az. a fesse indented betw. six escallops ar. -Crest, on a mount a stag feeding ppr.

Dengaine, az. a tesse indented or. (Another, ar.)

Dengaine, az. a fesse dancettée betw. thirteen billets or, a label gu.

DENGATE, per bend embattled sa. and ar.

DENGAYNE, or ENGAYNE, [Brunsted, Norf.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. six escallops ar.-Crest, a tower sa. cupola and flag gu.

Denguyne, az. a fesse indented ar. betw. six escallops or. Dengayne, or, a fesse dancettée sa.

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancettée or. (Another, betw. ten cross crosslets of the second.)

Dengayne, gu. a fesse dancectée ar. betw. six cross cross-

DEMYLLY, [France] az. a chev. betw. three martlets or. | Dengayne, ar. on a fesse dancettee betw. six escallops gu. a mullet ..

DENGIS. See DENG.

DENHAM, N.S. Bart. [West Shields, 1693] gu. a chev. ar, betw. three cranes' heads erased or.—Crest, a crane ppr. holding in the sinister claw a stone. Motto, Cura dat Victoriam.

DENHAM, Sir J. STEWART, N. S. Bart. [Coltness] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy ar. and az. surmounted by a bend gu, charged with a buckle ar.; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three cranes' heads erased ar.—Crest, a thistle and a sprig of rose-tree in saltier, all ppr. Supporters, two cranes: appended round the arms the badge of Bart. of Nova Scotia. Motto, Juvant aspera probum.

Denham, [Bucks. London, and Surrey] gu. three fusils erm.—Crest, a lion's head erased ermines.

Denham, [Cornw.] gu. four fusils in fesse, within a bordure erm.

Denham, [Devons. and Kent] gu. five (Another, four) lozenges in fesse erm.

Denham, gu. five fusils in fesse within a bordure erm.

Denham, gu. four fusils in fesse erm.

Denham, gu. a fesse lozengy ar.

Denham, gu. three bezants.

Denham, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets or. (Another, of the field.)

Denham, ar. a fesse betw. three lions' heads erased gu. Denham, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs erased erm.

Denham, quarterly, or and sa. on each three martlets counterchanged.

Denham, quarterly, gu. and or, in each quarter three martlets, in bend, counterchanged.

Denham, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. in chief a pile or. betw. two single arches ar. base and capitals of the third; in base a double arch, as in chief.

Denham, or Dinant, gu. a fesse engr. erm. within a bordure engr. ar.

DENHANY, az. a bear salient ar. on a canton or, a cock gu.-Crest, a demi bear salient ar.

DENHOLM, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag lodged ppr.

DENIS. See DENNYS.

DENISELL, DENSELL, or DENSTALL, [Cornw. and Devons.] sa. a mullet surmounting a crescent in pale ar.

DENISON, [Pall-Mall, London, and Denbies, Surrey] erm. a bend .. cottised betw. a unicorn's head, erased in chief .. and a cross crosslet fitchée in base...-Crest. a cubit arm bendways, vested az. cuff ar. the hand ppr. pointing with a fore-finger to a star or.

Denison,—Crest, out of a naval coronet a demi mermaid, holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and in the sinister a comb ppr.

DENLEY, or DEILEY, gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned

Denley, or Demly, or, three fleurs-de-lis gu.

Denley. See Demeley.

DENMAN, [London] az. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or.-Crest, a raven rising sa.

Denman, or Dennam, [Newshall Grange, Yorks.] ar. three lions' heads erased gu.

Denman, ar. a fesse betw. three lions' heads erased gu .-Crest, a demi gray friar, habited ppr. holding in the dexter hand a lash.

DENMARK, or, semée of hearts, three lions pass. of the second, crowned, armed, and langued az.

DENN, [Temsford Hall, Hunts.] az. three bars erm. in | Dennis, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.-

chief as many fleurs-ile-lis or.—Crest, out of a changean gu. turned up erm. a demi peahen, issuant, wings displ. ppr.

Denn, [Eversfield, Suss.] erm, on a bend sa, three mullets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a camel's head or. DENNAM, ar. on a bend az. three stars of the field.

Dennam. See Denmam.

DENNE, [Adsham, Kent] The same arms as DENN. of Temsford Hall.—Crest, on a chapeau vert, turned up erm, a peacock in pride ppr.

Denne, [Kent] ar. a chev. wavy gu. betw. three fleurs-de-

lis az.

Denne. See Denn.

DENNER, quarterly, gu. and ar. a label az.

DENNES, or DONNEES, erm, three battle-axes gu.

DENNESTOUN, [Dennestoun] ar. a bend sa. betw. a unicorn's head erased in chief gu, horned or, and a cross crosslet fitchée in base of the third.—Crest, a dexter hand holding an antique shield sa. charged with a star

Dennestoun, [Cowgrane, Scotland] ar. a bend sa. betw. a unicorn's head erased in chief, of the last, and in base a cross crosslet fitchée az.—Crest, a dexter hand pointing at a star ppr. Motto, Adversa virtute repello.

Dennestoun, [Duntraith, Scotland] ar. on a bend az. betw. two unicorns' heads, erased sa. armed or, three rings

with escarbuncles, of the last.

Dennestoun, [Mount John, Scotland] ar. on a bend az. betw. two unicorns' heads, erased sa. armed or, three cross crosslets fitchée of the last.

Dennestoun. See Danzelstoun.

DENNET, [London] sa. guttée ar. a canton erm.—Crest. a boar's head erased ar.

Dennet, ar. a demi lion ramp. gu.

DENNETT, sa. a fesse indented ar. in chief three escallops or.—Crest, a demi wolf sa. collared indented, ar.

DENNEY, or DENNY, [Waltham-Abbey, Essex, and Norf.] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosslets or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr. holding a bunch of barley or.

DENNIE, or DENNY, [Scotland] ar. three etoiles of eight points, four straight and four wavy, in chief, sa.-Crest, a hand erect, pointing with two fingers to the sun.

DENNILL, or DEWNILL, [Leic.] gu. a fesse dancettée or.

within a bordure engr. ar.

DENNIS, [Cornw. Bicton, Devons. and the Isle of Wight] erm. three battle-axes in pale gu.-Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. (Another, ar.)

Dennis, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, a dragon's head and neck couped.

Dennis, [Orley, Devons.] sa. a chev. betw. three broad arrows ar.

Dennis, [Devons.] sa. three Danish axes ar.

Dennis, [Devons.] erm. three pole-axes within a bordure engr. gu.

Dennis, [Pucklechurch, Glouc.] gu. a bend engr. az. betw. two leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. bezantée.

Dennis, [Glouc. 1623] gu. three leopards' heads jessantde-lis or, over all a bend engr. az.

Dennis, [Glouc.] ar. on a bend engr. betw. three leopards' heads az. jessant-de-lis or, a martlet of the field for

Crest, an arm couped at the elbow and erect, in armour, grasping a snake, all ppr.

Dennis, ar. three battle-axes sa. within a bordure gu.

Dennis, az. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.—Crest, a leopard's head and neck couped ppr.

Dennis, gu. a bend engr. az. betw. three leopards' heads

Dennis, ar. on a chev. az. three crescents or.

Dennis, gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-de-lis az.

Dennis. See Denys.

DENNISON, ar. a bend betw. a unicorn's head, erased in chief, and a cross crosslet fitchée gu.—Crest, same as DENISON.

DENNISTOWN, ar. a bend sa. in chief a unicorn's head erased of the last.—Crest, a squirrel sejant or.

DENNY, [Church-Hill, Kerry, Ireland] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets or.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, habited gu. cuff ar. hand ppr. grasping five ears of rye or.

Denny, [Raveniugham and Thurlton Langley, Norf. and of Great Yarmouth. Granted 9 March, 1663] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosses pattée fitchée or.

Denny, [Waltham] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve crosses formée or.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested and turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. four ears of wheat or.

Denny. See Denney.

DENNYS, [Holcombe, Devons.] erm. three bills sa.

Dennys, [Orleigh, Devons.] gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-de-lis az.

Dennys, [Mallcot, Devons.] The same, with an annulet or, for diff.

Dennys, [Glouc.] gu. three leopards' heads or, jessant-delis az. a bend engr. of the last.

Dennys, or Denis, or, on a chev. az. three crescents or.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ppr.

DENOUAC, gu. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one.

—Crest, betw. two wings, a globe, thereon an eagle with wings expanded.

DENOVAN, [Scotland] gu. on a bend or, three crescents az.—Crest, a stag tripping gu.

DENSEL, sa. a crescent ar. a mullet of the second betw. the points.

DENSELL, ar: on a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa. as many crescents or.

Densell, sa. an etoile of eight points ar. out of a crescent of the last.

Densell, sa. a crescent and three mullets ar.

DENSHIRE, ar. a pale gu. in chief a crescent betw. two mullets, and in base a mullet betw. as many crescents, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion reguard. holding with both paws an anchor, all ppr.

DENSILL, ar. a bend betw. three crosiers gu.

DENSKINE, [Scotland] az. an cagle pouncing on a hare current, or.

DENSKYN, [Scotland] gu. a goshawk or, standing on the back of a hare ar.

DENSON, [Denson, Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads erased ar.

DENSSEN, ar. a chev. sa.

DENSTON, ar. a chev. betw. two couple closes engr. sa.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter hand holding a sword, the blade wavy, in pale ppr.

Denston, az. two lions pass. guard. or.

DENSTONE, ar. two lions pass. guard. gu.

DENSY, gu. a cross moline or.

Densy, gu. a cross moline pierced or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a stag pass. ppr.

DENT, [Tenterden, Kent] .. a fesse dancettée, in chief three escallops ..—Crest, a demi wolf.

Dent, [Leic.] gu. a chev. within a bordure engr. ar.

Dent, [London] sa. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three escallops or.—Crest, a demi wolf, salient sa. charged on the neck with a collar dancettée ar.

Dent, [London] ar. on a bend sa. three fusils erm.

Dent, [Dent, near Newcastle on Tyne] ar. on a bend az. three lozenges erm.—Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. maned sa. vomiting flames of fire ppr.

Dent, [Wandsworth-Common, Surrey] ar. on a bend sa. three lozenges erm.—Crest, a tiger's head couped ar.

Dent, vert, a buck's head or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

Dent, gu. two bars and a canton ar.

DENTON, [Bucks. Lanc. and Oxon] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a lion couchant or.

Denton, [Carden, Cumb.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three martlets of the second.—Crest, a martlet sa.

Denton, [Warnell, Cumb.] ar. two bars gu. in chief three cinquefoils sa.

Denton, .. on a tower triple-towered .. a stork ppr.— Crest, a stork ppr.

Denton, ar. a lion ramp. sa. (Another, collared or.)

Denton, ar. two bars gu.

Denton, ar. two bars and in chief as many martlets sa.

Denton, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three martlets of the second.

Denton, gu. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.

DENVER, [Essex] sa. a chev. or, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. holding

with both gambs a cross crosslet fitchée or.

Denver, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse betw. three cinquefoils sa.
as many crescents or.

DENVERS, [Walpole, Norf.] gu. three dexter gauntlets pendent ar. a canton chequy or and az.

DENVILE, or DEVILE, gu. a lion ramp. betw. eight lilies ar.

Denvile, or Dewile, ar. on a bend az. six fleurs-de-lis of the field, two, two, and two.

DENYER,—Crest, a lion chained to a tree. Motto, Virescit virtus.

DENYNGSELL, ar. a fesse gu.

DENYS, Bart. [Easton-Neston, N.amp. 23 Nov. 1813] ar. a cross patonce betw. four fleurs-de-lis vert, on a chief az. a greyhound current of the field.—Crest, a demi lion erminois, collared gu. holding betw. the paws a french lily slipped ppr. Motto, Hora e sempre.

Denys, or Dennis, [Orley, Devons.] az. three battle-axes

Denys, [Devons.] az. three halberds or, headed ar.— Crest, a tree vert, behind an antelope pass. ar.

Denys, [Kent] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.

Denys, [Kent] ar. a fesse wavy gu. betw. six fleurs-de-lis az.

Denys, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets gu.

Denys, ar. six fleurs-de-lis az. three, two, and one.

DENZELL, sa. a crescent and a mullet in chief ar.

DEOBODY, [Ireland] or. a cross gu. spotted with erm. ar. [4 B]

many olive-branches vert.

DEONFIELD. See DEANFIELD.

DE ORTON, az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned or.

DEOYLE, ar. three chev. sa.

DEPDEN, or DEPTUN, [Heref.] ar. on a bend gu. three roses of the field.—Crest, an anchor or, surmounted by a fleur-de-lis sa.

Depden. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter and sinister hand, wielding a two-handed sword ppr.

Depden, [Suff.] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

Depden, ar. a fesse (Another, betw. three leopards' heads)

Depden, ar. a fesse betw. three leopards' faces az. Depden, ar. on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or.

DE PENSHORST, sa. a mullet ar. (Another, or.)

DE PEYE, or, ten billets gu. four, three, two, and one.

DEPHAM, or, on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads of the field.—Crest, a lion pass. ppr.

Depham, ar. on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads of the first.—Crest, a cherub ppr.

Depham, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse gu. a lion ramp. or.

Depham, ar. on a fesse gu. three lions ramp. guard. or. DEPINGS, az. an orle ar.

DEPLACETIS, ar. six annulets gu.—Crest, a lion's head ppr. collared or.

DE PONTHIEU, [London] quarterly, or and gu.—Crest, a tree vert. Motto, Plutot rompé que pliet.

DEPORTE, [Sheepshead, Leic.] ar. two bars az. over all a saltier gu.

DE PORTU, barry of six, or and az. a saltier gu.

DEPTON, ar. a bend gu.

DEPTUN. See DEPDEN.

DE PUDSEY, per saltier, or and ar. a cross formée az.-Crest, an eagle's head gu. holding in the beak an acorn, slipped and leaved vert.

De Pudsey. See Pudsey.

DE RADWARE, az. an eagle displ. ar. armed or.

DERAM, az. three crescents betw. nine cross crosslets ar. -Crest, a pyramid, with vine growing up its side

Deram, gu. semée crosslets, three crescents ar.—Crest, a hand fesseways, couped, holding a fleur-de-lis ppr.

Deram, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar. (Another,

DERAUNT, ar. a chev. betw. three delves gu.

DERAW, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, a bundle of quills ar.

DERBERN, or DERDERN, erm. a fesse az.

DERBY, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar. banded or .-Crest, a garb, as in the arms.

Derby, ar. three cinquefoils and a canton gu.

Derby, per chev. crenellée or and az. three eagles counterchanged.

Derby, per chev. crenellée az. and or, three eagles displ. counterchanged.—Crest, a dromedary ppr.

DERDERN. See DERBERN.

DEREHAM, or DERHAM, [West Dereham, Norf.] az. a buck's head cabossed or.—Crest, a bear ramp. sejant sa. muzzled, lined, and ringed, or, charged on the shoulder with an annulet ar.

DEREWARD, erm. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

DERHAM, az. a buck's head cabossed or.—Crest, two hands winged and clasped.

DE OLIVE, az. on a chev. betw. three crescents ar. as | Derham, [Ireland] az. three stags' heads cabossed or. Crest, a demi wolf per pale, or and sa.

Derham. See Dereham.

DERHAUGH, [Coulston-Hall, Suff.] sa. three martlets in bend betw. two bendlets ar.—Crest, a tiger pass. or, tufted and maned sa.

DERICKE, [York Herald, 1583] .. three water-bougets .. DERING, Bart. [Surrenden-Dering, Kent. 1 Feb. 1626] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. in chief three torteauxes (in augmentation); second and third, or, a saltier sa.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a horse pass. sa. maned of the first. Supporters, two horses sa. maned or. Motto, Terrere nolo, timere nescio.

Dering, [Hants.] gu. three roe-bucks' heads couped or.

Dering, gu. on a chev. ar. three trefoils slipped sa. DE RIVERS, or DE RYVERS, gu. a griffin segreant or .--Crest, a tortoise pass, ppr.

DERLBY, .. a cross moline .. over all a bend chequy ar. and gu.

DERLING, ar. a chev. betw. three porridge-pots (Another, three ewers) sa.

DERMER,—Crest, a demi savage wielding a sabre ppr.

DERMOT, or DERMOTT, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a demi lion holding a spear in pale, thrust through a bear's head all ppr.

DERMOTT.--Crest. a griffin's head erased or.

DERMYNE, See DARMINE.

DERNALL, or DERVALL, ar. two bars and an inescutcheon in chief gu.

DERNCOORTE, or, two bars indented gu.

DERNEFORD. See DERNFORD.

DERNESTED, or DERNESTODE, sa. an eagle displ. ar.

DERNESTODE, or DERNFORD, gu. a lion ramp. chequy or and az.

DERNEYS, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

DERNFORD, [Devons.] sa. a ram's head cabossed ar. attired or.

Dernford, sa. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée az. and a sword ppr. in saltier.

Dernford, or Derneford, ar. two wings conjoined sa .-Crest, a sphinx pass. guard. wings endorsed ppr.

Dernford, or, an eagle displ. gu. Dernford, sa. an eagle displ. ar. armed gu.

Dernford, gu. a lion ramp. or, fretty az.

Dernford, az. two (Another, three) fishes haurient or.

DERNLEY, sa. a sun or.

DE ROMARA, gu. seven mascles betw. ten cross crosslets or.—Crest, a stag's head at gaze ppr.

DEROUCH, ar. a lion ramp. reguard. purp. his tail reflexed from betw. his legs over the back.

DERPATRICK, [Ireland] per pale, ar. and gu. a fesse counterchanged.

Derpatrick, per pale, or and gu. two bars counterchanged. DERULE, sa. a sun in splendour or.—Crest, a demi wolf gu. DERVALL. See DERNALL.

DERWARD, erm. on a chev. sa. three crescents ar. (Another, or.)

Derward, ar. a fesse betw. three crescents sa. each charged with another of the first.

Derward, or Durward, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three crescents

Derward, or Dreward, sa. three roundles quarterly, ar. and gu.

Derwell, ar. on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

many crescents or.

DERWENT, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second a rose or.

DERWENTWATER, or DRINKWATER. The same. (Another, the rose of the field.)

Derwentwater, ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the second, a cinquefoil or. (Another, a lozenge ar.)

DERWICK, or DERAWNT, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DERWYN, gu. a fesse and pale engr. or.

DERYCOTT, or, an antelope pass. gu. on a chief of the second three escallops of the first.

DE RYVERS. See DE RIVERS.

DESALLIS,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi harpy displ. ducally crowned.

DESBARRES, gu. three eagles' heads erased ar.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, embowed, and resting on the elbow, holding a spear in pale, all ppr.

DES BOUVERIE, [London] See BOUVERIE.

DESBRISAY, .. out of a mount in base, the stump of a tree shooting forth new leaves, and thereon a bird perched.—Crest, a bell or.

DESBROW, ar. a fesse betw. three bears' heads and necks couped sa. muzzled or.—Crest, a bear's head, as in the

DESCHAMPS, gu. a fesse or, betw. six plates.—Crest, a golden fleece girt round the middle with a collar or.

DESCUS, gu. an increscent or.

DE SENLIZE, per pale dancettée, ar. and gu.—Crest, a

lion pass. guard. tail extended, gu.

DE SILVA, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. two laurel branches, crossed saltierways, in base, ppr.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu.

DESLAND, [Ireland] ar. a saltier az.—Crest, two hands, couped and conjoined, supporting a heart.

DESMOND, [Ireland] erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, grasping a saltier gu.

Desmond, [Ireland] erm. a saltier sa.

Desmond, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

DESNAY, ar. three lions pass. gu.—Crest, on a chapeau ar. turned up gu. and charged with four fleurs-de-lis or, a lion pass. of the second.

DESNE.—Crest, a leopard's face, breaking with its mouth a sword.

Desney, gu. a lion ramp. barry of ten, ar. and az.— Crest, a wivern sans legs, vert.

Desney, gu. a lion ramp. or, bebruised by three bars az. Desney, ar. a fesse gu. charged with three fleurs-de-lis or. DE SORE, [Temp. Edw. I.] erm. a saltier gu.

DESPARD, gu. on a cross ar. five torteauxes.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a star of twelve rays ar.

Despard, [Ireland]—Crest, a hand holding a broken spear ppr.

DESPAYNE, gyronny of eight, or and az. an inescutcheon ar.

Despayne, ar. a fesse gu. a chief bendy of six, of the first and second.

DE SPENCER, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the second and third a fret or; over all a bend sa.—Crest, two wings conjoined ppr.

DESPENCER, LE,-Crest, a griffin's head ppr.

DESS, az. a chev. engr. betw. three owls or, on a canton

gu. as many lions pass. guard. in pale, of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an owl or.

DESSE. The same arms, chev. plain.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an owl with wings expanded or, over the crest this motto, Vigilo.

DESSEN. See DENSSEN.

DESTUNES, gu. a crescent increscent or.

DE TEYE, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three mullets pierced of the first.

DETHICK, [Bredsale, Derb. and Norf.] ar. a fesse vairé, or and gu. betw. three water-bougets sa.—Crest, a nag's head erased ar.

Dethick, [Lord Mayor of London, 1656] The same.

Dethick, gu. on a bend az. three horse-shoes ar.

DETHICKE, ar. a fesse vairé or and gu. of one row, betw. three water-bougets az.—Crest, an eagle reguard. wings expanded and inverted, ppr.

DR THORNTON, gu. three mallets ar.

DE TIDEMARCH, purp. a lion salient or, within an orle of cross crosslets ar.

DETLEY, [Ches.] ar. on a fesse, betw. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. three escallops or.

DETLING, or, (Another, ar.) six lions ramp. az. three, two, and one.

Detling, sa. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one.

DETMORE, ar. a fesse indented gu. betw. three mullets sa. DETON, sa. on a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another, of the first, as many martlets vert.

Deton, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another, gu. within a bordure gobonated, of the second and third.—Crest, a tower ar. on the top a crescent gu.

Deton, or Detton, sa. on a chev. ar. three martlets vert.— Crest, a goat's head erased ar. collared gu.

Deton, or, two lions pass. guard. gu. within a bordure az.

Deton, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with a bordure gu. within a bordure gobonated, of the second and first.

DETTON, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents of the second, each charged with another sa. betw. three martlets az.

Detton. See Deton.

DEUCHAR, [Edinburgh. Seal Engraver to his Majesty for Scotland] parted per cross; first and fourth, ar. a sword in pale az. hilt and pomel or; second and third, gu. a boar's head couped or.—Crest, a boar's head couped, betw. two alder-branches ppr. Motto, Verus ad finem.

(A Subscriber)

Deuchar, [Royals] The same, per fesse embattled.— Crest, out of a mural crown, an arm in armour, embowed, wielding a sword ppr. Motto, Virtutis gloria merces.

Deuchar, [R. N.] The same as Deuchar, Edinburgh, within a bordure vert.—Crest and Motto, as the last.

Deuchar, [Morningside] The same, within a bordure or, —Crest and Motto, as Deuchar, Edinburgh.

DE UPFORD, sa. a cross engr. or.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa.

DEUMORE. See DENAMURE.

DEUNDALE. See DEVENDALE.

D' EUREUX. The same as DEVEREUX, Heref.

DE VALANCE, barry of ten, ar. and az. an orle of eleven martlets gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head gu.

DRVALL, sa. a bend cottised dancettée ar.—Crest, on a chapeau a greyhound sejant.

Devall, sa. on a bend ar. betw. two cottises indented of Devetts, ... scmee de crosslets, three boars' heads erased, the same, a crosslet fitchee ar. lving fesseways, ...—Crest, a cubit arm, issuing from

Devall, erm. two bars vert.

DEVAYNES, ar. a fesse sa. in chief a cross gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

DEVAUX, [Midd.] .. a fleur-de-lis .. on a chief .. two mullets pierced.

DEVELL, quarterly, ar. and sa.

DEVEN, chequy or and az. a fesse gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. ducally gorged or.

DEVENDALE, or DEUNDALE, [Hants.] ar. a cross sarcelly

Devendale. The same arms.—Crest, a long cross az.

DEVENISH, [Suss.] vert, a saltier engr. or, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a demi tiger salient vert, in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée ar.

Devenish, vert, a saltier engr. ar. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée or.

DEVENPORT,—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, enwrapped round the neck with a snake.

DEVENSHIRR, [Bucks.] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops sa.

Devenshire, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, an eagle ppr.

DEVER, erm. a bend gu. (Another, az.)

Dever, az. a bend erm.

DEVERALL. See DEVERELL.

DEVERDON, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

DEVERDOWNE, or, a fret gu.

DE VERE, quarterly, gu. and or; in the first quarter a mullet ar.—Crest, the sun shining on a sun-flower ppr.

DEVERELL, or DEVERALL, gu. three stirrups with leathers in pale or.—Crest, the rays of the sun issuing from behind a cloud ppr.

DEVERBULX, gu. a fesse or, in chief three bezants .-

Crest, a talbot's head ar. ducally gorged or.

DEVEREUX, Viscount HEREFORD, and a Baronet; Premier Viscount of England. [Creations, Visc. Hereford, 2 Feb. 1542; and, subsequently, by intermarriage, as Baron Ferrars, of Chartley; Bart. 1615. Residences, Nantcribba Hall, Montgomery; and Tregoyd, Brecon; Town House, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a talbot's head ar. eared gu. Supporters, the dexter, a talbot ar. eared gu. ducally gorged of the last; the sinister, a rein-deer gu. attired ar. gorged with a ducal coronet and line or. Motto, Basis virtutum constantia.

Devereux, [Ches.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

Devereux, [Carigmenan, Wexford, Ireland] erm. a fesse
gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, a stag tripping
ppr.

Devereux, [Warw.] The same as Visc. HEREFORD, with due diff.

D vereux, paly of six, gu. and vair, on a chief or, a lion pass. sa.

Devereux, or, on a fesse gu. three martlets ar.

DEVEROX, erm. a fesse and three roses in chief gu.

DEVERIS, or DEVERS. [Suff.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three mullets with six points of the second, pierced or.

DEVERSON, ar. two bars gu. on a chief of the last, a lion pass. or.—Crest, a lion's head, guard. and erased, gu. collared or.

DEVESTON. See DEMERDESTON.

DEVETTS, . . semée de crosslets, three boars' heads erased, lying fesseways, . . — Crest, a cubit arm, issuing from clouds fesseways, holding a sword erect, enfiled with a boar's head erased.

DEVEY, ar. a pale pointed in base, gu.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed fesseways, couped ppr. vested sa. holding up a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

DEVICKE, per saltier sa. and ar.

DRVIE, [Isle of Guernsey, 1612] or, three caltraps sa. a chief of the second.—Crest, a caltrap sa.

DEVIFORD, sa. a cross engr. or, and a bend ar.

DEVILE, ar. a pale wavy sa. betw. twelve cinquefoils in pale gu. a canton erm.

Devile, or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis, two and two, gu. (Another, sa.) two fleurs-de-lis of the field.

Devile, ar. on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis, two and two, gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.

DEVILL, gu. a fesse indented within a bordure or.

DEVIOCK, per saltier, ar. and sa.

DEVIOKE, per saltier, sa. and ar.—Crest, a dexter hand throwing an arrow ppr.

DEVISME, ar. a chev. sa. betw. two mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. sans legs ppr.

Devisme, ar. a chev. gu. betw. two mullets in chief, and a crescent in base, ...—Crest, an eagle displ. ..

DEVIZMES, [Lisbon] per chev. ar. and or, a chev. gu. betw. two martlets in chief sa. and a crescent in base of the third.—Crest, on a scroll, with this motto, J'aspire, (in lieu of a wreath) an eagle displ. ppr.

DEVON, or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a horse's head ar. thrust through with a spear sa. head or.

DEVONSHIRE, [Cornw.] az. three eagles or.

Devonshire, ar. three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, a cross moline or.

DEW,—Crest, three spears, one in pale, and two in saltier, banded . .

DE WAETOR WAGER, per pale, .. and .. a bend vair.

—Crest, the attires of a stag fixed to the scalp or.

DEWAR, [Scotland] or, a chief az.

Dewar, [Alnwick]—Crest a holy lamb bearing a cross of St. Andrew ppr.

Dewar, [Lassodie]—Crest, a cock crowing ppr. Motto, Gloria patri.

DE WARREN, chequy or and az.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. az.

DE WATERVILL, ar. three chev. gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

DEWE, [Kent] gu. a chev. ar. betw. nine plates, five and four.

DEWELL, DE WELLE, or DEWILL, ar. two bars gu. each charged with five bezants.—Crest, on a mount vert, a horse current ar. bridled sa.

Dewell, or De Welle, ar. two palets gu. on each four bezants in pale.—Crest, as the last.

Dewelles, or, a lion ramp. double queued sa.—Crest, an ostrich's head and wings ar. ducally gorged gu. holding a horse-shoe az.

DEWEN, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils slipped sa.

DEWERS, ar. on the sea, in base ppr. a three-mast galley flotant, her sails furled sa. on a chief az. three boars' heads or.—Crest, an anchor with its cable ppr.

DEWES, [Stow Hall, Suff.] or, a fesse vair, betw. three

quatrefoils gu.



Dewes, [Studley, Warw. Granted 25 July, 1709] or, three quatrefoils, pierced gu. diversified with a chief vair.—Crest, a wolf's head erased or, about the neck a collar vair, holding in the mouth a quatrefoil, pierced gu. slipped ppr.

DEWHURST, [Dewhurst, Lanc.] erminois, three escallops

gu.—Crest, a wolf's head erminois.

Dewhurst, [Midd.] The same arms.—Crest, a wolf's head erased erminois, collared az. Motto, Spes mea in Deo. DEWILL, [Herts.] gu. semée-de-lis ar. a lion ramp. guard.

of the second.

DEWILLE, gu. a lion salient ar.

DEWIN, per pale, indented az. and or, a lion pass. guard. counterchanged; on a chief ar. a rose betw. two fleurs-de-lis gu.

Dewin. See Dewin.

DEWIXTON, ar. a chev. gu. in chief .... torteauxes.

DEWNILL, or, a fret vair.

DE WOLFE, or, a lighter-boat in fesse gu.

DE WORTH, erm. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. armed gu.

DEWPORT, per chev. embattled az. and sa. a lion ramp. or, in chief a crescent, in base a mullet of the last.

DEWY, [Stratfield, Norf.] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. three dragons' heads, erased or, as many cinquefoils of the field.

DEWYE, gu. a fret of six or, a chief erm.

DEWYN, or DEWIN, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils (Another, trefoils slipped) sa.

DEWYNELL, [Oxon] or, fretty vair.

DEXTER, ar. two chev. az. a canton gu.—Crest, a tree, pendent therefrom two weights.

DEXWELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. DEY, or, on a chief indented az. two mullets of the field.

DEYCHELER, [Germany] gu. a cross pall ar.

DEYCOURT, erm. a saltier purp.—Crest, a sword in pale

enfiled with a leopard's face.

DEYFE, [Glouc.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards or. Deyfe, [Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. each charged with another gu. within a bordure gobonated of the second and third.

DEYFF. See DEFFE.

DEYIS, sa. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces ar.

DEVLE, ar. three chev. sa.

DEYLEY, gu. a leopard ramp. ar. crowned or.

DEYNBAND, az. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. gu.

DEYNCOURT, [Oxon and Yorks.] gu. billettée or, a fesse dancettée of the last.

Deyncourt, [Yorks.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets or.

Deyncourt, chequy or and az. on a fesse gu. three plates (Another, three buckles ar.)—Crest, the standard of St. George issuing from the wreath ppr.

Deyncourt, or D' Eyncourt, ar. billettée sa. a fesse dancet-

tée of the last.

Deyncourt, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. ten billets sa.

Deyncourt, or, three bars dancettée gu.

Deyncourt, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. thirteen billets sa. four, three, three, two, and one.

Deyncourt, az. a fesse dancettée betw. nine billets or, three, two, three, and one.

DEYNES, [Coddenham, Suff.] or, two bars gu. within a bordure sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a dragon's head sa. gorged with two bars of the first.

DEYPHOLL, and DEYPOLE. See DEAPHOLE.

DEYSE, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents erm.

Deyse, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents or, each charged with another of the field.

DEYVELL, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend az. eight fleurs-de-lis or.

DEYVELLE, DEYVILL, or DAVELL, [Cockwold, Yorks.] or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the field.—Crest, a cubit dexter arm, lying fesseways, ppr. vested.. holding in the hand a fleur-de-lis or, on the arms and crest a crescent for diff. Motto, Penses coment.

DEYVILL. The same arms.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis gu.

DIABLE, DIBBLE, or DIBLE, sa. on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, on a chapeau, a lion statant guard.

ducally gorged, tail extended.

DIAMONT, [London. Granted 1612. Her. Off. Int. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] ar. five fusils in fesse, conjoined gu. each charged with a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a fusil gu. charged with a fleur-de-lis of the first.

DIAS, or, a lion ramp. reguard. gu. seizing with his mouth, the top of a spear in bend sinister sa.—Crest, on

a garland of laurel a lion pass. ppr.

DIBBLE. See DIABLE.

DIBDIN, ar. betw. two bendlets in chief and as many in base az. a cinquefoil gu. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a talbot pass. ppr.

DIBLE. See DIABLE, and DIBLEY.

DIBLEY, or DIBLE, ar. a lion pass. gu. on a chief az. three escallops or.—Crest, a demi hercules, holding over his shoulder a club ppr.

DICAM, [Cowlby, Linc.] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three

roses ar. as many steeples az.

DICCONSON, quarterly; first and fourth, vert, a cross betw. four hinds' heads or; second and third, a chev. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée.—Crest, a hind's head or.

DICER, [Uphall, Herts.] gu. on a chev. betw. three eagles displ or, as many torteauxes.

DICEY, az. a lion or, a chief of the last.—Crest, a lion sejant gu. supporting betw. his paws a shield ar.

DICHFIELD, or DICHER, [Shawborie and Mugleton, Salop] az. three pine-apples or.—Crest, a bear pass. ar.

DICK, N.S. Bart. [Braid, Mid-Lothian, 1637] ar. a fesse az. betw. two stars in chief, and a crescent in base, gu. in the dexter chief the Badge of N.S.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. attired or. Motto, on a scroll above, Virtute. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto below, Publica salus mea merces.

DICK, N.S. Bart. [Prestonfield, Mid-Lothian, Scotland,

DICK, N.S. Bart. [Prestonfield, Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 1707] erm. a fesse az. betw. two mullets in chief and a hart's head erased with ten tynes in base gu.—Crest, a ship in distress ppr. Motto, At spes infracta.

Dick, az. a waved sword, erect in pale ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. two mullets in fesse, pierced ar.—Crest, a leopard sejant ppr.

Dick, ar. a fesse wavy az. betw. three stars gu.

DICKARD, or DICKWAKD, sa. three plates, on each a

cinquefoil gu.

DICKENS, [London, Granted 16 June, 1625, Her. Off.

London, c. 24] erm. on a cross patonce sa. a leopard's
head or.—Crest, a lion couchant or, holding out in the
gamb a cross patonce sa.

[4 c]

Dickens, erm. on a cross patonce sa. a leopard's head | DICKSON, Bart. [Hardingham-Hall, Norf. 13 Julu, 1802] issuing out of a ducal coronet, or.-Crest, a demi leopard erect ppr. Motto, Hostis honori invidia.

Dickens. See Dikens.

DICKENSON, [Wilts.] ar. a bend engr. az. betw. two lions ramp.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Dickenson, or Dikenson, az. a cross betw. four hinds' heads couped ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a phœ-

vix in flames ppr.

DICKES, [Walthole, Cumb.] or, a fesse vairé erm. and sa. betw. three cinquefoils of the last.

Dickes, [Norf.] az. on a bend or, three martlets gu. on a chief ar. two rein-deers' heads couped of the third.

DICKESON, or DICKINSON, [London] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée or, on a chief ar. a cinquefoil vert. Crest, a camel's head ppr. bridled gu. on the top of his head a plume of ostrich's feathers, under the throat

Dickeson,—Crest, a boar's head couped, holding in the mouth four arrows, all ppr.

DICKESTON. See DICKLESTON.

DICKEY, or DICKIE, sa. a chev. ar. on a chief of the last three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a ferret ppr.

DICKFIELD, ar. three pine-apples gu.

DICKIE, [Scotland]—Crest, on a rock an alder-tree growing ppr. flowered ar.

DICKING, [Bubbington, Staffs.] erm. a cross flory sa.

DICKINS, [Staffs.] erm. a cross patonce sa.

Dickins, [West Stoke, Suss.] pean, on a cross flory sa. a leopard's face . . ; quarterly with Scrase, viz. az. a dolphin naiant betw. three escallops..—Crests; first, a lion couchant ar. holding in the dexter paw a cross flory as in the arms; second, on the trunk of a tree, entwined by a serpent, a falcon with wings expanded . .

Dickins, erm. a cross patonce sa. a canton gu.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped in fesse, from the elbow in pale,

holding up an esquire's helmet, all ppr.

Dickins, bendy of six, erm. and gu. DICKINSON, or DICONSON, [Cleypole, Linc. Bradley, Staffs. and of Yorks.] az. a fesse betw. two lions pass. erminois.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. per pale erminois

Dickinson, [Lord Mayor of London, 1757] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée or, on a chief ar. a quatrefoil

Dickinson, [Granted 14 Nov. 1625] vert, a cross betw. four hinds' heads couped or.—Crest, a tiger sejant erm. ducally gorged or, holding up in the gamb a broad arrow of the last, plumed ar.

Dickinson, or, a bend engr. betw. two lions ramp. gu.-Crest, out of clouds ppr. a cubit arm erect, of the last,

holding a branch of laurel vert. Dickinson, [Ireland]—Crest, a hand ppr. vested gu. holding an escarbuncle ar.

Dickinson. See Dickeson.

DICKISON, [Winkelstoun, Scotland] az. a war-wolf pass. and three stars in chief ar.

DICKLESTON, or DICKESTON, ar. a pile sa.

DICKMAN, gu. on a chev. or, betw. three demi lions ramp. ar. as many hurts.—Crest, a demi horse ramp.

Dickman.—Crest, an ostrich ar. holding in the book a key az. Motto, Diligentia.

az. an anchor erect, encircled with an oak-wreath vert. betw. three mullets pierced or, on a chief paly of seven of the last and gu. a mural crown ar.—Crest, over an armed arm brandishing a falchion ppr. a trident and spear, in saltier or. Motto, Fortes fortuna juvat.

Dickson, [Bughtrig and Belchester, Scotland] az. three mullets ar. on a chief or, as many palets gu.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword in bend ppr. Motto, as

the last.

Dickson, [Newbigging, Scotland] The same, with due diff.

Dickson, [Sornbegg and Inneresk, Scotland] ar. three stars gu. on a chief of the last as many palets or .-Crest, a hart couchaut and guard, ppr. attired or, within two branches of laurel, orleways, vert.

Dickson, [Wester-Binning, Scotland] az. three mullets ar. on a chief or, as many palets gu. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a man's heart ppr. winged ar.

Motto, Cælum versus.

Dickson, [Ireland]—Crest, out of a tower a lion's head

DICOM, or DICONS, [Beds.] or, a chev. gu. fretty of the field, betw. three roses of the second, slipped vert. (Another, ar.)—Crest, a cock's head az. beaked or, combed and wattled gu.

DICOME, [Linc.] gu. a chev. erminois betw. three roses or.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased, quarterly, erm. and gu. crined or, the horn gobony of the last and ar.

DICON, or DICONNS, ar. five fusils in bend betw. two cross crosslets fitchée sa.

DICONS. See DICOM.

Diconson. See Dickinson.

DICTON, [Linc.] ar. an antelope pass. betw. three leopards' faces gu.

Dicton, vert, a bend or.

DIDDIER, az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest a demi griffin with wings expanded ppr.

DIDEAR. The same.

DIDESTON, [Southouse, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée az. DIE, [Scotland] See DEE.

DIER, The same as DYER, Modbury.

DIERWELL, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. DIETZ, or, a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a pair of stags' horns ppr.

DIEWAND, sa. three annulets ar. each charged with seven torteauxes

DIEWARD, sa. three roundles gyrouny of eight, ar. and gu. DIGBY, Earl DIGBY, Viscount Coleshill, and Baron Digby in England; also Lord Digby, Baron of Geashill, in Ireland, D. C. L. Lord Lieut. and Cus. Rot. Dorset. [Creations, Baron in Ireland, 29 July, 1623; Baron, 13 Aug. 1765; Earl and Visc. in England, 30 Oct. 1790. Residences, Sherborne Castle, Dors.; Town House, 35, Lower Brook Street] az. a fleur-de-lis ar.—Crest, an ostrich ar. in the beak a hore-shoe or. Supporters, two monkeys ppr. environed about the middle and lined or. Motto, Deo, non fortuna.

Digby, [Greystoke, Bucks.; Leic.; London; Barnes, Surrey; and Coleshill, Warw.] The same arms and

Digby, [Welby, Leic. and Norf.] The same, with due diff.

Digby, [Mansfield, Woodhouse, Notts.] az. a fleur-de-lis ar. and a canton or.—Crest, an ostrich ar. holding in the beak a horse-shoe ppr.

Digby, gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Digby, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

DIGGES, gu. on a cross ar. five eagles displ. sa.—Crest, an eagle's leg, the thigh plumed with three feathers sa.

DIGGS, or DYGES, [Kent; Ryegate, Surrey; and Pixton, Wilts.] gu. on a cross ar. five eagles displ. sa. armed of the field.—Crests; first, an eagle's leg couped, from the thigh sa. three ostrich's feathers ar.; second, an eagle's head sa.

Diggs, [Bertram, Kent] gu. on a cross ar. five eagles

displ. with two heads sa.

DIGHTON, [Herts.] erm. a lion pass. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased or, hold-

ing a cross formée fitchée gu.

Dighton, [Hostow, Linc.; London; and Worc.] ar. a lion pass. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a hawk close ar. beaked and legged gu. belled of the first.

Dighton, [Sturton, Linc.] per pale, ar. and gu. an antelope

pass. counterchanged.

Dighton, per pale, gu. and ar. an antelope counterchanged; on a chief, divided as the field, or and az. two cross cross-lets fitchée also counterchanged.—Crest, a squirrel sejant, per pale ar. and gu. collared or, cracking a nut of the last.

Dighton, or, a pale sa.

DIKENS, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three violets purp. stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a bird's head, the neck az. top of the head gu. beak or.

Dikens, or Dickens, bendy of six, erm. and gu.—Crest, a

lion's head erased gu. ducally crowned or.

DIKES, or DYKES, [Cumb.] or, three cinquefoils sa.— Crest, a lobster vert.

DIKONS, [Beds.] ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three roses az. stalked, slipped, and barbed ppr.

DIKYSOUN, [Smithfield, Scotland] .. a mullet .. betw. three inescutcheons ..

DILDARNE, ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three cocks' heads erased gu.

DILDELRUM. The same.

DILDERBY, ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

DILDOE, [Gillingham, Dors.] ar. a fesse betw. three storks sa.

DILFORD, az. three lions ramp. ar. crowned or.

DILKE, [Leic. Staffs. and Warw. Granted 10 Jan. 1514] gu. a lion ramp. per pale, ar. and or.—Crest, a dove close ar. beaked and legged gu.

DILKES, sa. on a bend or, an auchor of the first.—Crest,

a mill-rind gu.

DILLINGTON, [Hants.] az. a lion ramp. or.

Dillington, [Dillington, Norf.] or, three hawks ppr. perched ar.—Crest, a hawk close ppr. beaked, belled, and legged or, on a perch ar.

Dillington, [Knighton, Isle of Wight] gu. a lion salient

or.

DILLON, Earl of ROSCOMMON, Baron of Kilkenny West. [Creations, Baron, 1619; Earl, 1622] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a bar az. betw. three crescents of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a hawk rising ppr. Supporters, on the dexter a griffin with wings expanded; on the sinister, a falcon, wings

expanded and inverted, all ppr. Motto, Auxilium ab alto.

DILLON, Baron CLONBROCK. [Creation, 3 June, 1790. Residence, Clonbrock Castle, Galway, Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bar az. betw. three crescents of the second.—Crest and motto as the last. Supporters, on the dexter a griffin, wings expanded; and on the sinister a falcon close, all ppr.

DILLON, Bart. [Lismullen, Meath, 31 July, 1801; a baron of the holy Roman empire] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents gu. in each crescent a star of six points, of the field.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a falcon rising ar. beaked, legged, and belled, or. Motto,

Auxilium ab alto.

Dillon, or Ditton, [Wrongston, Devons.] ar. on a lion ramp. betw. four ctoiles issuing from as many crescents gu. a bar az.—Crest, a demi lion, holding in the dexter paw an etoile gu. issuing out of a crescent of the same.

Dillon, [Newton-Farrers and Bratton, Devons.] The same

Dillon, [Proudston and Skreen, Meath, Ireland. Granted by Francis, Emperor of Germany, 22 Ang. 1767] ar. a lion ramp. betw. three crescents, surmounted by as many etoiles gu. over all a fesse az.—Crest, out of a marquess's coronet or, a falcon with wings expanded ar. beaked and legged or. betw. the wings an imperial eagle sa. Motto, Auxilium ab alto.

Dillon, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu. debruised with a fesse az. betw. three etoiles issuing out of as many crescents of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a falcon rising ar. beaked, belled, and legged or. (Another crest, a demi lion gu. holding an etoile ar.)

Dillon, [Ireland] ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents gu.
—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws

a mullet or. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

Dillon, [Chimwell, N.amp.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a bar az. betw. three crescents issuing as many etoiles of the second.

Dillon, ar. a lion salient gu. debruised with a bar az. betw.
three etoiles issuing from as many crescents of the second.

DILLON-LEE, Viscount DILLON, of Costello Gallen, Sligo. [Creation, 1621. Residence, Loughlin Castle, Mayo] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse az. betw. three crescents gu.; second and third, ar. a lion pass. betw. three crescents gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. Supporters, two angels ppr. wings endorsed, in their exterior hands palm-branches vert. Motto, Dum spiro spero.

Dills, or Dylles, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three hawk's heads erased or.

DILNEY, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DIMMOCK. The same as DYMOCK, Linc.

Dimmock,—Crest, a boar's head couped betw. two faurel branches vert.

DIMOCK. See COLLIER.

DIMOCKE, [Devons.] ar. on a chief sa. three etoiles or.

Dimocke, ar. a sword in pale sa.

Dimocke, erm. on a chief sa. three crosses botonnée ar.

Dimocke. See Dymock and Dymoke.

DIMOND, ar. three mullets gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet in pale, surmounted by a sword in bend sinister, point downward.

DIMSDALE, ar. on a fesse dancettée az. betw. three mul- | DIPFORD, or DITFORD, [London] or, three bars az. over lets sa. as many bezants, over all, on an inescutcheon of pretence or, a sinister wing erect sa .-- Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. Motto, Magnus Hippocrates; Tu nobis major.

Dimsdale, [Camfield-Place, Herts.] The same arms.-Crest, out of a baron's coronet, of the Russian empire,

a griffin's head erm.

DINANT, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

Dinant, gu. a fesse engr. erm. within a bordure engr. ar. DINCHESTER, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

DINDLEY, or DIRCLEY, ar. a fesse and three mullets in chief sa.

DINE, [Broomham, Beds.]—Crest a wivern statant ppr. Motto, J'ay espere mieux avoir.

DINELEY,—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, three darts, two in saltier and one in pale, with a serpent entwined round them ppr.

DINELY, [Stanford, Digby, Dors.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief

a mullet of the last, betw. two pellets.

Dinely, [Yorks.] ar. a cross moline gu. in chief three mul-

DINES, -- Crest, a griffin pass. . .

DINGDALE, [Clitherow, Lanc. Granted 10 Aug. 1560] ar, a cross moline gu, in the dexter chief quarter, a torteaux.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings endorsed

DINGHAM, gu. three bezants.—Crest; a dexter hand erect, pointing with the two fore-fingers to the sun, in

splendour ppr.

Dingham, gu. three fasils in fesse erm.—Crest, in a round top or, six spears, in the centre a pennon ar. thereon a cross gu.

Dingham. The same arms, within a bordure of the last. Dingham, or, a lion pass. sa.

Dingham, gu. a fleur-de-lis (Another, three fleurs-de-lis) or.

Dingham, gu. three roundles erm.

DINGLEY, or DINLEY, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a Roman head with a helmet, couped at the neck, ppr.

Dingley, ar. fretty, in chief three mullets sa.

DINGWALL, az. a buck's head cabossed or, betw. three spur-rowels ar.

DINHAM, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. within a bordure of the last.

DINLEY. See DINGLEY.

DINNES, [Scotland] ar. three battle-axes sa. within a bordure gu.

DINNET, [Granted by Patent] gu. a cross circellée, quarterly pierced or, five roses in saltier of the last.—Crest, a bull's bead gu.

DINSELL, sa. a crescent, and a mullet in chief, pierced,

DINTRES, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu.

DINWIDDIE, per fesse; in chief, ar. a landscape, trees, &c. thereon an archer, shooting with a bow and arrow at a stag pass. reguard. all ppr.; in base, ar. on the dexter a castle and flag, and on the sinister, rocks, betw. them the sea, on it a ship sailing, with one mast, all ppr.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed and inverted, bolding in the dexter claw a guinea-pig. Motto, Ubi libertas ibi patria.

DIPDEN, ar. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads gu.

all a saltier counterchanged, within a bordure invected gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, ducally crowned gu. DIPRE, vert, a lion ramp. or, a bendlet engr. gu.

D' IPRE, [Kent] gyronny of ten, or and az. an escutcheon gu. over all a baton sinister ar.

DIRBY, az. an inescutcheon voided or.

DIRCLEY. See DINDLEY.

DIRDO. See DILDOE.

DIROM, [Crechie, Bamffshire. By Patent, 1769] quarterly; first, or, a stag's head erased gu.; second, erm. three bars gu.; third, gu. three swords paleways, in fesse, ar. hilted or, on the point of each a dragon's head, couped close, of the last; fourth, az. a griffin segreant or.--Crest, a stag's head erased.

Dirom, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head issuing out of the

wreath. Motto, Ducit dominus.

DIRTON, sa. a pile and chev. ar. counterchanged.

DIRWARD, sa. three roundles gyronny of eight, ar. and

Dirward, sa. three roundles, quarterly, ar. and gu.

DIRWELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. (Another, of the second.)

DIRWYN, gu. a pale engr. erm. surmounted by a fesse of the last.—Crest, a peacock's head erased ppr.

Dirwyn, gu. a fesse engr. erm. surmounted of a pale engr. of the last.

DISERT, gu. three dexter hands ar.

DISGREMOND, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

DISHER. See DISKER.

DISHINGTON, [Ardross, Scotland] or, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an armed man kneeling. Motto, Unica spes mea Christus.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. an escallop betw. two mullets sa.—Crest, an escallop shell. Motto, as the last.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa. DISKENS,—Crest, on a chapeau a lion couchant.

DISKER, or DISHER, [London. Granted 23 Nov. 1704] gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. with two necks erm. each head crowned with a ducal coronet of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a centaur pass. reguard. ppr. and ar. drawing a bow and arrow or, feathered of the third.

DISMARIS, [Wilts.] ar. a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the last.

DISMARYS, vert, five roses in saltier or, stalked and leaved

DISMOES, or DISMOS, or, a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the third.

DISNEY, [Swinderley and Norton Disney, Linc.] ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Disney, [Blokam and Blechely, Bucks. and Lincoln] The same arms.

Disney, [Linc.] ar. three lions pass. in pale gu.

Disney, ar. three lions pass guard. gu.

Disney, gu. a lion ramp. barry or and az.

Disney, gu. a lion 1 amp. or, oppressed with three bars as.

Disney, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Disney, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DISS. See DYES.

DISSERT, or DYSERT, gu. three sinister hands couped ar. DISTER, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

Dister, gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. at.

DITFORD. See DIPFORD.

DITTON, [Lanc.] ar. a bend sa.

Ditton. Same as Bitton.

Ditton. See Dillon.

DIVE, [Bromham, Beds.] gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops erm.—Crest, a wivern with wings endorsed gu.

Dive, [Brompton, Harleston, Holwell, Quinton, and Wyke,

N.amp.] The same.

Dive, [N.amp.] gu. on a bend ar. three ravens ppr.

Dive, [Oxon] or, a fesse sa.

Dive, sa. on a bend ar. three ravens ppr.

Dive, gu. a fesse indented or, betw. three escallops erm. DIVERSE, or, three bars sa.

DIVES, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops or.

DIVVIB, [Aberdeen] gu. a fesse indented or, betw. two escallops in chief and a mullet pierced in base.—Crest, an eagle's head couped ppr. Motto, Sedulitate.

Dix, az. on a bend or, a martlet gu. on a chief ar. a crescent sa. betw. two stags' heads couped, of the second.—Crest, a greyhound's head ar. ducally gorged gu. betw. two wings or.

DIXES, [Norf.] sa. fretty erm. a chief counter-compony

ar. and sa

DIXESON, [Belshed, Scotland] ar. three mullets gu.

DIXEY, or DIXIE, [Normanton, Derbys. Market-Bosworth, Leic. and Brampton, N.amp.] The same arms and crest as DIXIE, Bart.

DIXIE, Bart. [Bosworth, Leic. 14 July, 1660] az. a lion ramp. or, a chief of the last.—Crest, an ounce sejant ppr. ducally gorged or. Motto, Quod dixi dixi.

Dixie, [Lord Mayor of London, 1585] The same arms. DIXON, [Wallingtons, near Newbury, Berks.] gu. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Dixon, [Ramshaw, Durham. Confirmed 14 Sept. 13th King James I.] gu. on a bend or, three torteauxes betw.

six plates, a chief erm.

Dixon, [Rainsham, Devons.] gu. on a bend or, betw. six plates three torteauxes, a chief erminois.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited erminois, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a roundle of the first.

Dixon, [Herts.] ar. a pale indented vert.—Crest, a sphere

ar. charged with a pale indented vert.

Dizon, [Herts. Granted 1630] sa. a cross betw. four hinds' heads erased or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tiger sejant erm. ducally gorged or.

Dixon, [Helden, near Tonbridge, Kent] or, a cross formée, throughout the field, gu. betw. four eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Kent] or, a cross formée betw. four eagles displ. sa.—Crest, a demi hind sa. bezantée.

D: CIT 1 DELL'S A. DEZABUEC.

Dixon, [Hackney, Midd.] or, a cross flory betw. four

eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Wymondham, Norf.] per bend dancettée, or and sa. two talbots pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased, per pale dancettée, sa. and or, attires counterchanged.

Dixon, [Beeston, near Leeds, Yorks.] sa. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. Motto, Quod

dixi dixi.

Dixon, ar. a pale dancettée vert.

DIXTON, [Glouc.] sa. a pile ar. surmounted by a chev.

Dixton, sa. a pile ar. over all a chev. counterchanged.

DIXWELL, [Brome-House and Barham, Kent, and Warw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb, couped az. grasping an eagle's leg, with a wing conjoined to it, sa.

Dixwell, or Dexwell, [Essex] ar. a chev. az. betw. three

fleurs-de-lis sa.

DIXY, [Leic.] gu. two fleurs-de-lis or, a chief erm.

Dixy, [Hunts. and London] or, a lion ramp. vert, a chief gu.

DOAN. See DENNE.

DOANE, [Ireland] az. crusily or. a unicorn salient ar.

DOBBES, [Lord Mayor of London, 1551] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, guttée d'eau and guttée de poix, all counterchanged.

Dobbes. See Dobbs.

DOBBIE, and DOBIE, [Scotland] 'ar. a helmet az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, Non minima sed magno prosequor.

Dobbie, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a

cross crosslet fitchée gu.

DOBBIN, [Ireland] az. three harps or.—Crest, a demi lion or, supporting a long cross gu.

Dobbin,—Crest, a dexter hand holding a laurel-branch

ppr. fructed gu.

DOBBINS, gu. five mullets of six points or, two, one, and two, betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted of an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBBS, [Ireland] per pale sa. and ar. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, two hands couped, the dexter in armour, and conjoined in fesse, supporting a branch of laurel and a thistle in orle.

Dobbs, or Dobbes, [Yorks.] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion sejant affrontée, holding in each fore paw a dagger ppr.

DOBELL, [Faumor, Suss. Granted 1605] sa. a hind pass. betw. three bells ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind lodged ar. betw. four arrows stuck into the mount or.

DOBIE, gu. a sword in pale ar. hilted or, betw. two crescents in chief of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a scroll of paper, all betw. two branches of laurel in orle.

Dobie. See Dobbie.

DOBINS, ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted by an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBINSON, [Westminster] gu. five etoiles ar. betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet chequy ar. and sa. an oak-branch fructed ppr.

DOBLE, [Somers.] gu. a doe statant betw. three bells ar.

—Crest, on a mount vert, a doe lodged ar. pierced in saltier by four arrows or.

DOBREE, gu. a crescent per pale or and ar. betw. three trefoils of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a thistle ppr.

Dobree, or Dobrey, gyronny of eight, sa. and ar. a chief erm.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a talbot pass. collared and lined or.

Dobson, [Lynn, Norf.] ar. a fesse ucbulée betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, two lions' gambs erased, in saltier gu. (A Subscriber)

Dobyns, [Heref.] az. a chev. betw. three annulets or.

Dobyns, [Lincoln's Inn] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.--Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two lions gambs saltierways.

[4D]



DIMSDALE, ar. on a fesse dancettée az. betw. three mullets sa. as many bezants, over all, on an inescutcheon of pretence or, a sinister wing erect sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. Motto, Magnus Hippocrates; Tu nobis major.

Dimsdale, [Camfield-Place, Herts.] The same arms.-Crest, out of a baron's coronet, of the Russian empire,

a griffin's head erm.

DINANT, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

Dinant, gu. a fesse engr. erm. within a bordure engr. ar. DINCHESTER, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

DINDLEY, or DIRCLEY, ar. a fesse and three mullets in chief sa.

DINE, [Broomham, Beds.]—Crest a wivern statant ppr. Motto, J'ay espere mieux avoir.

DINELEY,—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, three darts, two in saltier and one in pale, with a serpent entwined round them ppr.

DINELY, [Stanford, Digby, Dors.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief a mullet of the last, betw. two pellets.

Dinely, [Yorks.] ar. a cross moline gu. in chief three mul-

DINES, -- Crest, a griffin pass. . .

DINGDALE, [Clitherow, Lanc. Granted 10 Aug. 1560] ar. a cross moline gu. in the dexter chief quarter, a torteaux.-Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings endorsed

DINGHAM, gu. three bezants.—Crest; a dexter hand erect, pointing with the two fore-fingers to the sun, in

splendour ppr.

Dingham, gu. three fasils in fesse erm.—Crest, in a round top or, six spears, in the centre a pennon ar. thereon a cross gu.

Dingham. The same arms, within a bordure of the last.

Dingham, or, a lion pass. sa.

Dingham, gu. a fleur-de-lis (Another, three fleurs-de-lis)

Dingham, gu. three roundles erm.

DINGLEY, or DINLEY, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a Roman head with a helmet, couped at the neck, ppr.

Dingley, ar. fretty, in chief three mullets sa.

DINGWALL, az. a buck's head cabossed or, betw. three spur-rowels ar.

DINHAM, gu. four fusils in fesse erm. within a bordure of the last.

DINLEY. See DINGLEY.

DINNES, [Scotland] ar. three battle-axes sa. within a bordure gu.

DINNET, [Granted by Patent] gu. a cross circellée, quarterly pierced or, five roses in saltier of the last.—Crest, a bull's head gu.

DINSELL, sa. a crescent, and a mullet in chief, pierced,

DINTRES, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu.

DINWIDDIE, per fesse; in chief, ar. a landscape, trees, &c. thereon an archer, shooting with a bow and arrow at a stag pass. reguard. all ppr.; in base, ar. on the dexter a castle and flag, and on the sinister, rocks, betw. them the sea, on it a ship sailing, with one mast, all ppr.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed and inverted, holding in the dexter claw a guinea-pig. Motto, Ubi libertas ibi patria.

DIPDEN, ar. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads gu.

DIPFORD, or DITFORD, [London] or, three bars az. over all a saltier counterchanged, within a bordure invected gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, ducally crowned gu. DIPRE, vert, a lion ramp. or, a bendlet engr. gu.

D' IPRE, [Kent] gyronny of ten, or and az. an escutcheon gu. over all a baton sinister ar.

DIRBY, az. an inescutcheon voided or.

DIRCLEY. See DINDLEY.

DIRDO. Sec DILDOE.

DIROM, [Crechie, Bamffshire. By Patent, 1769] quarterly; first, or, a stag's head erased gu.; second, erm. three bars gu.; third, gu. three swords paleways, in fesse, ar. hilted or, on the point of each a dragon's head, couped close, of the last; fourth, az. a griffin segreant or.--Crest, a stag's head erased.

Dirom, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head issuing out of the

wreath. Motto, Ducit dominus.

DIRTON, sa. a pile and chev. ar. counterchanged.

DIRWARD, sa. three roundles gyronny of eight, ar. and

Dirward, sa. three roundles, quarterly, ar. and gu.

DIRWELL, ar. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. (Another, of the second.)

DIRWYN, gu. a pale engr. erm. surmounted by a fesse of the last.—Crest, a peacock's head erased ppr.

Dirwyn, gu, a fesse engr. erm. surmounted of a pale engr. of the last.

DISERT, gu. three dexter hands ar.

DISGREMOND, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

DISHER. See DISKER.

DISHINGTON, [Ardross, Scotland] or, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an armed man kneeling. Motto, Unica spes mea Christus.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. an escallop betw. two mullets sa.—Crest, an escallop shell. Motto, as the last.

Dishington, [Scotland] gu. on a bend ar. three mullets sa. DISKENS,-Crest, on a chapeau a lion couchant.

DISKER, or DISHER, [London. Granted 23 Nov. 1704] gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. with two necks erm, each head crowned with a ducal coronet of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a centaur pass. reguard. ppr. and ar. drawing a bow and arrow or, feathered of the third.

DISMARIS, [Wilts.] ar. a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the last.

DISMARYS, vert, five roses in saltier or, stalked and leaved

DISMOES, or DISMOS, or, a chev. quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three roses of the third.

DISNEY, [Swinderley and Norton Disney, Linc.] ar. on & fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or .- Crest, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Disney, [Blokam and Blechely, Bucks. and Lincoln] The same arms.

Disney, [Linc.] ar. three lions pass. in pale gu.

Disney, ar. three lions pass guard. gu.

Disney, gu. a lion ramp. barry or and az.

Disney, gu. a lion tamp. or, oppressed with three bars as. Disney, gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Disney, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DISS. See DYES.

DISSERT, or DYSERT, gu. three sinister hands couped ar. DISTER, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

Dister, gu. a chev. or, betw. three eagles displ. at.

DITFORD. See DIPFORD.

DITTON, [Lanc.] ar. a bend sa.

Ditton. Same as Bitton.

Ditton. See Dillon.

DIVE, [Bromham, Beds.] gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops erm.—Crest, a wivern with wings endorsed

Dive, [Brompton, Harleston, Holwell, Quinton, and Wyke, N.amp.] The same.

Dive, [N.amp.] gu. on a bend ar. three ravens ppr. Dive, [Oxou] or, a fesse sa.

Dive, sa. on a bend ar. three ravens ppr.

Dive, gu. a fesse indented or, betw. three escallops erm.

DIVERSE, or, three bars sa.

DIVES, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. three escallops or.

DIVVIE, [Aberdeen] gu. a fesse indented or, betw. two escallops in chief and a mullet pierced in base.—Crest, an eagle's head couped ppr. Motto, Sedulitate.

DIX, az. on a bend or, a martlet gu. on a chief ar. a crescent sa. betw. two stags' heads couped, of the second .-Crest, a greyhound's head ar. ducally gorged gu. betw. two wings or.

DIXES, [Norf.] sa. fretty erm. a chief counter-compony

ar. and sa.

DIXESON, [Belshed, Scotland] ar. three mullets gu.

DIXEY, or DIXIE, [Normanton, Derbys. Market-Bosworth. Leic. and Brampton, N.amp.] The same arms and crest as DIXIE, Bart.

DIXIE, Bart. [Bosworth, Leic. 14 July, 1660] az. a lion ramp, or, a chief of the last.—Crest, an ounce sejant ppr. ducally gorged or. Motto, Quod dixi dixi.

Dixie, [Lord Mayor of London, 1585] The same arms. DIXON, [Wallingtons, near Newbury, Berks.] gu. a fleurde-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Dixon, [Ramshaw, Durham. Confirmed 14 Sept. 13th King James I.] gu. on a bend or, three torteauxes betw.

six plates, a chief erm.

Dixon, [Rainsham, Devons.] gu. on a bend or, betw. six plates three torteauxes, a chief erminois.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited erminois, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a roundle of the first.

Dixon, [Herts.] ar. a pale indented vert.—Crest, a sphere

ar. charged with a pale indented vert.

Dixon, [Herts. Granted 1630] sa. a cross betw. four hinds' heads erased or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tiger

sejant erm. ducally gorged or.

Dixon, [Helden, near Tonbridge, Kent] or, a cross formée, throughout the field, gu. betw. four eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Kent] or, a cross formée betw. four eagles displ. sa.—Crest, a demi hind sa. bezantée.

Dixon, [Hackney, Midd.] or, a cross flory betw. four

eagles displ. sa.

Dixon, [Wymondham, Norf.] per bend dancettée, or and sa. two talbots pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased, per pale dancettée, sa. and or, attires counterchanged.

Dizon, [Beeston, near Leeds, Yorks.] sa. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. Motto, Quod

dixi dixi.

Dixon, ar. a pale dancettée vert.

DIXTON, [Glouc.] sa. a pile ar. surmounted by a chev.

Dixton, sa. a pile ar. over all a chev. counterchanged.

DIXWELL, [Brome-House and Barham, Kent, and Warw.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.-Crest, a lion's gamb, couped az. grasping an eagle's leg, with a wing conjoined to it, sa.

Dixwell, or Dexwell, [Essex] ar. a chev. az. betw. three

fleurs-de-lis sa.

DIXY, [Leic.] gu. two fleurs-de-lis or, a chief erm.

Dixy, [Hunts. and London] or, a lion ramp. vert, a chief gu.

DOAN. See DENNE.

DOANE, [Ireland] az. crusily or. a unicorn salient ar.

DOBBES, [Lord Mayor of London, 1551] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, guttée d'eau and guttée de poix, all counterchanged.

Dobbes. See Dobbs.

DOBBIE, and DOBIE, [Scotland] ar. a helmet az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, Non minima sed magno prosequor.

Dobbie, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a

cross crosslet fitchée gu.

DOBBIN, [Ireland] az. three harps or.—Crest, a demi lion or, supporting a long cross gu.

Dobbin,-Crest, a dexter hand holding a laurel-branch ppr. fructed gu.

DOBBINS, gu. five mullets of six points or, two, one, and two, betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.-Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted of an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBBS, [Ireland] per pale sa. and ar. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, two hands couped, the dexter in armour, and conjoined in fesse, supporting a branch of laurel and a thistle in

Dobbs, or Dobbes, [Yorks.] per pale ar. and sa. a chev. engr. betw. three unicorns' heads erased, all counterchanged.—Crest, a lion sejant affrontée, holding in each fore paw a dagger ppr.

DOBELL, [Faumor, Suss. Granted 1605] sa. a hind pass. betw. three bells ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind lodged ar. betw. four arrows stuck into the mount or.

DOBIE, gu. a sword in pale ar. hilted or, betw. two crescents in chief of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a scroll of paper, all betw. two branches of laurel in orle. Dobie. See Dobbie.

DOBINS, ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, a staff raguly, surmounted by an eagle displ. ppr.

DOBINSON, [Westminster] gu. five etoiles ar. betw. two flaunches chequy ar. and sa.—Crest, out of a mural coronet chequy ar. and sa. an oak-branch fructed ppr.

DOBLE, [Somers.] gu. a doe statant betw. three bells ar. -Crest, on a mount vert, a doe lodged ar. pierced in saltier by four arrows or.

DOBREE, gu. a crescent per pale or and ar. betw. three trefoils of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a thistle

Dobree, or Dobrey, gyronny of eight, sa. and ar. a chief erm.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a talbot pass. collared and lined or.

Dobson, [Lynn, Norf.] ar. a sesse nebulée betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.-Crest, two lions' gambs erased, in (A Subscriber) saltier gu.

DOBYNS, [Heref.] az. a chev. betw. three annulets or.

Dobyns, [Lincoln's Inn] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.--Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two lions gambs saltierways. [4 D]

DOCKELEY, or DOCKESEY, [Salop] ar. a lion ramp. az. over all a bend gobonated or and gu.

DOCKENFIELD. The same as DOKENFIELD, Portwood. DOCKER, ar. seven half spears, three, one, and three, sa. headed az.—Crest, a bridge with three arches ppr.

DOCKINGFELD, or DUCKINFELD, ar. a cross urdée, voided sa.

DOCKS, az. a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.

DOCKSEY. The same arms as DOCKELEY.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion's head erased per pale az. and ar.

DOCKWARE. See DOCKWRAY.

DOCKWRAY, [Foulborne, Cambr. 1619] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three plates, each charged with a palet gu.

Dockwray, [London] sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three plates, each charged with a palet gu. on a chief of the second a cross of the third.

Dockwray, [Nuburne, N.umb.] sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three plates, each charged with a palet gu.

Dockwray, or Dockware, [Yorks.] sa. three plates, each charged with a palet gu.—Crest, a heart gu. within a fetterlock az.

Dockwray, sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three plates.

Dockwray. The same arms as of Nuburne.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a plate, as in the arms.

Dockwray, ar. a chev. betw. three torteauxes, on each a palet of the field, on a chief gu. a cross of the first.

DOCMINIQUE, [London] az. a chev. ar. betw. two crescents in chief, and a mullet in base or.

DOCTON, or DOKETON, per fesse, gu. and ar. in chief two crescents or, in base one, sa.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa.

Dod, Dode, Dodds, or Dogge, vert, three dog-fishes ar.—Crest, two hands conjoined, one in armour grasping another ppr. both couped, supporting a branch of palm and a thistle.

Dod, ar. on a fesse gu. cottised wavy sa. three crescents or.

Dod, or Dodd, [Ireland]—Crest, a horse statant, saddled and bridled ppr.

Dod. See Dodd.

Dodbrook, sa. a heron ar.

DODD, or DOD, [Broxton, Edge, and Shocklach, Ches.; Sandridge and Godstone, Surrey; 1623] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two bars wavy sa. three crescents or.—Crest, a garb ar. (Another, or) environed with a snake ppr. its head issuing from the middle of the garb.

Dodd, [Pertsey, Salop, 1623] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two bars wavy sa. all betw. three crescents of the second.

Dodd, [Cloverley, Salop] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two bars wavy sa.

Dodd. See Dod, Ireland.

DODDESCOMBE, [Devons.] purp. three eagles displ. ar. DODDINGSELLS, gu. a fesse erm.

Dodds, or Dods, [Scotland] barry of eight, gu. and or.

—Crest, a ferret or.

Dodds. See Dod.

DODE, [Herts.] az. a pale engr. erm. betw. two demi lions

Dode, erm. a chief chequy or and az.

Dode. See Dod.

DODENHAY, or DOWDNAY, sa. a bend cottised erm.

DODERIDGE, [Devons.] ar. two pales wavy az. betw. nine cross crosslets gu. three, three, and three.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. murally gorged or.

DODFROMBE, sa. a fesse compony, ar. and gu. betw. three

crosses pattée of the second.

DODGE, [Kent; Slopworth, Ches.; and Mannington, Norf.] barry of six, or and sa. over all, on a pale gu. a woman's breast distilling milk, all ppr.—Crest, a demi sea-dog az. collared, finned, and purfled, or.

Dodge, [Suff.] barry of six, or and sa. on a pale gu. an

eye ar. weeping and dropping or.

DODGIN, or, on a bend gu. three escallops ar.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, vested or, cuffed az. embowed, and resting the elbow on the wreath, holding in the hand a sword, enfiled with a leopard's face ppr.

DODIER, az. a bend betw. two lions ramp. ar.

Dodingfield, sa. a cross engr. erm.

DODINGSELL, or. a fesse gu. in chief two annulets of the last.

Dodingsells, ar. a fesse gu. a crescent sa. for diff.

Dodingsells, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three mullets, with six points of the second, pierced or.

Dodingsells, or Odingsells, ar. a fesse gu. in chief two mullets of the second.—Crest, a wolf pass. gu.

Dodingsells, or Odingsells, ar. on a fesse betw. three m lets gu. as many escallops of the field.

DODINGTON, [Salop] az. a fesse betw. two mullets pierced in chief, and a chev. in base, or, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect or.

Dodington, [Dodington, Somers.] sa. three bugle-horna ar. stringed gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb ppr. holding a flag gu. charged with a chev. or.

Dodington, [Meere, Wilts.] The same arms.

Dodington, [Woodlands, Wilts.] ar. three bugle-borns sa. stringed gu.—Crest, a stag, lodged to the sinister side, reguard. ar. in the mouth an acorn or, stalked and leaved vert.

Dodington, az. two bars or, in chief three bezants.

DODMASTON, per fesse, az. and or, three cinquefoils counterchanged.

DODMER, [Lord Mayor of London, 1529] erm. a chev. wavy az. betw. three demi blackmoors ppr. robes fretty or, on a chief, chequy ar. and gu. a crescent of the fourth betw. two pellets, charged with as many talbots gold.

Dodmer, [London and Yorks.] erm. a chev. wavy, betw. three negroes' heads couped at the breast, sa. on a chief chequy or and az. two plates, on each a talbot pass. of

the second.

Dodmer, or Dodmore, erm. a chev. wavy az. betw. three moors' heads couped below the shoulders, sa. habited fretty or; on a chief, chequy ar. and gu. a crescent betw. two pellets each chaged with a lion pass. guard. of the fourth.—Crest, an arm party per cross, gu. and sa. hand ppr. holding two arrows vert.

Dodo, or, two lions pass. in pale az.

DODRUGAN, ar. a bendlet gu.

Dods. See Dodds.

Dodson, [Liverpool, Lanc.] The same as Dobson,

Dodson, or Dobson, [Petersdale, Westm.] The same. DODSWALL, quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse wavy sa. betw. six pellets; second and third, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, a lion's head | Dokenfield, or, a fesse gu.

erased ppr.

Dodsworth, [Salop and Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns, stringed sa .- Crest, a demi lion supporting

Dodsworth, [Thornton-Watlan, Yorks, 1615] The same. Dodsworth, [Yorks.] ar. a bend engr. sa. betw. three annu-

Dodsworth, [Newland, Yorks.] See SMITH, Bart.

DODWELL, [Dublin. Granted in Ireland, 10 March, 1662] ar. two bars, per pale indented az. and gu. in chief three pellets.—Crest, a demi lion ar, pellettée, armed and langued az.

DODWORTH, [London] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bugle-

horns ar. stringed or.

DOE, [Sanghall, Lanc. 1749] ar. a chev. betw. three coulters sa.—Crest, a garb or, with a coulter stuck within the band, in bend sinister, sa.

DORG, gu. a chev. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and a sword paleways in base ar.—Crest, a hand holding a

thistle. Motto, Malo mori quam fædari. Doeg, [Dunrobin, Scotland] The same arms.

DOGATE, erm. on a bend sa. three leopards' heads ar.

Doge, [Doge, Scotland] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two roses or, and a cross pattée of the second.

DOGET, [Kent] erm. on a bend sa. three talbots' heads erased or (Another, ar.)—Crest, on a chapeau a bull collared, and thereto a bell pendent ppr.

Dogge, vert, three fishes haurient or, spotted gu.

Dogge. See Dod.

DOGGET, [Honing-Serbarne and Wronger, Norf.] gu, two greyhounds salient, combatant, collared sa. -- Crest, a lion's head or, gorged with a mural coronet sa.

DOGGETT, [Norf.] gu. two greyhounds combatant ar.

collared or.

Doggett, sa. two greyhounds combatant or.

Doggett, ar. two greyhounds in full course gu. collared

Doggett. The same as Doget.

DOGHERTY, and DOHERTY.—Crest, a wolf current erm. Dogherty, and Doherty, [Ireland]—Crest, a bear reguard. transfixed with an arrow.

DOHERTY, ar. a stag couchant ppr. on a chief vert, a mullet of the field.—Crest, a dexter arm, couped below the wrist ppr. grasping a dagger of the last, hilt and

DOHTIG, [Surrey] .. two bars .. betw. three mullets of six points pierced..—Crest, a dexter arm, vested per pale embattled .. cuffed .. and holding up a mullet of six points. Motto, Doheiz.

Dolder, barry of six, or and gu. over all a pale of the second guttée, charged in chief with a plate.

Doig. The same arms as Doeg.—Crest, a falcon with wings expanded and inverted, belled, ppr. Motto, Ne cede malis.

Doilly, or, a bend az.

DOKENFIELD, [Ches.] ar. a cross voided and pointed gu. Dokenfield, [Dokenfield. Granted 1623] ar. a cross void-

ed and pointed sa.

Dokenfield, [Portwood] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm erect, habited, per pale, gu. and ar. cuffed of the last, holding in the hand ppr. a sun of the first. (Another crest, the arm habited gu. ruffled 8r.)

DOKESBURY, [Ches.] ar. a cross voided gw.

DOKESLBY, or, a lion ramp, az, debruised with a bendlet

Dokesley, ar. a lion ramp. az. bruised with a bendlet, componeé or and gu.

DOKESWORTH, [Cambr.] az. a cross betw. four lions

Dokesworth, [Essex] az. on a cross or, five fleurs-de-lis

Dokesworth, az. a cross betw. four lions ramp. ar.

DOKETON. See DOCTON.

DOLAN, az. three crescents in pale, or, betw. two pellets,

a chief ar.—Crest, a decrescent gu.

DOLBEN, Bart. [Thingdon, alias Finedon, N.amp. 1 April, 1704] sa. a helmet close, betw. three pheons ar. each pointing to the centre.—Crest, a griffin sejant, wings endorsed, ppr.

Dolben, [Denbeigh] sa. a helmet close ar. betw. three

pheons of the second.

Dolben. The same arms.—Crest, a demi bull ar. gorged with a collar of laurel-leaves vert.

Dolbin, per chev. embattled, ar. and sa. three martlets counterchanged.

Dolby, [Brizes, Brentwood, Essex] barry wavy of six, ar. and gu.-Crest, a demi griffin couped ar. winged and beaked or.

Dolby, [Essex and Leic.] The same.

DOLEMAN,—Crest, an elephant's head erased sa.

DOLESLEY, or DOLSELEY, gu. on a chev. ar. three martlets of the first, a chief az. charged with an etoile, betw. two leopards' heads, or.

DOLFINLRY, vert, three dolphins in pale ar.

DOLFINTON, sa. a dolphin haurient or.

DOLFYNLEY, vert, three dolphins in fesse or.

DOLING, [Worth, Dors.] ar. four bars dancettée sa.-Crest, a buck's head ppr. gorged with a bar dancettée, ar. and sa.

Doling, per fesse dancettée, ar. and az.

Doling, per fesse, ar. and az. a fesse dancettée, per fesse dancettée, sa. and of the first.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

DOLINS, az. on a fesse or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. as many mullets of six points, pierced, gu.-Crest, a fleurde-lis az. betw. two wings endorsed ar.

DOLLABE, or DELABRRE, az. a bend ar. cottised or, betw. six martlets of the second.—Crest, out of a crown ppr. a plume of five feathers, per pale, ar. and az.

DOLLAR, gu. two flaunches indented ar. within a bordure vert, bezantée.-Crest, a dexter arm, embowed ppr. holding a falchion of the last, hilt and pomel or.

DOLLER, DOLLERS, and DOLLOR. The same arms. Doller, ar. a pale fusily gu. within a bordure vert, bezantée.

DOLLEY, or D'OYLEY, or, two bends az.

DOLLIFFE, [London] az. on a chev. or, betw. three crescents ar. as many olive-sprigs vert.—Crest, on a castle ar. three sprigs vert.

DOLLING, [North, in the Isle of Purbeek, Dors. Granted 1613] ar. two bars dancettée sa.—Crest, a buck's head ppr. attired or, gorged with two bars dancettée ar.

Dolling, erm. on a bend sa. three acous or.

DOLLOR. See DOLLER.

DOLLULEY, or DOLSLEY, gu. a chev. ar..

DOLMAN, [Shaw, Berks!] az. seven garbs or, four, two, and one.—Crest, a garb ar. eared and banded or.

Dolman, [Pocklington, Yorks.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. eight garbs or, banded gu.

Dolman, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three annulets or.

Dolphin, az. three dolphins naiant in pale or.—Crest, a swan ppr.

DOLPHINE, paly bendy, or and gu. a canton az.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, holding in the dexter paw a mill-rind sa.

DOLPHINGLY, vert, three dolphins naiant in pale ar. DOLPHINLEY, [Hants.] vert, three dolphins in fesse or. DOLSEBY, [London] barry nebulée of six, or and gu. Dolseby, ar. four bars nebulée gu.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. winged or.

Dolseley, gu. a chev. ar.

Dolseley, gu. on a chev. or, three martlets of the first, in chief a leopard's head betw. two mullets of the second. Dolseley. See Dolesley.

Dolsey, gu. a chev. and three martlets in chief ...

Dolsey, gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets of the field, on a chief az. a star betw. two leopards' faces or.

Dolsey. See Del See.

DOLSLEY. See DOLLULEY.

DOLTON, .. a lion ramp. .. betw. five cross crosslets ..
two, two, and one.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

Dolton, sa. a cross engr. erm.

DOLYNGE, per fesse dancettée, ar. and az. a fesse dancettée counterchanged.

DOMELL, [Wilts.] ar. a bend dancettée and fesse gu. Domell, or Doynell, [Wilts.] ar. a fesse dancettée gu. DOMETT, az. a saltier wavy, betw. two fleurs-de-lis in pale, and as many mullets in fesse, or.

DOMINGTON, paly of four, ar. and vert, on a chief gu. a mascle of the first.

DOMINICK, [Great Marlow, Bucks. Granted 1720] vert, three chev. erm. in chief a naval crown betw. two lions' heads erased or.—Crest, a stag sejant or, attired gu. gorged with a naval crown of the last, reposing his dexter foot on an antique shield vert.

DOMOYCKE, or, a chev. az.

DOMVILE, [Salop] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned gu.— Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, in fesse, stretching to a garland of laurel on the dexter side.

Domvile, Damvill, Dumvill, or Downvill, [Ches.] The same.

DOMVILLE, Bart. [St. Albans, Herts. 18 June, 1814; Lord Mayor of London] az. a lion ramp. ar. supporting a sword erect, representing the sword of the City of London ppr.; on a chief of honourable augmentation of the second, three oriental crowns, two and one, the points alternately radiated, gold, encircled by two branches of olive, also ppr.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a demi lion issuant ar. supporting betw. the paws an escutcheon az. charged with three crowns, as in the arms. Motto, Pax alma redit.

Note.—These augmentations were granted by His present Majesty, when Prince Regent, in allusion to the dutiful, respectful, and dignified manner, in which, as Lord Mayor of London, he entertained His Royal Highness, the Emperor of Russia, and the King of Prussia, at a banquet in Guildhell, on the 18 July, 1814; in commemoration of the glorious successes which attended the arms of His Majesty and his allies, and under the Blessings of Divine Providence, effected the deliverance of Europe.

DOMVILLE, Bart. [Templeogue and Santry-House, Dub-

lin, 27 Dec. 1814] az. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased, ducally crowned.

Don, N.S. Bart. [Newton, Berwickshire, 1669] vert, on a fesse ar. three mascles sa.—Crest, a pomegranate ppr. Motto, Non decrit alter aureus.

Don, [Kelso] The same within a bordure ar.—Crest and motto the same.

Don, [Spittle, Scotland] vert, on a fesse betw. two crescents in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base ar. three mascles sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a pen ppr. Motto, Suum cuique.

Don, [Teath, Scotland] vert, on a fesse ar. betw. three crescents of the last, as many mascles sa.

Don, az. a unicorn ramp. ar. betw. ten crosslets or.

Don, Donn, or Doon, az. a wolf salient ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a mount, and thereon a stag standing at gaze, all ppr.

DONALD, [Conheath] or, an eagle displ. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée in chief, and a crescent in base sa. charged on the breast with a mullet ar. all within a bordure az.—Crest, a garb ppr. Motto, Fac et spera.

Donald, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. a dexter hand apaumée and a cross crosslet fitchée in chief of the last, and a salmon naiant in base az.—Crest, out of a cloud a dexter hand fesseways ppr. holding a cross pattée fitchée sa.

Donald, quarterly; first, a lion ramp. gu.; second, or, an arm, in armour, fesseways, ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée gu.; third, or, a galley, her oars in action, sa. flags gu.; fourth, vert, a salmon naiant ar.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, brandishing a scimitar, all ppr. Motto, Toujours pret.

DONALDSON, [London] ar. an eagle displ. ppr. surmounted by a galley sa. flags gu. in chief two roses of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale

ppr. Motto, Promptus.

Donaldson, M.D. [Paris, descended from Scotland] or, a galley sa. flags gu. surmounted by an eagle displ. with two heads ppr. all within a bordure az. charged with eight pills of the first.—Crest, within two adders, disposed orleways, a cock in a crowing posture ppr. Motto, Prudenter vigilo.

Donaldson, [Brechin] ar. a galley, her oars in saltier, sa. flags gu. within a bordure wavy az.—Crest, the rudder

of a ship ppr. Motto, Steer steady.

Donaldson, [Hiltoun] or, an eagle displ. with two heads sa. armed of the first, langued gu. surmounted by a galley of the second, in the dexter chief corner a sinister hand couped, of the fourth, a mullet for diff.

Donaldson, [Kinnardie, Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. surmounted by a galley of the last, flags gu. in the dexter chief corner a sinister hand couped of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a sword, all ppr.

Motto, Aut pax, aut bellum.

Donaldson, [Grunted by Patent, 1780] or, an eagle displ. with two heads ppr. beaked and membered gu. surmounted by a galley sa. flag of the third; in the dexter chief point a sinister hand couped and erect of the second, all within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger erect, both ppr. hilt and pomel or. Motto, Promptus.

Donaldson, or, a galley sa. flags gu. surmounted by an eagle displ. ppr. in base a dolphin naiant of the last, all within a bordure az. charged with eight quatrefoils ar.—Crest, a garb vert. Motto, Nulli inimicus ero.

Donaldson, [Scotland]-Crest, a raven sa. statiding on a | DONMARE, az. billettée and crescents or. rock az. Motto, My hope is constant in thee.

DONAND, or DONANT, sa. a fesse dancettée or, in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a savage statant, wreathed about the middle with leaves ppr.

DONAY, vert, on a chief erm. a label of five points gu. DONCASTELL, [Willhouse, Berks.] az. a fire-ball or, ou fire ppr.—Crest, a buck's head couped or, volned in the neck gu.

DONCASTER, [Berks.] gu. a castle or.

Doncaster, gu. a castle ar.

Doncaster, gu. a tower triple-towered ar.

Doncaster, or, six lions ramp. sa. three, two, and one. DONDALL, [London and Ireland] ar. a fesse betw. six **ma**rtlets gu.

Dondall, [Ireland] ar. five martlets gu. three and two.

Dondall, or, a fesse betw. five martlets gu.

DONE, [Utkinton and Flaxyard, Ches.] az. two bars ar. over all, on a bend gu. three arrows of the second .-Crests; first, a buck's head couped at the shoulders ppr; second, two sheaves of arrows in saltier or, bounded together gu.

Done. The same arms.—Crest, a bundle of arrows ar.

barbed az. banded gu.

Done, az. two bars ar. over all a bend gu.--Crest, a bugle horn ..

Done, vert, three fishes haurient sa.

DONELAN, ar. three ducal crowns gu.—Crest, a lion's paw erased, holding a sceptre in pale ppr.

DONELLY. See DONNELLY.

DONEMARE, ar. a crescent betw. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one.

DONET, ar. three pair of barnacles close gu.

DONETON, ar. three crosses moline gu.

DONETT, ar. three pair of barnacles gu. tied or. (Another, tied of the second.)

BONEWILL, [Ireland] as. a lion ramp. ar. over all a bend

DONEY, vert, a chief erm.

DONGAN, gu. three lions pass. in pale or, holding betw. their fore-paws a helmet ppr.—Crest, a lion, as in the

DONHAM, [Yorks.] az. a chief indented or.

DONHAULT, [N.amp. and Oxon. Granted 1600] or, a bend az.—Crest, a cherubim or.

DONHEAD, ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure gobonated and engr. gu. and az. (Another, within a bordure

DONHED, ar. a lion ramp. gu. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. and gobonated gu. and az.

DONINGE, paly of eight, or and vert, a lion ramp. sa.

DUNINGTON, or DONYNGTON, [Yorks.] paly of six, ar. and vert, on a chief gu. three mascles of the first. (Another, bezants.)

Donington. See Donnington.

DONITHORN, [Cornw.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three martlets ar.—Crest, a swan with wings endorsed, naiant in a a lake ppr.

DONKET, gu. ten martlets .. four, three, two, and one. DONKIN, [Rippon] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils in chief, and a bugle in base, ar.—Crest, in the sea, a ship

in distress ppr. Motto, Disce pati.

Donkin, ar. a cross crosslet sa. a chief gu.—Crest, a leopard couchant ppr.

Donn. See Don.

DONNAR, az. a crescent betw. nine billets ar. three, three, and three.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand ppr. a truncheon

DONNARD. See DONNUER.

DONNE, or DOAN, [Ches.] az. two bars ar. over all a bend gu. charged with three arrows or.—Crest, a bundle of arrows or, headed and feathered ar. banded gu.

Donne, [Granted 1605] az. a wolf salient ar. a chief of

the last.

Donne, az. a unicorn couchant ar. armed or, betw. tencross crosslets of the third.

DONNELL, [Ireland] sa. two lions ramp. supporting a sinister hand betw. three mullets ar.

Donnell, sa. two lions respecting, ar. supporting a sinister hand gu. betw. three mullets of the second.

DONNELLAN, or DONNELAN, [Ireland] ar. a fesse betw. three stags' heads cabossed gu.-Crest, a greyhound sejant ar.

DONNELLY, or DONELLY, [Ireland] sa. three fleurs-delis.—Crest, a church and spire ppr.

DONNING, bendy sinister, or and vert, a lion ramp. sa.

DONNINGE. The same as DONINGE.

Donnington, or Donington, paly of six, at. and az. on a chief gu. three bezants.

DONNISON, quarterly; first, gu. a sinister hand fesseways, couped, holding a cross crosslet fitchée ar.; second, az. a lion ramp. ar.; third, az. a galley ar.; fourth, sa. a fish ar.

DONNUER, or DONNARD, az. a crescent betw. ten billets

DONOVAN, ar. a dexter arm, in armour, issuing from the sinister, holding a sword in pale, and a serpent twisted round it, all ppr.

Donovan, [Ireland]—Crest, a cross fleury fitchée ar.

DONSELL, [Devous.] gu. a bend ar. a mullet or.

Donsell, gu. a bend ar. betw. three (Another, four) crosiers or.

DONSTABLE, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops (Another, door-staples) sa.

Donstable, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops az.

DONWIKE, or, a chev. sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a tilting spear, all ppr.

DONYNGTON. See DONINGTON.

DOOBEL, [Faurmour, Suss. Granted 1005] sa. a doc pass. betw. three bells ar.

Doods, ar. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa. DOOLAN, [Ireland] gyronny of eight, sa. and ar. an annulet counterchanged .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

DOOLITTLE, sa. two chev. or.

DOOLMAN, [Ireland]—Crest, a wolf pass. az.

DOON, [London] az. a unicorn couchant ar. betw. ten (Another, twelve) cross crosslets or.

Doon, [Wales] az. a wolf salient ar.

Doon, or Dun, az. a wolf ramp. ar.—Crest, six serpents, five erect, and one entwined round the others, vert.

Door, [Worc.] per pale, az. and gu. three .... or.

Door, or Dorree, per pale, az. and gu. three butterflies vo-

DOORE, [Cornw. and Devons.] per pale, gu. and az. three stag-beetles, wings, extended or.—Crest, a demi tiger [4B]

az. crined and tufted or, holding betw. the feet an escal- | DORMERE, az. billettée or, on a chief of the last three lop of the last.

DOOVEDALE. See DOWNDALE.

DOPPING, or, three piles in point sa. in base as many mullets gu.—Crest, a dove volant az.

Dopping, [Ireland] or, three piles gu. in base a rose of the last.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. sa.

DORAN, [Ireland] per pale, sa. and ar. a boar pass. counterchanged; on a chief az. three mullets of the second. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head ppr.

Doran, [Ireland]—Crest, a bear's head, couped in fesse, betw. two branches of laurel in orle vert.

DORAND, [Yorks.] sa. a fesse dancettée or, the upper points of the fesse, flory of the last.

DORCESTRE, [Suss.] or, six lions ramp. az.

DORCET, or, six lions ramp. sa.

DORCHESTER, or, six lions ramp. sa. three, two, and one. DORCHOOK, [Lewellyn aur of Yale, Wales] az. a lion pass. guard. or.

DORE, [Wroughton, Wilts. Granted 1765] per pale, az. and gu. a bezant betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a mural crown ar. an eagle rising purp. beaked and membered or, holding in the beak an antique shield, thereon the ancient arms of DORE, viz. per pale, az. and gu. three bees or.

Dore. The same arms as Doore.—Crest, betw. the horus of a crescent ar. a cross pattée or.

DORBLAND, or DRYLAND, gu. guttée ar. a fesse nebulée of the last.

DORGREY, or DORKE, [Ireland] ar. fretty gu. semée-delis of the second.

DORGUE, [Tournay, France] ar. fretty or, semée fleursde lis of the second.

DORIEN, or DORRIEN, ar. a bendlet in chief, and another in base, az. surmounted by a saltier gu.-Crest, a demi savage holding over the dexter shoulder a banner.

DORINGTON, [Somers. and Staffs.] The same as DOD-INGTON, of Dodington.

DORKE. See DORGREY and DUKE.

DORKSEY, [Salop] ar. a lion ramp. az. oppressed with a bend gobonated or and gu.

DORMAN, az. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a tilting spear.

DORMER, Lord DORMER, of Winge, Bucks. [Creation, 30 June, 1615. Residences, Peterley Lodge, Bucks. and Grove Park, near Warwick] az. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one; on a chief of the second, a demi lion ramp, issuant sa.-Crest, a right hand glove ppr. surmounted by a falcon ar. Supporters, two falcons, the dexter or, the sinister ar. membered and belled gold. Motto, Cio che Dio vuole io voglio.

Dormer, [Ascot, Bucks.] The same arms and crest. (Another crest, a fox pass. ppr, betw. two wings endorsed

Dormer, [Bucks.] The same, with due diff.

Dormer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1541] The same with a crescent for diff.

Dormer, [Wing, Ruts.] az. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one; on a chief of the second, three birds of the

Dormer, [West, Wycomb] az. six billets or, three, two, and one; on a chief of the last three birds sa.

Dormer, az. billettée (Another, ten billets) or, on a chief of the second three martlets sa.

martlets sa.—Crest, a castle sa. masoned ar.

DORMOT, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

DORN, [London] ar. two bars wavy gu. on a chief purp. as many eagles' heads erased ppr.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

Dorn,—Crest, a serpent entwined about two battle-axes endorsed in pale, all ppr.

DORNEY, quarterly, or and gu. in chief two cinquefoils: in base a trefoil slipped, all counterchanged.

DORNFORD, [Cornw.] sa. a ram's head ar. armed or.

Dornford, gu. a lion ramp. chequy or and az.—Crest, two battle-axes in saltier, endorsed ppr.

DORNHAY, gu. a cross ar. over all a label of five points

DORREE. See DOOR.

DORRELL, [Cade-Hill, Kent] az. a lion ramp. or, ducally crowned ar.

Dorrell, az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, an antelope's head couped ar. attired or.

Dorrell, gu. a fesse betw. three bulls' heads couped or. DORRELY, az. a chev. betw. three mullets of six points in chief, one and two, and in base, a hedge-hog pass, all or.-Crest, a mullet, as in the arms.

DORRIEN. See DORIEN.

DORRINGTON. The same as DODINGTON, of Dodington.

Dorsedly, or, a lion ramp. gu.

DORSELEY, or, three bars vert, a lion ramp. gu.

DORSET, sa. three mullets or, a chief ar.

DORSTELL, or, a chev. sa. betw. three triple-towers gu. DORTHORP, ar. on a fesse, betw. three escallops gu. a fleur-de-lis or.

DORTHORPE, ar. a fesse (Another, a chev.) betw. three escallops gu.

DORVILLE,—Crest, a rose, per fesse, gu. and ar. DOTCHEN, [Wich, Worc.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty or, betw. three roses of the second, barbed, stalked, and leaved, vert.—Crest, a stork's head erased, ar. betw. two wings expanded sa.

DOTSON, [Heve, Cornw.] ar. a bend engr. az. betw. two cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding a scourge with four lashes sa. handle garnished, and the lashes ended with spur-rowds of the second.

DOTTIN, gu. three horses' heads erased or.

DOTTON, sa. (Another, az.) a cross engr. erm.

DOUBLEDAY, [Mild. Granted 5 March, 1640] per fesse indented, or and az. two mullets pierced and counterchanged .- Crest, an arm in armour or, resting the gauntlet on a shiel I az. thereon a mullet pierced of the first.

DOUBLER, [Chester] az. a cross double parted ar.

DOUBLET, [Holland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cronels of tilting spears ar.; second and third, gu. three battle-axes, placed transversely, ar. handles brown.

Doublet, or, a chev. couched az.

DOUE, barry of six, ar. and az. over all a bend gu. charged with three broad arrows of the second.

Dougal, [Scotland] ar. a mountain vert.—Crest, a bull's head cabossed ppr.

DOUGHTY, or DOUTEY, [Boston, Linc. and Esher, Surrey] ar, two bars betw. three mullets of six points sa, pierced or.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested per pale creuellee, or and ar. cuffed of the first holding in the hand ppr. a mullet, as in the arms.

Doughty, [Hanworth, Norf.] or, on a cross patonce gu. a bezant.

Doughty, ar. two bars betw. three stars of six points, pierced sa.

Douglas, Marquess and Earl of QUEENSBERRY, Viscount Drumlanrig, Lord Douglas, of Hawick and Tibbers, and a Baronet, K. T. [Creations, Visc. April, 1628; Earl, 1663; Marquess, 11 Feb. 1682] four grand quarterings; viz. first and fourth, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a human heart gu. imperially crowned ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the field, for Douglas; second and third, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, for Marr; all within a bordure of the last, charged with the double tressure of Scotland; which tressure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the Marquessate of Queensberry: second and third grand quarters, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first, for March.—Crest, a man's heart gu. cusigned with an imperial crown, and winged or. Supporters, on the dexter, a pegasus ar. winged, maned, and hoofed or; on the sinister, a lion ramp. ar. Motto, Forward.

Douglas, Earl of MORTON, and Lord Aberdour, Co. Fife; Baron Douglas, of Lo-bleven, in the Peerage of England; Lord Lieut. Co. Fife; K. T.; V. P. R. S.; and F. S. A. [Creations, Earl and Lord, 14 March, 1457; Baron, 11 Aug. 1791] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a man's heart ensigned with an imperial crown, all ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the field; second and third, ar. three piles issning from a chief, gu. the dexter and sinister pile charged with a mullet of the field.—Crest, a wild boar sticking betw. the cleft of an oaktree fructed, all ppr. with a lock and chain holding the clefts together az. Supporters, two savages wreathed about their temples and loins with oak-leaves, each holding in the exterior hand a club, the thick end on the

ground, all ppr. Motto, Lock sicker. DOUGLAS, Earl of SELKIRK, Lord Daer and Shortcleugh. [Creation, 4 Aug. 1646] quarterly; first, ar. a human heart gu. ensigned with an imperial crown or, on a chief az. three mullets of the field, for Douglas; second, quarterly; first, az. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or, for Lordship of Galloway; second, or, a lion ramp, gu. surmounted of a bendlet sa, for Abernethy; third, ar. three piles in chief gu. for Wishart of Brechin; fourth, or, a fesse, chequy ar. and az. over all, on a bend sa. three round buckles of the first, for Stewart, of Bonkle; third, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm. for Hamilton; second and third, ar. a lymphad sa. for Arran; fourth, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with two roses of the first, for Dunbar, of Baldoon .- Crest, on a cap of maintenance gu. turned up erm. a salamander in flames ppr. Supporters, the dexter, a savage, wreathed about the temples and loins with ivy, holding with his exterior hand a club over the shoulder, all ppr.; the sinister, an antelope ar. armed or, ducally gorged and chained of the last. Motto, Firmior quo paratior; round the crest, Jamais arrière.

DOUGLAS, Baron GLENBERVIE, of Kincardine, F.R. and A.S. [Creation, 27 Dec. 1800] quarterly; first, ar. a heart gu. charged with a chief of the field; on a

chief az. two mullets of the first; second, ar. a cross embattled gu; third, ar. a chief or, charged with three palets gu.; fourth, az. three boars' heads couped close ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi wild man ppr. wreathed about the temples vert, in his right hand a club. Supporters, two wild men ppr. wreathed about the temples and middle vert, resting their exterior hands on an ancient shield, charged with a heart imperially crowned ppr. Motto, Per varios casus.

Douglas, Bart. [Cars, Perthshire, 18 Jan. 1777] ar. a man's heart ensigned with a regal crown, both ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the first.—Crest, an armed arm embowed, holding in the hand a dagger, all ppr.

Douglas, Bart. [Springwood-Park, Roxburgshire, 10 June, 1786] The same arms and crest.

Douglas, Bart. [Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbright, North Britain, 1801] az. on a chev. or, betw. two lions counter ramp. ar. baronially crowned gold, in chief; and in base a lymphad, with sails furled, of the last, three mullets of the field; a chief per pale of the third and second, charged on the dexter side with a human heart, ensigned with a regal crown, and on the sinister with a thistle, leaved and seeded, all ppr.—Crest, a human heart, ensigned with a regal crown ppr. betw. two wings ar. Motto, Audax et promptus.

Douglas, [Lord Reston, one of the Lords of Session] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal arms of Douglas; second and third, ar. three piles gu. in chief two mullets of the field, all within a bordure az. charged with eight buckles or.—Crest, a boar pass. betw. the cleft of a tree, fastened together by a padlock ppr.

Motto, Lock sicker.

Douglas, ar. a man's heart gu. ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.; on a chief az. three stars of the first.

Note.—This is now the paternal arms of the Name of Douglas, the ancient arms of this family were, az. three stars ar.

Douglas, [Bads, Scotland] ar. a man's heart, with a dart piercing the same fesseways gu.; on a chief az. three mullets of the field. Motto. Sapientia et veritas.

Douglas, [Bealfoord, Scotland] ar. a heart gu. royally crowned or, betw. three spur-rowels az. all within a bordure nebulée of the last.

Douglas, [Borg, Scotland] ar. a lion's head erased gu. on a chief of the last, two cinquefoils of the first.

Douglas, [Bonjedward, Scotland] ar. a man's heart guensigned with an imperial crown ppr.; on a chief az. three stars of the first, in the collar point, a label of as

many points of the second, for diff.

Douglas, [Bridgefoord, Scotland] quarterly; first, az. a hon ramp. ar. crowned or; second, or, a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a ribbon sa.; third, ar. three piles gu.; fourth, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar. surmounted of a bend gu. charged with three buckles of the first, over all, on an escutcheon ar. a man's heart gu. ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.; on a chief az. three stars of the first, all within a bordure indented or.—Crest, a dexter hand grasping a sword erect ppr. Motto, Petit ardua virtus.

Douglas, [Cavers, Scotland] ar. a human heart gu. ensigned with an imperial crown ppr.; on a chief az. three stars of the first, within a bordure of the second.—

Crest, a dexter hand holding a broken lance bendways ppr. Motto. Do or die.

Douglus, [Chilstone-House, Boughton Malherbe, Kent] ar.

a human heart, transpierced by an arrow, fesseways
ppr. and surmounted with a regal crown or; on a chief
az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, the hand grasping
a dagger also ppr. pomel and hilt gold.

Douglas, [Cliftonhall, Scotland] erm. on a chief az. three stars ar. a bordure gu.—Crest, a hand holding a man's heart ppr. eusigned with a crescent ar. Motto, Meliora

sperando.

Douglas, [Delkeith, and Lochleven, Scotland] ar. three piles issuing from the chief gu. the exteriors charged with a mullet or.

Douglas, [Earnslaw, Scotland] ar. three piles gu. on a chief az. as many stars of the first, within a bordure

vair.

Douglas, [Edinburgh] The same arms as of Kilspindy. Douglas, [Inchmarle, Scotland] The same as Douglas. Earl of Morton, within a bordure counter-compony or and sa.—Crest, a dexter hand appearing out of a bush, holding an oak-leaf ppr. Motto, Tandem sed surculus arbor,

Douglas, [Ireland] ar. a man's heart gu. on a chief az. three stars of the first.—Crest, a salamander in flames

Douglas, [Jendreick, Scotland] erm. a heart gu. royally crowned, on a chief az. three stars of the second.

Douglas, [Kellhead, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, the arms of Douglas; second and third, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, within a bordure engr. gu. charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a man's heart ppr. bezantée, crowned, and wings or. Motto, Forward.

Douglas, [Kilspindy, Scotland] The paternal arms of Douglas, with a mullet for diff.

Douglas, [Longniddry, Scotland] ar. a lion's head erased gu. on a chief of the last, a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

Douglas, [Moffat, Scotland] The same, without the crescent.

Douglas, [Mains, Scotland] ar. a fesse, chequy gu. and of the first, betw. three stars in chief az. and a man's heart in base ppr.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr. with a lock hanging upon one of the branches. Motto, Quæ serata secura.

Douglas, [Mascall, Scotland] ar. a heart gu. royally crowned or, on a chief az. three mullets of the field, within a bordure engr. . .

Douglas, [Musleburgh, Scotland] ar. a heart crowned gu. betw. three mullets az.

Douglas, [Nithisdale, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal arms of Douglas, the field debruised by a cottise in bend gu.; second and third, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

Douglas, [Parkhead] The same as of Mascall.

Douglas, [Pingavie] The arms of Douglas, and a bordure

Douglas, [Pittendreigh, Scotland] erm. a heart gu. ensigned with an open crown or, on a chief az. three stars ar.

Douglas, [Pompherston,] erm. on a chief az. three mullets ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a crowned heart, all ppr. Motto, Spero meliora.

Douglas, [Spott] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal

arms of *Douglas*; second and third, ar. three piles gu. the exterior ones charged with a mullet in chief of the field.

Douglas, [Standingstone] erm. on a chief gu. two mullets ar. a crescent for diff.

Douglas, [Stonypath] ar. a heart gu. royally crowned of the first; on a chief as. three mullets of the field, a bordure of the second.

Douglas, [Tilliquhally, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal arms of Douglas; second, Douglas of Lochleven; third, ar. three mascles sa. on a chief of the last, as many lions pass. guard. of the first, for Ogstown.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing out of a cloud, holding a sword erect ppr. Motto, God for us.

Douglas, [Timpyndean] ar. a heart gu. crowned or, in chief a label of three points of the second, on a chief az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a plume of ostrich

feathers ppr.

Douglas, [Whittingham, Scotland] erm. on a chief gu. two stars ar.

Douglas, [Whittingham, Scotland] The same, adding a

cinquefoil in base sa.

Douglas, [Whitriggs] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal arms of Douglas; second and third, ar. a cross embattled counter-embattled gu. all within a bordure of the first, charged with eight holly-leaves vert.—Grest, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and middle with leaves, wielding a club ppr. Motto, Jamais arriére.

Douglas, [Scotland] az. three mullets ar.

Douglas, [Scotland] ar. 2 heart crowned gu. betw. three muliets az.

Douglas, ar. a fesse, chequy or and az, betw. three mullets in chief gu. pierced of the field, and in base, a human heart ppr.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, a falcon with wings expanded ppr. belled or, charged on the breast with a mullet az. Motto over the crest, Sursam.

Douglas. The paternal arms of Douglas; in fesse two buckles az.—Crest, a heart gu. Motto, Fortis et fidelis. Douglas, ar. a human heart gu. on a chief az. three mullets of the field.—Crest, a heart gu. charged with seven bezants, crowned or, betw. two wings of the last.

Douglas, ar. on a chief gu. two mullets of the field.

DOUGLASS, [Cruixton, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, the paternal arms of Douglas; second and third, ar. a cross counter-embattled sa. all within a bordure engr. of the first, charged with eight holly-leaves vert.—Crest, on a cap of maintenance gu. turned up erm. a salamander vert, in the midst of flames of fire. Motto, Jamais arrière.

Douglass, ar. on a pile az. a heart royally crowned of the first, on a chief of the second three mullets of the field.

—Crest, a greyhound's head sa.

DOUMVILE, sa. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu. DOUNDILL, az. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu.

DOUNEDALL, ar. a cross formée gu.

Dounes, or Dounies, ar. three palets wavy gu.—Crest, a wolf's head.

DOUNHOLL, or, a bend dancettée az. in chief a mullet gu. DOUNIE. The same as DOWNIE.

Dounles. See Dounes.

DOUNTON, ar. three piles sa. on each a goat's head erased or.

Dounton, ar. three piles sa. on each a ram's head couped of the first, armed or.

DOUNVILE. See DOMVILE.

DOUTRY. See DOUGHTY.

DOVANNAN, [Ireland]-Crest, an eagle rising ppr.

DOVANT, gu. a fesse dancettée and three fleurs-de-lis in chief ar.

DOVE, [East Branshoth, Suff.] sa. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. three doves close ar. beaked and legged gu.-Crest, on a tower ar. a dove, with wings expanded,

Dove, [Camberwell, Surrey. Granted 23 Jan. 1572] per chev. as, and vert, three doves ar, beaked and legged

Dove, or Dove. [Camberwell, Surrey] per chev. az. and vert, three doves velant ar.—Crest, in a chaplet vert, banded or, a dove ppr.

Dove, ar. on a chev. betw. three water-bougets sa. a mullet of the first.-Crest, a dove, with wings expanded ppr. in the beak a sprig vert.

Dove, az. a cross formée betw. four doves volant ar. beaked and legged gu.

Dove, [Scotland]—Crest, a pegasus salient, with wings endorsed and ducally gorged, all ppr.

DOVEDALE. See DOWNDALE.

DOVER, [Boscomb-Lodge, Hants.] erm. a cinquefoil sa. on a canton or, a bugle-horn stringed, of the second.-Crest, on a demi tower triple-towered ar. a demi cockatrice, wings expanded vert. Supporters, the dexter a talbot, the sinister a horse, both ar.

Dover, erm. a cinquefoil sa. on a canton vert, a bugle-horn of the second, stringed or.—Crest, as the last.

Dover, or Dover, [Yorks.] erm. a cinquefoil pierced er-

DOVEY. [Farmcoto, Salop] az. a fesse ar. betw. three doves of the last, beaked and legged gu.

Dow, [London] sa. a fesse dancettée ermines, betw. three

Dow, [Ardonhall, Scotland] or, on a mullet sa. a pigeon ar.—Crest, a dove ar. Motto, Patiens.

Doway, gu. on a bend or, a lion pass. sa.

DOWBIGGIN, vairé or and az. a crescent gu.—Crest, a rein-deer's head cabossed ppr.

Down, [Ireland]—Crest, a bird ppr.

DOWDALL, or DOWDAL, [Ireland and London] ar. five mullets gu. three and two.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a boar's head and neck collared or.

Dowdall, [Ireland] ar. six martlets gu.—Crest, a lamb, supporting over its dexter shoulder a flag, charged with

Dowdall, [Ireland] ar. five martlets in saltier gu.

Dowdall, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

DOWDE, or ODOWDE, Slinge, Ireland. Granted in Ireland, 14 June, 1608] vert, a saltier or, in chief two swords in cross ar. pomelled of the second.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited in mail, holding in the hand a spear, all ppr. headed ar.

DOWDESWELL, [Hare Street, Essex] ar. a fesse wavy betw. six billets sa.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds, wrenching the trunk of a tree asunder ppr.

Dowdeswell, [Glouc.; Kingham, Oxon; and Pull-Court, Word.] ar. (Another, or) a fesse wavy betw. six billets

Dowding, az. a fleur-de-lis or.—Crest, a catharine wheel

DOWDNAY, [Devons.] See DODENHAY.

Dowe. See Dove.

DOWELL, ar. a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure engr. gu. -Crest, a lion's head erased sa.

DOWER, or DOOR, [Worc.] paly gu, and az. three cinquefoils or, two and one. (Another, per pale, az. and gu.) Dower. See Dover.

DOWERS, erm. a cinquefoil ermines.

DOWES, [Essex] or, on a bend betw. two lions ramp. az. three martlets (Another, doves) ar.

Donnes. See Donnes.

DOWETT, [Staffs.] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure az. DOWEY. The same as DONAY.

DOWGLAS, [Lonshaw, Ayrshire, Scotland] ar. a lion's head erased gu, on a chief of the last a crescent betw. two mullets or.

Dowglas, [Scotland] ar. a cinquefoil sa. on a chief az. three mullets pierced of the first.

Dowglas, [Scotland] ar. a human heart gu, royally crowned ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the second.—Crest. a dexter arm embowed in armour, holding a sword, all

DOWGLASS. The same arms within a bordure gu.

Dowie, [Scotland]—Crest, a dove volant, holding in the beak an olive-branch ppr. Motto, Patience.

DOWINE, az. a fesse engr. betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger ppr. Motto, Hold fast.

DOWKER, ar. a buil's head erased gu,-Crest, out of a ducal coronet sa. a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar.

Dowker, [Ireland] or, a bull's head erased sa.—Crest, two dexter hands couped and conjoined, holding a human heart ppr.

DOWLAND,-Crest, a tiger pass. guard. or.

DOWLER,—Crest, a hand erect, pulling a thistle ppr Dowley,-Crest, a demi heraldic tiger gu. ducally gorged

DOWLING, [Kilkenny, Granted in Ireland, 5 Aug. 1662] ar. a holly-tree eradicated ppr. on a chief engr. az. a lion pass. betw. two trefoils slipped or.—Crest, a lion's head erased az. gorged with two bars or.

Dowling. The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a dexter arm vested, holding a sword waved.

DOWMAN, [Yorks.] az. on a fesse dancettée or, three martlets sa.—Crest, on a mural coronet, a bunch of seven arrows banded ...

Downan, [Yorks.] az. on a fesse dancettée ar. betw. three garbs or, as many birds of the field, membered gu.

Dowman, [Yorks.] az. on a fesse dancettée or, three martlets of the field.

DOWN,-Crest, an arm from the elbow holding a broken hammer ppr.

DOWNAM, [York] az. on a fesse dancettée, betw. eight garbs or, banded gu. three grouse of the field, beaked and membered of the third.

DOWNDALE, DOVEDALE, or DOOVEDALE, ar. a cross moline gu.

DOWNE, [Devons. and Pilton, Somers.] gu. a buck's head cabossed erm. attired or.

Downe, or Doon, [London] as. a unicorn current ar. betw. ten cross crosslets or.

Downe, [Cobham, Surrey] as. three bulls' heads couped or, ducally crowned ar.—Crest, a sea lion erect, gu. guttée or.

Downe, or, semée of escallops gu.—Crest, an arm ar. cuff-

Downe, az. a wolf salient ar. langued or, armed gu.

Downe, or Downes, az. a buck lodged ar. charged on the shoulder with a mullet sa.

DOWNEHALL, or DOWNHALL, [London, Oxon, and Geddington, N.amp.] or, a bend dancettée sa.

DOWNER, gu. a chev. or,-Crest, two hands conjoined in fesse, winged at the wrist.

Downer, gu. a chev. or, betw. three peacocks ar.—Crest, as the last.

Downes, [Downes, Ches.] sa. a buck lodged ar.

Downes, [Ches.] sa. a stag couchant ar.—Crest, a buck, as in the arms.

Downes, [Ches.] az. a stag couchant ar.

Downes, [Evenwood, Durham] sa. a buck couchant ar. attired or, in the sinister chief quarter a cinquefoil of the last.

Downes, or Dowes, [Essex] or, a bend betw. two lions

Downes, or Downs, [Debnam, Suff.] ar. three palets wavy, gu. a mullet for diff.—Crest, a wolf's head ar. charged with a mullet.

Downes, [Great Melton, Norf.] The same arms and crest. Downes, sa. a buck springing ar. attired or.

Downes, vert, a buck couchant ar.—Crest, a buck's head erased ppr,

Downer, sa. a stag lodged ar. attired and unguled or.

Downes, or, on a bend betw. two lions ramp. sa. three martlets ar.

Downes, ar. a bugle-horn sa.

DOWNFIELD, ar. on a cross (Another, a saltier) betw. four mullets az. a crescent of the field.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Virtute et labore.

DOWNFRIST, gu. on a bend cottised ar. three eagles displ. vert.

DOWNHALL. See DOWNBHALL.

DOWNHAM, [Ireland] .. a chev... betw. three escallops... -Crest, a dexter arm embowed ppr. holding a club vert. Downham, az. on a fesse erm. three mascles gu.

DOWNIE, [Edinburgh] az. a fesse engr. betw. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a ship under sail, with a plough upon deck, all ppr. Motto, Ex undis aratra.

Downie, or Downy, [Scotland] az. a fesse engr. betw. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Courage.

Downie, az. a fesse betw. three boars' heads couped or .-Crest, a dagger and cross crosslet fitchée in saltier ppr. Downie,-Crest, a boar's head erased or.

Downing, [East-Hedley, Cambr. and Lopham, Norf.] barry of ten, ar. and vert, over all a griffin segreant or. -Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, tied round the wrist with a bow ar. holding in the hand ppr. a broad arrow or, feathered and headed of the first.

Downing, [Pynest, Essex] gu. a fesse vair, betw. two lions pass. guard, ermines.

Downing, [Essex] gu. a fesse vair, betw. two lions pass. guard. erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a swan or. Downing, [Norf.] barry of eight, ar. and vert, a griffin segreant or.—Crest, a bear's head couped in fesse.

DOWNMAN, quarterly, vert and ar. on the first and fourth, a fleur-de-lis of the last .- Crest, a hand holding a lan-

DOWNROY, sa a cross or, betw. four bezants.

ed or, hand ppr. holding a crescent of the second, flam- | Downs, gu. a stag's head cabossed ar. attired or .- Crest. out of a tower ar. a demi lion ramp. gu. holding a battle-

> Downs, ar. three palets gu.—Crest, a wolf's head erased ppr. charged on the neck with a mullet ar.

Downs. See Downes.

DOWNTON, [Downton, Heref.] ar. two organ-pipes gu. betw. seven cross crosslets az.

Downton, [Sandhurst, Kent] ar. on a chief daucettée az. three goats' heads erased of the field.

Downton, [Alderton, Salop] ar three piles sa. on each a goat's head erased of the first, attired or .- Crest, a dexter hand holding up a savage's head, transfixed with a sword in pale, all ppr.

Downton, ar. three piles az. on each a goat's head, couped of the field, attired or.

Downton, gu. a bend betw. two mullets erm.

DOWNY, [Scotland] See DOWNIE.

DOWRICHE, [Dowriche, Devons.] ar. a bend betw. two cottises sa. in chief a label of three points az. within a bordure engr. of the second.

Dowrish, [Devous.] ar. a bend cottised sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.

Dowrish, ar. two bends with a label and bordure as the last

Dowrish, ar. a chev. betw. three hinds' heads gu.

Dowse, [Broughton, Hauts.] or, a chev. chequy ar. and az. betw. three greybounds current sa. collared gu.

Dowse, [Broughton, Hants.] or, a chev. chequy ar. and sa. betw. three greyhounds of the last.

Dowse, [Collingborn, Wilts.] az. a sun ar. issuing from a crescent or.

Dowsing, [Norf.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three escalleps az.—Crest, a squirrel sejant, cracking a nut, ppr.

Dowson, az. a bend or, surmounted by a fesse ar-Crest, a lion ramp. per fesse, or and gu.

Dox, or Doxey, vert, three sea-breams (or hakes) haurient ar.—Crest, a demi savage, with a quiver of arrows at his back, holding in the dexter hand three arrows in pale, and with the sinister pointing to an imperial crown, all ppr.

Dox, or Doxey, vert, three sea-breams haurient or.

DOXAT, [Essex] quarterly; first and fourth, or, two dolphins haurient, addorsed ar. crowned of the last; second and third, sa. a demi lion ramp. issuant from the base, double queued ar.

Doxat, [Clare, Hunts.] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. double queued ar. DOXEY, or, a lion ramp. az. oppressed with a bent gu.

Doxey, [Salop] The same as Dorksey. See also Dox. DOYLE, Bart. [Lieut. Governor of the Island of Guernsey, G.C.B. 5 Oct. 1805] ar. three stags' heads erased gu. within a bordure compony or and az. on a canton sa. a palm-branch in bend sinister, and under it the word Egypt, both gold.—Crests, first, a mameluke on horseback, at full speed, in the act of throwing a djirid, all ppr.; second, out of an eastern crown or, a stag's head gu. attired gold, charged on the neck with a mullet of eight points, within an increscent ar. Supporters, the dexter, a light infantry man of the 87th Regt. or Royal Irish, leaning on his musket, with fixed bayonet, all ppr. sinister, a dragoon of the 12th Regt. holding in the exterior hand a tri-coloured flag, thereon the word Lybia. Motto, Fortitudine vincit.



Doyle, or Doyley, [Norf.] gu. three bucks' heads cabossed ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. an arm embowed ppr. vested sa. cuffed of the first, holding a spear of the second.

**Doyle**, [Doyly] gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or, attired

Doyle, [Suff.] gu. three bucks' heads ar.

Doyle, gu. three bucks' heads couped ar. Doyle, gu. three stags' heads ar. attired or.

Doyle, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three crescents gu.

D'OYLEY, Bart. [Shottisham, Norf. 29 July, 1663; since of D'Oyley, Hants.] gu. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two eagles' wings endorsed and erect sa. bezantée. Motto, Do no yll, quoth D'Oyle.

D'OYLEY, Bart. [Chislehampton, Oxon. 7 July 1666] or, two bendlets az.-Crest, a demi dragon ppr.

D' OYLEY, Bart. [Kandy, Ceylon, 27 July, 1821]

Note.—The Baronet being abroad, the arms could not be correctly ascertained.

D' Oyley, or, two bends az.—Crest, out of a ducal corouet or, an etoile ar. betw. two wings conjoined in leure

DOYLEY, [Greensland, Bucks. and Stodham, Oxon] The same arms.—Crest, a demi dragon with wings endorsed or, issuing fire from the mouth ppr.

Doyley, [Ibsley, Hants.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three tow-

ers triple-towered ar.

• Doyley, [Moreton, Oxon] or, two bends gu.

Doyley, [Suff.] gu. three bucks' heads ar. attired or.

Doyley, [Suff. and Westminster] The same as Doyle, Norf.

Doyley, az. a bend or, a label gu.

Doyley, ar. two bends az.

Doyley, az. two bends or.

Doyley, or, two bends sa.

DOYNE, [Ireland] per pale and per chev. three roundles counterchanged, or and vert.—Crest, a holly-tree vert. DOYNELL, per pale fusily, ar. and az. a fesse gu.

Doynell. See Doyngell and Domell.

DOYNELMERE, ar. four fusils in fesse az. over all a fesse gu. in chief a label of five points or.

DOYNGELL, or DOYNELL, ar. two pales dancettée az.

DOYRY, or D' OYRY, barry of six, or and az.

DRACELOW. See DRAKELOW.

DRACOT. See DRAYCOTT.

DRACOTT, paly of six, ar. and gu. a bend erm.

DRAGO, [City of Ely. Granted 1757] or, on a pile gu. betw. two eagles displ. az. three fleurs-de-lis ar. - Crest, a demi eagle displ. per pale, or and gu. the dexter wing charged with a fleur-de-lis of the last; the sinister with one of the first. Motto, Invidia major.

DRAGONER, or DRAYNER, [Midd.] sa. a fesse, betw. three helmets ar. barred or.—Crest, a pheon sa.

DRAKE, Bart. [Buckland, Devons. 2 Aug. 1622] sa. a fesse wavy betw. two polar-stars ar.—Crest, a ship under reef, drawn round the globe with a cable-rope by a hand out of the clouds, and over it this motto, Auxilio divino, and under it, Sic parvis magna.

DRAKE-FULLER-ELIOTT, Bart. [Nutwell-Court, Buckland-Abbey, Sherford and Sheafhayne-House, Yarcombe, Devons. 27 July, 1821] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a fesse wavy betw. two polar-stars ar. for Drake; se- | DRAKES, gu. a fesse cottised or, betw. two frets ar.

cond, gu. on a bend or, a baton az. on a chief of the last, a castle ar. and under it the words, Plus ultra, for Eliott; third, ar. three bars and a canton gu. for Fuller.—Crests; first, a ship under reef, a polar star over the mainmast, drawn round a globe with a cable-rope by a hand out of the clouds, all ppr. and over it the motto, Auxilio divino, for Druke; second, a cubit arm in armour ppr. charged with a key paleways, wards downward sa. and holding in the hand a scimitar, also ppr. pomel and hilt or, for Eliott; third, out of a ducal coronet gu. a lion's head ar. charged on the neck with a crescent az. over it the motto, Fortiter et recte, for Fuller. Motto, Sic parvis magna.

Drake, [The late Thomas Drake Tyrwhit Drake, Esq. M. P. for Agmondesham, Bucks.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a wivern gu. for Drake; second and third, gu. three tyrwhits (or lapwings) or, for Tyrwhit .- Crest,

a cubit arm holding a battle-axe erect, all ppr.

Drake, [Shardelocs, Bucks.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a wivern with wings displ. and tail nowed gu. for Drake; second and third, gu. three lapwings or, for Tyrwhit.—Crests; first, a naked arm erect ppr. holding a battle-axe sa. headed ar.; second, a savage ppr. wreathed about the waist and temples vert, holding over the dexter shoulder a club or.

Drake, [Malpas, Ches.] ar. a wivern gu.—Crest, a cubit arm ppr. holding a battle-axe sa. headed or.

Drake, [Ash, Devous.] ar. a wivern with wings displ. and tail nowed gu.

Drake, or Drakes, [Withercomb, Devons.; Ireland; Norf.; and Ryegate, Surrey] The same arms.—Crest, a wivern with wings endorsed ar.

Drake, [Essex] gu. a fesse cottised or, betw. two frets ar. Drake, or Drakes, [Essex] gu. a fesse cottised betw. two frets or.

Drake, [Hardley, Norf.] az. a wivern with wings displ. or. -Crest, a rein-deer's head couped or. (Another crest, a rein-deer's head erased or, ducally gorged and attired 8a. )

Drake, [Plymouth] sa. a fesse wavy betw. two polar-stars

Drake, ar. a wivern with wings endorsed gu. betw. two flaunches of the last.

Drake, ar. a chev. purp. betw. three battle-axes, the edges to the sinister side sa.—Crest, an arm bent ar. thereon two bendlets wavy gu. supporting a battle-axe, staff sa. head of the first.

DRAKELEY, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three drakes' heads erased az.

DRAKELOW, or DRACELOW, [Essex] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.—Crest, a demi man. in frock-coat and hat, holding in the dexter hand an ox-yoke ppr.

Drakelow, [Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three drakes' heads erased of the second, beaked az.

Drakelow, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three hawks' heads erased sa. as many crescents of the field.

Drakelow, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads era-

sed ar. Drakelow, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three eagles' heads. erased sa. beaked or, as many crescents of the fourth.

DRAKENFORD, .. three caps turned up ..—Crest, an anchor and cable ppr.

Drakes. See Drake.

DRANE, ar. a lion ramp, ppr. in chief three mullets gu. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. ppr.

DRANFIELD, [Norf.] ar. three pales gu.

DRANSFIELD, [Essex and Stobbed Walding, Yorks.] paly of six, sa. and ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or .-Crest, a sword in pale, enfiled with a Turk's head, all

Dransfield, paly of six, sa. and ar. on a bend gu. three

cinquefoils or.

Dransfield, ar. two bars sa. on a bend gu. three mullets

Dransfield, paly of six, sa. and ar. on a bend of the first, three mullets or.

DRAPER, [Installed Knt. of the Buth 15 June, 1772] ar. on a fesse engr. betw. three annulets gu. as many covered cups or.—Crest, a stag's head gu. attired or, charged on the neck with a fesse betw. three annulets of the last. Supporters, dexter, a soldier of the first Regt. of footguards, in the dexter hand a musket with a bayonet fixed, all ppr.; sinister, a female figure ppr. representing Peace, vested in robes of blue, purp. and yellow, holding in the dexter hand a sceptre or, in the sinister, a branch of laurel vert. Motto, Vicit; pepercit.

Draper, [Beds. Midd. and Oxon] The same arms.-Crest, a tiger's head vert, tufted or, pierced through the

neck with an arrow of the last.

Draper, [Great Marlow, Bucks.] gu. three bends or, a chief per fesse erm. and ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a camel's head erm. bridled or, maned sa.

Draper, [Melton Mowbray, Leic. and Notts.] ar. on a fesse betw. three annulets gu. a mullet of the field, betw. two covered cups or .- Crest a cubit arm erect, vested vert, cuffed and puffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a covered cup or.

Draper, [Leic.] ar. on two chev. betw. three escallops sa. six martlets or.

Draper, [Lord Mayor of London, 1566] The same.

Draper, [London. Granted by Patent, 1018] gu. four bendlets or, a chief per fesse ar. and erm. charged in chief with three fleurs-de-lis sa .- Crest, a stag's head gu. gorged with a fesse betw. two gemelles ar. charged with a fleur-de-lis sa.

Draper, [London] ar. on a fesse betw. two annulets gu. a mulet betw. as many cups, covered or.

Draper, [London] ar. ou a fesse engr. gu. betw. three tor-

teauxes, a mullet betw. two covered cups of the field. Draper, [Colebrook, Midd. Confirmed 14 Oct. 1571] or, on a fesse betw. three annulets gu. as many covered cups of the field.

Draper, [Newcastle] az. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets of six points or.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested erminois, holding in the hand ppr. a mullet as in the arms.

Draper, [Bronlow and Walton, Salop] bendy of eight, gu. and vert, over all three fleurs-de-lis or.

Draper, ar. two chev. sa. on each three martlets of the first, betw. as many escallops of the second.

Draper, ar. on a fesse betw. two roses gu. an annulet of the first betw. as many covered cups or.

Draper, gu. two bends or, on each three fleurs-de-lis vert. DRATON. See DRAYTON.

DRAUGHT. See DROUGHT, Ireland.

DRAUNFIELD, [Staffs.] paly of six, sa. and ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

DRAX. [Midd. Somers. and Yorks. Confirmed 1561] chequy or and az. on a chief gu. three outrich's feathers in plume, issuant of the first.—Crest, a demi dragon with wings endorsed or, out of his mouth a scroll with this motto, Mort en Droit. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head ppr.)

Drax, [Sibsy, Linc. and of the Island of Barbadoes] The

same arms.

Drax, [Yorks.] gu. five fusils in fesse, and a label of three points az.

DRAYCOTE, [Losco, Derb.] paly of six, ar. and sa. a. bend erm.—Crest, a dragon's head erased gu scaled or. Draycote, [Draycote, Staffs.] paly of six, ar. and gu. a bend

DRAYCOTT, or DRACOT, [Derb. and Staffs.] paly of six, or and gu. over all a bend erm.-Crest, a dragon's head erased gu. (Another, couped vert.)

Draycott, [Staffs.] or, fretty gu. on a canton ar. a cross patonce az.

Draycott, [Suff.] ar. a cross engr. betw. four eagles displ.

Draycott, [Wilts.] ar. a cross engr. sa. on the first quar-

ter, an eagle displ. gu.

DRAYNER, [Cranbrooke and Smarden, Kent] sa. a fesse nebulée betw. three close helmets ar. plumed or.—Crest, a lion sejant ar. holding in the gambs a broken tilting spear of the last.

DRAYTON, [Norf.] per pale indented gu. and az. a lion

ramp. or.

Drauton, [Norf.] gu. on a chev. ar. (Another, or) three roses az.

Drayton, [Wilts.] az. a bend betw. six cross crossleta fitchée or.

Drayton, gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets fitchée of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand couped at the wrist por. holding a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Drayton, per pale indented, az. and gu. a lion ramp. or. -Crest, an eagle's leg couped, the thigh az. and leg or. Drayton, gu. on a bend ar. five trefoils slipped vert.

Drayton, or Draton, erm. two bars gu. in chief a demi lion ramp. of the second.

Druyton, ar. a cross engr. gu.

DREANT, ar. a chev. betw. three billets gu.

DRECKLING. See DECKLING.

DREELAND, [Kent] gu. a fesse embattled betw. eleven goats ar. four, four, two, and one.

DREET, [Heref.] ar. a saltier engr. az. within a bordure engr. or.

DREGHORN, [Ruchhill, Scotland. Granted by Patent 1763] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. two garbs in chief or. and an antique plough in base of the last, three trefoils vert.—Crest, a nag teeding on rye-grass ppr. Motto, Utitur ante quæsitis.

DREUX. The same as DE DREUX.

DREVER, [Orkney. Granted by Patent 1809] or, on a chev. az. betw. three gritfins' heads erased gu. as many roses ar. barbed vert.—Crest, an eagle rising reguard. holding in the beak a pomegranate, all ppr.

DREW, [Cornw. and Yorks.] erm. (Another, or) a chev.

sa. cottised gu. betw. three birds az.

Drew, or Drewe, [Cliff and Higham, alias Norton, Devons.; Broxbourne, Herts.; and Wilts.] erm. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, a bull's head, erased sa. armed or, in the mouth three ears of wheat of the last.

Drew, [Broad-Hembury, Devons.] The same arms.

Drew, [Killorby, Devons.] The same arms.—Crest, on a mount vert, a roe-buck current or.

Drew, [West Bilney, Norf. 27 Edw. III.] .. a chev. betw. the letter T in the dexter, and D in the sinister chief, .. in base a cross crosslet fitchée ..

Drew, [South Breme, Wilts.] erm. a bull pass. gu. within a bordure gobonated or and az.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. gorged with a collar, gobony or and az.

Drew, [1426] gu. on a chev. ar. three roses of the field,

seeded and barbed ppr.

Drew, gu. on a chev. ar. three roses of the first, seeded or. Drew, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three roses or, five mullets of the first.

Drew, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three cinquefoils or, five mullets az.

Drew, chequy or and az. a bordure engr. gu.

Drew, or, a chev. sa. cottised gu. betw. three birds az.

Drew, gu. a saltier erm.

Drew, sa. two swords in saltier ar. hilted or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.

Drew, [Ireland]—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a chapeau, all ppr. betw. two laurel branches vert.

DREWARD, or DRYWARE, sa. three roundles, per cross, ar. and gu.

DREWE, ar. three roses gu.—Crest, two arms from the shoulder, couped in saltier ppr. vested ar. each holding a scimitar in pale of the first.

Drewe, or, a chev. sa. cottised gu. betw. three moorcocks of the second.

Drewe. See Drew.

DREWELL, [Bucks.] quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first quarter a crescent gu.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed ppr. vested or, cuffed gu. holding a covered cup of the second.

Drewell, quarterly, ar. and sa. in the second quarter a crescent of the first.—Crest, as the last.

Drewell, quarterly, ar. and sa.

DREWRY, [Essex and Suff.] ar. on a chief vert, two mullets pierced or.—Crest, a greyhound current ar.

Drewry, or Drury, [Riddlesworth and Swaffham, Norf.] ar. on a chief vert, a cross-tau betw. two mullets pierced or.—Crest, a greyhound current ar. charged with an annulet on a crescent for diff.

Drewry, [Brampton, Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three birds ar. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, a plume of five feathers ar. the middle one enfiling a sword, hilt, pomel, and blade or.

Drewry, [Watergate, Suss.] ar. on a chief vert, two mullets or.—Crest, a greyhound current, collared or.

Drewry, ar. on a chief vert, two mullets or, a canton gu. charged with a bezant, pierced through with two arrows, in saltier of the third.

DREYBY, or, three cinquefoils gu. on a canton of the last a cinquefoil of the first.

Dreyby. Same as Driby,

DRIBY, or DRYBY, [Tateshull, Linc. 34 Edw. I] ar. three cinquefoils and a canton gu.

DRILEY, or DRILL, or, on a fesse, betw. three fleurs-delis gu. as many of the same of the first.

DRING, ar. a lion pass. gu. sarmounted by a pale az.—Crest, on a chapeau, a phœnix in flames, all ppr.

DRINKWATER, per pale, gu. and az. on a fesse wavy ar. betw. three garbs or, as many billets of the second.—

Crest, three ears of wheat, two in saltier and one in pale, or, enfiled with a ducal coronet of the last.

Drinkwater. See Derwentwater.

DRISDALE, [Kilkenny. Granted in Ireland, 15 June, 1683] erm. a saltier sa. on a chief az. three etoiles or.

-Crest, a thistle ppr. slipped and leaved vert, within a chaplet or.

DRIVER, per pale, gu. and or, a saltier counterchanged. -- Crest, a heart gu. winged or.

DROCHFORD, quarterly, or and az. four roses counterchanged.

DROED, Tu, [Wales] ar. a man's leg couped at the thigh sa.

DROLLE, [Denmark] ar. the devil in an ugly shape sa.

DROMER, az. ten billets or, four, three, two, and one, a chief of the last.

Dromer, az. three billets or, two and one, a chief of the last.

DRONESFIELD, barry of four, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

DROP, per chev. ar. and sa. three guttées counterchanged. DROPB, [Hunts. and London] ar. guttée de poix, on a

chief gu. a lion pass. guard. of the first.

Drope, [Lord Mayor of London, 1477] ar. guttée de poix, on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

DROUGHT, az. a fesse or, in chief three garbs of the last.

—Crest, a stag guard. under a tree ppr.

Drought, [Ireland] ar. three knives az. hafted gu.—Crest,

a sceptre or.

DROWELL, ar. a crescent gu.

DRUCE, [Fulham, Midd. 1616] chequy or and az. a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, an arm embowed in armour, the hand grasping a scimitar, all ppr.

DRUITT, gu. a bar or, surmounted by a staff raguly ar.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a plume of five ostrich's feathers, banded ...

Druitt, [Ireland] The same.

DRULL. See DREWELL.

DRUMBRECK, [Drumbreck, Scotland] ar. a bear sa. with a skean piercing his back, and coming out under his belly, handle gu. blade az.

DRUMGOOLE, ar. on a fesse indented gu. betw. three ea-

gles displ. ppr. as many mascles . .

DRUMMOND, Earl of KINNOUL, Viscount Duplin, and Baron Hay, of Kinfauns, Scots honours; Baron Hay, of Pedwardine, of the U.K.; Lord Lyon, King at Arms, in North Britain. [Creations, Lord Hay and Visc. Duplin, 4 May, 1627; Earl of Kinnoul, 25 May, 1633; and Baron Hay, of Pedwardine, Hereford, 31 Dec. 1711. Residence, Duplin Castle, Perthshire | quarterly; first and fourth, az. a unicorn salient ar. armed, maned, and unguled or, within a bordure of the last, charged with eight half thistles vert, impaled with as many half roses gu. for augmentation; second and third, ar. three escutcheons gu. for Hay.—Crest, a countryman, couped at the knees, vested in gray, waistcoat gu. bonnet az. bearing on his shoulder an ox-yoke ppr. Supporters, two countrymen, habited as in the crest, the dexter holding over his shoulder the coulter of a plough, the sinister a paddle, both ppr. Motto, Renovate animos.

Drummond, [Cadland-Park, near Southampton, Hants.]

The same arms as of Strathallan, Scotland.

Drummond, [London] per fesse wavy or and gu. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, two arms in the act of drawing a bow and arrow ppr. Motto, Marte et arte.

[4 G]

Drummond, [Stanmore, Midd.] The same arms as of | Drummond, [Melford, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Strathallan, Scotland.

Drummond, [Denham, near Uxbridge, Midd. and Drumtochy-Castle, Perthshire The same arms.—Crest, a hawk reguard. ppr. in the beak a ring or.

Drummond, [Blair, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. each charged with an escallop of the field.—Crest, a nest of young ravens ppr. Motto, Deus providebit.

Drummond, [Borlands, Scotland] The same as of Con-

Drummond, [Cargill, Scotland] ar. three bars wavy gu. -Crest, an eagle volant.

Drummond, [Carlourie, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. a mullet surmounted of an annulet.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a curling stone. Motto, Have at all.

Drummond, [Carnock, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. within a bordure of the last.

Drummond, [Colquhalzie, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. in chief as many stars az.—Crest, a turtle-dove standing on the top of a rock ppr. Motto, Sto mobilis.

Drummond, [Concraig and Borlands, Scotland] parted per fesse wavy, or and gu.

Drummond, [Cromlix, Scotland] The same as of Strath-

Drummond, [Cultmalundy, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. in the centre a human heart counterchanged—Crest, a hand grasping a human heart ppr. Motto, Cum

Drummond, [Edinburgh] or, three bars wavy, and in chief a martlet betw. two crescents, gu.-Crest, a pheon or. Motto, Consequitur quodcunque petit.

Drummond, [Hathornden, Scotland] The same as of Carnock.—Crest, a pegasus ppr. maned and winged or. Motto, His gloria reddit Honores.

Drummond, [Innermay, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. on a canton ar. a fountain az.—Crest, a hand holding a flaming heart erect, ppr. Motto, Loyal au mort.

Drummond, [Kildies, Scotland] or, three bars undée gu. over all, a naked man naiant in pale, grasping in the dexter hand a sword, and having his sinister hand and feet in action, all ppr.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a spear ppr. Motto, Per mare, per terrus.

Drummond, [Logyalmond, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. within a bordure wavy of the second.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, holding a broad sword ppr. Motto, Nil timeo.

Drummond, [Maderty, Scotland] or, three bars undée gu. on a canton ar. a lion's head erased, within a double tressure flory, counter-flory, of the second.—Crest a falcon ppr. armed, jessed, and belled or. Motto, Lord have mercy.

Drummond, [Machary, Scotland] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a falcon hooded, jessed, and belled ppr. Motto, Prius mori quam fidem fallere. Drummond, [Midhope, Scotland] The same as of Car-

nock, charging the bordure with eight crescents of the first for diff.

Drummond, [Representative of Midhope] The same arms. -Crest, three stars placed in chev. or. Motto, Ad astra per ardua.

Drummond, [Monedie, Scotland] The same as of Colquhalzie, within a bordure gu. for diff.—Crest, a dove standing on an auchor, in pale ppr. Motto, Spes mea, res mea.

or, three bars wavy gu.; second and third, or, a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory counter-flory gu. all within a bordure gobonated ar. and az.

Drummond, [Perth, Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu.-Crest, on a ducal coronet, a sleuth-hound standing ppr. collared and leished gu. Motto, Gang warily.

Drummond, [Pitkellanie, Scotland] or, three bars undée. in chief a boar's head erased gu.—Crest, a sword and garb in saltier, both ppr. Motto, Et marte, et arte.

Drummond, [descended of Pitkellanie] The same arms and crest as of Kildies.

Drummond, [Rickarton, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three bars wavy gu. within a bordure az.; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a lion ramp. issuing az. Motto, Dun spiro spero.

Drummond, [Srathallan, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three bars wavy gu.; second and third, or, a lion's head erased gu. within a double tressure flory, counterflory of the last .- Crest, a gos-hawk with wings displ. ppr. Motto, Lord have mercy.

Note.-In some old Paintings his Crest is a falcon standing upon one foot, and holding with the other a garland of laurel, with this Motto, Virtutem coronal honos.

Drummond, [Stobhall, Scotland] The same as of Cargill. Drummond, ar. three bars wavy gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a talbot statant ar. collared and lined gu.

Drummond, or Drumond, [Scotland] or, three bars wavy gu. on a canton of the first a lion's head erased, within a double tressure flory, counter-flory, of the second.

Drummond, The same, with a scimitar in pale ar. hilt and pomel of the field.

Drummond, quarterly; first, az. a unicorn ramp. ar. armed, maned, and unguled, or, within a bordure of the last, charged with eight half thistles vert, and as many half roses gu. joined together by way of party per pale, (for a coat of augmentation); second, ar. three escutcheons gu. for Hay; third, or, three bars gu. over all, a scimitar ppr. hilt and pomel of the first, for Drummond; fourth, or, a lion's head erased gu, within a double tressure, flory, counter-flory of the last, for Drummond.—Crest, a hawk ppr.

DRUMOND, or DRUMMOND.

DRUMSON, az. a chev. betw. three flags displ. ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a battle-axe ppr. Motto, Spectemur agendo.

DRURY, [Oxford] ar. on a chief vert, two mullets or. Drury, ar. on a chev. vert, two mullets pierced or.—Crest, a greyhound current ppr. collared or.

Drury. See Drewry.

DRWYHERST, erm. three escallops or.

DRY, [Lincoln's Inn, London; and Fischurst, Suss.] or, a chev. az. guttée d'or, betw. three herons ppr.

Dry, az. a chev. ar. in chief a swan, in base a quatrefoil, stalked and leaved of the second.

DRYBURG, sa. three martlets in fesse ar.

DRYBY. See DREYBY.
DRYDEN, Bart. [Cannons, Ashby, N.amp. 11 April, 1795] az. a lion ramp. and in chief a sphere betw. two etoiles or.—Crest, a demi lion or, sustaining in the dexter paw a sphere of the last.

DRYFIELD, az. a chev. betw. three acorns pendent or, slipped vert.

DRYLAND, [Kent] gu. guttée de larmes, a fesse wavy ar.

Dryland, [Norf.] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three mullets DUCAREL, [Lambeth, Surrey] ar. three lozenges gu.or, as many cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, a demi man in a military habit, holding a banner displ gu. charged with a cross ar.

Dryland, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three garbs of the se-

cond, as many cross crosslets fitchée sa.

Dryland, ar. guttée-de-sang, a fesse wavy gu.

Dryland, gu. a fesse wavy ar.

Dryland. See Doreland.

DRYLE. See DRILEY.

DRYSDALE, [Scotland] ar. a saltier az. betw. four crosses moline gu. and a chief of the second.—Crest, a martlet Motto, Per varios casus.

Drysdale. The same arms, crosses sa.—Crest, a crane's

head crowned ppr.

Drysdale, [Scotland] vert, a fret ar. over all a fesse gu. -Crest, an anchor and cable ppr. Motto, Non sine

DRYTON, ar. on a bend az. three ogresses.

Dryton, ar. on a bend az. three water-bougets or, a crescent of the second.

DRYWARE. See DREWARD.

DRYWOOD, [Dunton, Essex] or, a lion pass. guard. sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a greyhound's head, per pale, or and gu. collared az. betw. two wings counterchanged.

Drywood, [Shipston, Essex] or, a lion pass. sa. bctw. three acorns vert.—Crest, an oak-branch fructed ppr.

DUALSTON, ar. on a fesse sa. three garbs or.

DUANE, [Lincoln's Inn, London] erm. a cat pass. and in chief two crescents sa.—Crest, a wolf's head erased ppr.

Duane, [Ireland] The same arms and crest.

DUBBER, [Beackworth Surrey. Granted 1623] lozengy or and az. on a bend gu. three crescents ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. two wings expanded ar. each charged with a bend of the first, thereon three crescents of the second.

DUBERLEY. See DUBERLY.

DUBBRLY, [Dingestow, Monmouthshire. Granted 1766] vert, on a fesse, betw. two garbs in chief or, and a sickle in base ar. handled of the second, an arrow barways gu. headed and flighted of the third, betw. two etoiles az. -Crest, a dexter arm embowed ppr. holding in the hand three ears of wheat or.

Duberly, or Duberley. The same arms.—Crest, a cock

holding in the beak a trefoil ppr.

DUBISSON, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cannets sa.—Crest, a cannet sa.

DU BISSON. The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau a cannet sa. Motto, Nil impossibile.

Du Bois, ar. a canton gu. over all a bend sa.—Crest, a falcon close ppr. belled or.

DUBOYS, [London. Granted 1634] ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the shoulder a mullet.—Crest, a wheel or.

Duc, [Flanders] See Duke.

DUCANE, [London] ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned or, on a canton az. a chev. betw. three acorns of the third.

Ducane, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned or, charged

on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped vert.

DU CANE, [Braxted-Lodge, Essex] .. a lion ramp. .. ducally crowned .. on a canton az. a chev. or, betw. three acorns slipped and erect.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned or, supporting with the paws an anchor erect, gold.

Crest, a cock gu.

DUCARELL. The same.

DUCAT, ar. three serpents, gliding fesseways, in pale, az. Ducat, or Ducket, [Scotland] ar. three eels naiant in pale az.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds, conjoined in fesse, therefrom issuing a branch of palm ppr. DUCHE, or DUCHET, gu. ten martlets or, four, three, two, and one.

DUCHEFIELD, [Ches.] az. three pine-apples or.

DUCIE, [London and Wittenhall, Staffs.] or, a fesse vair, betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a sea-lion, per fesse, or and ppr. holding an anchor ppr.

Ducic, or, two lions pass. guard. gu.-Crest, a sea-lion, the forepart or, tail ar. supporting with the dexter paw

an anchor az. fluke of the first,

DUCK, [Devons. and Hemsby, Norf.] or, three lions' heads erased gu. on a chief of the last as many mullets of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a falcon az. wings expanded or, beaked and legged of the last.

Duck, or, on a fesse wavy sa. three lozenges of the field. -Crest, on an anchor erect or, without the fluke, a

snake entwined, all ppr.

Duck, az. three chaplets ar. a chief indented of the last.

Duck, ar. on a fesse sa. three mascles or.

DUCKE, [Lincoln's Inn. Confirmed 23 June, 1602] or, on a fesse wavy sa. three mascles of the field.

Ducke, [Exeter] The same.
Duckefeld. The same as Duchefield.

DUCKENFELD. See DOCKINGFELD.

DUCKENFIELD, [Ches.] ar. a cross voided sa.

Duckenfield, [Devons. and Lanc.] ar. a cross wavy voided

Duckenfield, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents or.—Crest,. a demi huntsman holding over the dexter shoulder a plough-share, all ppr.

Duckenfield, sa. on a chev. betw. three crescents or, as

many cross crosslets of the first.

Duckenfield, sa. on a chev. betw. three crescents or, as many crosses formée fitchée, at the foot of the first.

DUCKENSFIELD, ar. a cross wavy voided sa.—Crest, a tower embattled, thereon a flag displ. or.

DUCKET, [Steeple-Morden, Cambr.] sa. an orle of mart-

Ducket, [Devons.] sa. a cross betw. four martlets or. Ducket, [Lord Mayor of London 1572] sa. a saltier ar.

Ducket, [London and Wilts.] The same arms.—Crest, a garb of lavender vert, flowered az. banded or, a crescent for diff. on the arms and crest.

Ducket, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

DUCKETT, Bart. F.R.S. and S.A. [late Jackson, of Corsham, Wilts. 21 June, 1791; since, also of Roydon, Essex; and Hartham, Wilts.] az. a fesse erminois betw. three sheldrakes ppr.—Crest, a sheldrake, as in the arms, charged on the breast with a saltier gu. Motto, Malo pate quam sæderi.

Duckett, [Devons.] sa. (Another, gu.) semée de martlets

Duckett, [Grayrigghall, Westm.] gu. a saltier ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets or.

Duckett, [Westm.] sa. a saltier ar.

Duckett, [Hartham House, Wilts.] The same arms. Crest, out of a ducal coronet a plume of five ostrich's feathers. Motto, Je veux le droict.

Duckett. The same arms.—Crest, a cockatrice displ. ppr. DUCKWORTH, Bart. [Fenteroon, Cornw. 25 Sept. 1813; since of Buller Wear, near Exeter] ar. on a chev. az. betw. two ducks ppr. in chief, and a naval crowu of the second in base, a bomb fired betw. two etoiles or; on a chief wavy, also az. the word St. Domingo, within a branch of laurel, entwined with another of oak, gold.-Crest, a tower, the battlements partly demolished, from the top flames issuant ppr. on the sinister side a sea-lion erect az. the paws pressing against the tower. Motto, Disciplina fide perseverantia.

Duckworth,—Crest, a lady holding in her dexter hand the sun, and in her sinister the moon, ppr.

Du Coin, or, a pelican vulning herself az.—Crest, three mullets, one and two.

DUCY, [Tortworth, Glouc.] or, two lions pass. guard. gu. Ducy, [Lord Mayor of London 1630] The same.

Ducy, [London] gu. a fesse vair, betw. three cinquefoils ar.

Ducye, [London. Granted 1622] or, a fesse vair betw. three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a sea-lion or, the tail part ppr. supporting with his dexter foot an anchor az. stocked of the first.

DUDDIN, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped

DUDDINGSTON, [Duddingston, Scotland] ar. on a cross engr. sa. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée gu. in chief a

DUDDINGSTOUN, [Sandfoord, Scotland] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a greyhound's head couped ppr. Motto, Recreat et alit.

DUDGEON, [Leith] per pale, ar. and gu. a chev. betw. a heart transfixed with a dagger in bend in the dexter canton, in the sinister, a lion's face affrontée, discharging water, and in base a crescent, all counterchanged .-Crest, a hand grasping a scimitar, issuing from a heart, all ppr.

Dudgeon, [Marionville] The same arms, with a mullet instead of the crescent.—Crest, out of a heart a dexter hand holding a sword ppr. Motto, With heart and

hand.

Dudgeon,-Crest, a holly-branch vert, and cross crosslet fitchée in saltier az.

DUDINGSTOUN. The same as DUDDINGSTOUN, Sandfoord.

DUDLEY, Bart. [Willingham House, Cambr. 15 April, 1813] sa. on a fesse ar. betw. two lions pass. in chief, and a sinister hand bendways, couped at the wrist, in base or, a buck current gu.-Crest, a buck's head erased ar. attired sa. the neck transpierced with an arrow, barbed and flighted ppr. and gorged with a collar gu. pendent therefrom an escutcheon of the second, charged with a hand, as in the arms.

Dudley, [Berks. and Bucks.] az. a chev. engr. voided or. Dudley, [Clopton, N.amp.] az. a chev. or, beiw. three

lions' heads ar.

Dudley, [Staffs.] or, two lions pass. az.

The same within a bordure az.—Crest, out of a viscount's coronet or, pearled ar. a lion's head az. collared of the first.

Dudley. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head az. collared and ringed of the first. Dudley, az. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or.

Dudley, or, a lion ramp. vert. (Another, the tail forked.)

Dudley, or, two bars az.

Dudley, ar. a cross formée az.

Dudley, ar. on a chief az. three crescents or.

Dudley, az. a chev. engr. or.

DUDMAN, ar. a quarter gu. charged with a lion ramp. or. -Crest, a salmon naiant ppr.

DUDMASTON, ar. a cross moline within a bordure engr. az. in the dexter chief quarter a bird reguard. of the

Due, az. a chief indented ar.

Duebeck, [Normandy] fusily ar. and gu.

DUER, gu. on a chev. betw. three garbs ar. as many tor.

teauxes.—Crest, a branch of laurel vert.

DUFF, Earl of FIFE, Viscount Macduff, Baron Braco, of Kilbryde, Cavan; Baron Fife, in Great Britain; Lord Lieutenant of Bamffshire. [Creations, Baron, 21 July, 1735; Visc. and Earl, 26 April, 1759; and Baron Fife in England. 19 Feb. 1790. Residences, Duff House and Balvenie Castle, Bamffshire; Town House, Whitehall quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu. for Macduff; second and third, vert, a fesse dancettée erm. betw. a hart's head cabossed in chief, and two escallops in base, or, for Duff.—Crest, a horse current ar. vested all over with a mantling gu. semée of escutcheons or, each charged with a lion ramp. of the second; on the back of the horse a man in complete armour, drawn sword, &c. all ppr. Supporters, two savages, wreathed about the head and waist with laurel, each holding in the hand a club, resting on his shoulder, all ppr. Motto, Virtute et opera.

Duff, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a broad sword ppr. hilt and pomel or, over the crest this motto, Deus juvat.

Duff, [Craighead, Scotland] vert, a fesse dancettée erm. betw. a buck's head cabossed in chief, and two escallops in base, or.

Duff, [Keithmore, Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a buck's head ppr. Motto, Virtute et opera.

Duff, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, as the Earl of

Fifb.

Duff, [Scotland] parted per fesse, vert and gu. a fesse dancettée ar. betw. a hart's head cabossed, with a pheon betw. the attires, and two escallops of the last, in chief; and in base, another pheon of the same.

Duff, [Drummure, Scotland] vert, a fesse dancettée betw. a buck's head cabossed in chief, and a mullet in base, or, for diff. Motto, Omnia fortunæ committo.

Duff, [Craigstoun, Dipple, Hattoun, Iden, Tullock, &c. Scotland] The same arms, with due diff.

Duff, vert, a fesse dancettée erm. betw. two bucks' heads cabossed in chief, and as many escallops in base, or.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding a scimitar ppr. hilt and pomel gold. Supporters, on each side a sailor ppr. habited in a blue jacket, white waistcoat and breeches, handkerchief round the neck, hat and shoes sa. (the latter with gold buckles) knee-bands red, stockings of the third, holding in the exterior hand a scimitar ppr. hilt and pomel or.

Duff, vert, a fesse dancettée erm. betw. two escallops in chief, and a deer's head cabossed in base, or.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. within a padlock az.

DUFFELD, and DUFFELDB. See DUFFIELD.

DUFFIELD, [Madmonham, Bucks. and Ireland] sa. a chev. betw. three doves ar. membered gu.

Duffield, or Duffelde, [Bucks.] ar. a chev. betw. three | Duke, [Benhall-Lodge, and Brampton, Suff.] ar. a chev. birds sa. | betw. three birds close ar. membered gu.—Crest. a

Duffield, [London] vairé or and vert, a fesse gu.--Crest, a talbot pass, or, eared sa, gorged with a plain collar and ringed of the last.

Duffield, sa. a chev. betw. three doves ar.—Crest, a dove, in the beak an olive branch, all ppr.

Duffield, vert, a fesse or. (Another, ar.)

Duffield, or Duffeld, vair, a fesse gu.

Duffield, sa. a chev. betw. three cloves or. (Another, martlets ar.)

Duffield, az. three chaplets or.

DUFFIN, [Wapping, Midd.] quarterly, az. and gu.; in the first and fourth, an etoile or; in the second and third, an eagle's head erased ar. in the beak an oakbranch, fructed ppr.—Crest, a griffin segreant, quarterly, ar. and gu. winged and armed or.

DUFFORD, [Suff.] sa. a cross engr. or.

Dufford, sa. a cross engr. or, a bendlet ar.

DUFFY, sa. on a pale erm. three crescents gu.—Crest, an angel ppr.

Duffy, [Ireland] gu. on a bend. three crescents of the first.—Crest, two palm-branches in orle ppr.

Du Fou, az. a fleur-de-lis or, on the exterior flourette a bird, facing inwards.—Crest, a pole-cat pass. ppr.

DUFRENE,—Crest, a tree ppr.

DUGAN, or DUGGAN, quarterly; az. and erm.; on the first and fourth, a griffin's head or.—Crest, a talbot statant ppr. collared ar.

DUGDALE, [Lanc. and Shustock, Warw.] ar. a cross moline gu. in the first quarter a torteaux.—Crest, a griffin's

head and wings endorsed or.

Dugdale, ar. a cross moline gu. surmounted with a garter of St. George ppr. in the dexter corner a torteaux, on the centre of the cross a garter's coronet or.—Crest, a griffin's head, wings endorsed or, gorged with a like coronet. This augmentation was granted in July, 1698.

DUGETT, [Aikenhusse, Scotland] ar. three crosses pattée

DUGGAN. See DUGAN.

DUGNALL, paly of six, or and az. a chief gu.

DUGUID. The same as DWIGWID.

Du Halgoet, az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a moor's head couped at the neck ppr.

DUHED, erm. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa.

DUHURST, [Cheshunt, Herts.] sa. two bends, within a bordure or.

DUIGUID. The same as DWIGWID.

Duine, [Dublin; descended from Taarty, Aberdeenshire] gu. a sword in pale ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. two padlocks ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing. Motto, Celer atque fidelis.

DUKE, [Beds. and Devons.] per fesse indented, ar. and

az. three chaplets counterchanged.

Duke, [Otterton, Devons.; Cosenton, and Maidstone, Kent; and Richmond, Surrey] per fesse, ar. and az. three chaplets counterchanged.—Crest, a demi griffin or, holding a chaplet az.

Duke, [Appleshaw, Hants.] The same arms and crest. Duke, [Atterton Dors. and London, 1608] per chev. ar. and az. three chaplets counterchanged.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. (Another, or) holding a chaplet az.

Duke, [London. Confirmed 1620] The same arms and crest.

Duke, [Benhall-Lodge, and Brampton, Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. three birds close ar. membered gu.—Crest, a sword ar. hilt or, stuck in a plume of five feathers, three az. two ar.

Duke, [Lincoln's Inn, Midd.] The same.

Duke, [Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads ar. attired gu.

Duke, az. three chaplets and a chief indented ar.

Duke, az. a coney sejant az.

DUKENFELD, ar. a cross quarterly pierced, sa.

DUKENFIELD, Bart. [Duckingfield-Hall, Ches. 10 June, 1665; since, also of Newton-Hall, Lanc.; Portwood, near Stockport; Hurst, near Warrington; Bickershaw, near Wigan; and Heyrod, near Ashton] ar. a cross aiguisée voided sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dexter arm erect, vested gu. cuff ar. in the hand ppr. the sun in splendour. Motto, Ubi amor, ubi fides.

DUKES, [Salop] quarterly; first, erm. a lion ramp. vert, crowned and ducally gorged or; second, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three gilly-flowers, slipped and stalked ppr.; third, az. three falcons' heads erased ar.; fourth, ar. three bugle-hoins stringed sa.; fifth, sa. three pheons ar.; sixth, as the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, to the sinister, in armour ppr. garnished or, supporting with the gauntlet a tilting-lance, also ppr. therefrom a forked pennon flowing to the sinister, per fesse, ar. and sa. fringed and tasselled gold, charged with an escutcheon of the arms of the Holy Trinity.

DUKESON, [London, 1678] per pale and per fesse, in chief.. a tesse erm. betw. two lions pass.; in base.. a bend wavy..; second, per pale indented.. and.. for *Hickman*.

DUKET, [Ireland] sa. a crosslet ar. betw. four martlets or. DULANEY,—Crest, a winged bull sejant, resting the fore-paw on a book open.

DULFORD, or TULFORD, [Devons.] gu. a chev. ar.

DULON, or DILLON, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all a fesse az. in chief two etoiles, in base a crescent, of the second.

DULLER, [Duller] ar. on a bend sa. a lion pass. or.

DULY, az. a chev. engr. voided or.

Duly, az.'a chev. engr. on the outer side or, voided of the field.

DUMAR, sa. a fesse ar.—Crest, on a foreign helmet ppr. two elephants trunks sa. each charged with a fesse ar.

DUMARESQUE,—Crest, out of a mural coronet a demi lion holding a flag.

DUMAS, az. a fesse betw. three bezants.—Crest, a lion's gamb crased gu.

DUMBAR, [Machremore, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. or, surmounted of a bend az. charged with three cushions of the second, all within a bordure ar. charged with eight cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a lion's head erased, crowned with an open crown or. Motto, Fortis et fidelis.

Dumbar, [Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure ar. charged with eight roses of the first.

Dumbar, [Scotland] or, three cushions within a double tressure, counter-flory, gu.

DUMBERNILL, gu. six roses or, stalked and slipped ppr. DUMBLETON, [London, Granted 1759] gu. a canton or, surmounted by a bend erm. betw. two lions ramp. of the second.—Crest, an eagle displ. per pale, erma and erminois.

[4H]

DUMBRECK, [Edinburgh] ar. a wolf pass. sa. transfixed with a sword ppr. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword in pale, and on the point thereof a wolf's head couped ppr. Motto, Nocentes prosequor.

DUMERLE, gu. four crescents ar. on a chief az. two more

of the second.

DUMMER, [Southampton, 1711] az. three fleurs-de-lis or; on a chief of the second a demi lion of the first.— Crest, a demi lion az. holding in the dexter paw a fleurde-lis or.

DUMMO, [Scotland] ar. a portcullis, chequy gu. and azi Du Molin, [France] ar. a cross anchored sa.—Crest, an eagle with wings endorsed, preying on an infant, swaddled.

DUMVILL, [Ches.] az. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu. Dumvill, az. a lion ramp. tail forchée, collared gu.

Dumvill. See Domvile.

Granted 1558] az. a wolf ramp. ar. DUN, [Bristol. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis gu.-Crest, three snakes erect of the last, and tied in the middle in a knot ppr. (Another crest, granted 1605, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's paw erect of the last, grasping a snake ppr.)

Dun, [Granted 10 Feb. 1605] az. a wolf ramp. and a

chief ar.

Dun, [Scotland] gu. a sword paleways ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. three padlocks ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a key ppr. Motto, Mecum habita.

**Dun**, [Taartie, Scotland] The same.

Dun, [Aberdeen] The same, with a mullet for diff.

**Dun,** [1606] az. a wolf ramp. ar. charged on the shoulder with an erm. spot.—Crest, five snakes erect on the tails, tied together in the middle with one snake, fesseways

**Dun,** or, four palets gu.

Dun. See Doon.

DUNALFE, or DUNCALFE, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three

calves pass. sa. a mullet or.

DUNBAR, Bart. [Boath, Nairn, 23 July, 1814] gu. a lion ramp, ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand erect apaumée ppr. extended towards two earls' coronets, tied together, with the motto, Sub spe.

Dunbar, [Baldoon, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the second, charged with ten roses of the first.-Crest, a horse's head ar. bridled gu. Motto,

Firmior quo paratior.

Dunbar, [Barmuchetty, Scotland] per chev. embattled or

and gu. three cushions counterchanged.

Dunbar, [Cumnock, Sootland] The same as of Westfield. Dunbar, [Durn, Scotland] The same, within a bordure nebulée, quartered az. and gn.-Crest, two sprigs of laurel disposed in saltier ppr. Motto, Spes dabit auxilium.

Dunbar, [Edinburgh] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure quarterly; first and fourth, of the second, charged with three roses of the first; second and third, vert.—Crest, a horse's head bridled, and a dexter hand fesseways, couped, holding the same. Motto, Firmior quo paratior.

Dunbar, [Eutrick, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure ar.

Dunbar, [Grange, Scotland] The same as of Murray.

dure vairé, gu. and or.—Crest, a lion naiant, holding in the dexter paw a rose slipped gu. leaved and barbed vert. Motto, Ornat fortem prudentia.

Dunbar, [Hillhead, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the second, charged with three roses and as many cushions, alternately of the first.—Crest, a

rose slipped gu. Motto, Olit et sanat. Dunbar, [Inchbreck, Scotland] The same as of Westfield, within a bordure gu. charged with eight annulets or .-Crest, a hand holding an ear of wheat ppr. Motto, Sa-

piens non eget.

Dunbar, [Leuchit, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. three cushions or, within a bordure of the second, charged with eight roses of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a glove ppr. Motto, Sapit qui laborat.

Dunbar, [Machremore, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. or, on a bend az. three wool-packs of the second, within a bordure ar. charged with eight roses of the first.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. crowned with an antique crown or. Motto, Fortis et fidelis.

Dunbar, [Mochrum, Scotland] or, three cushions within a double tressure flory counter-flory, gu. with a mullet for

Dunbar, [Murray, Scotland] The same as of Westfield, within a bordure ar. charged with eight frazes gu. for diff.—Crest, a wreath of laurel ppr. Motto, Sub spe.

Dunbar, [Westfield, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth. gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first, for Dunbar; second and third, or, three cushions within a double tressure flory counter-flory, gu. for Randolph.—Crest, a dexter hand apaumée ppr. reaching to two earls' coronets, tied together, over it this motto, Sub spe; and below the arms, Præcipitatus attamen tutus.

Dynbar, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure or, charged with eight cinquefoils of the first.

DUNCALF, [Otringham, Yorks.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three calves sa.

DUNCALFE, [Foxley, Ches.] ar. three calves sa.
DUNCAN, Viscount DUNCAN of Camperdown; Baron Duncan of Lundie, Perthshire. [Creations, Visc. and Baron, 30 Oct. 1797. Residences, Lundie, Perthshire: Town House, Margaret Street, Cavendish Square] gu. a representation of a gold medal, ensigned with a naval crown, and subscribed Camperdown, betw. two cinquefoils in chief; and a bugle-horn in base ar. strung and garnished az.-Crest, a dismasted ship ppr. Motto, above, Disce pati. Supporters, dexter, a female figure, winged, crowned with a celestial crown; a scarf across her garments, resting her exterior hand on an anchor; her interior hand holding a palm-branch; sinister, a sailor holding in the exterior hand a union flag, the tricoloured flag wrapped round the staff; pendent to the shield, by a ribbon az. the cross of St. Alexander Newsky. Motto, Secundis dubiisque rectus.

Duncan, [Ardounie, Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and a hunting horn in base, viruled and stringed az. three buckles of the last.—Crest, a greyhound issuant ppr. collared or. Motto, Vivat

veritas.

Duncan, [Mott, Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. two cinquefoils in chief, and a hunting horn in base, or, three buckles az.

Dunbar, [Hemprigs, Scotland] The same, within a bor- Duncan, [Seaside and Lundie, Scotland] gu. a chev. or,

betw. two cinquesoils in chief, and a hunting horn in base ar. garnished az.—Crest, a ship under sail. Motto, Disce pati.

Duncan, [Bedford Square, London] The same.

Duncan, or Duncum, sa. five eagles displ. in cross ar.

DUNCANSON, [Scotland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. two sheaves
of arrows in chief gu. banded of the first, and a buglehorn in base of the second, stringed and garnished or.

—Crest, a dexter band apaumée ppr. Motto, Mens et
manus.

DUNCASTLE, [Warw.] gu. two bars ar. on a canton of the second a castle sa.

DUNCH, [Little Witnam, Berks.] sa. a chev. betw. three towers triple-towered ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an antelope's head az. maned, armed, and attired, of the first.

Dunch, [Berks.] sa. a chev. engr. or, betw. three towers triple-towered ar.—Crest, a demi antelope az. bezantée armed, maned, and attired, or.

DUNCOMBE, [Barley-End, Beds.] per chev. engr. ar. and gu. three talbots' heads erased, counterchanged

Duncombe, [Morton and Whitchurch, Bucks.] per chev. flory and counterflory, or and sa. betw. three talbots' heads erased and collared, all counterchanged.—Crest, a talbot's head erased gu. eared sa. collared ar.

Duncombe, [Battlesdenbury, Beds.; Muchbrickhill, Bucks; Shalford, Surrey; Suss.; Wilts.; and Yorks.] per chev. engr. gu. and ar. three talbots' heads crased, counter-changed.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a horse's hind leg couped at the thigh sa. shoe ar. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb sa. grasping a horse-shoe ar.)

Duncombe, [Lord Mayor of London, 1707] The same arms.

Duncombe, [Oriel Coll.] per chev. flory, counter-flory, gu. and ar. three talbots' heads erased, counterhangeed.

DUNDAS, Viscount MELVILLE, and Baron Duneira, Perthshire, K.T. F.R.S. First Lord of the Admiralty. [Creation, 21 Dec. 1802. Residences, Melville Castle, near Edinburgh; and Wimbleton, Surrey; Town House, Admiralty] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure az. charged with three boars' heads couped or, two in chief and one in base.—Crest, a lion's head affrontée gu. struggling through an oak-branch, all ppr. and over the crest the motto, Essayez. Supporters, the dexter, a leopard reguard.; the sinister, a stag, both ppr. Motto. Quod potui perfeci

Dundas, Baron Dundas, of Aske, Yorks, and a Baronet of England, Lord Lieut, and Vice Admiral of Orkney and Shetland. [Creations, Bart. 16 Nov. 1762; Baron, 13 Aug. 1794. Residences, Aske Hall, and Upleatham Park, Yorks.; Town House in Arlington Street] ar. a lion ramp, within a double tressure flory counter-flory gu.—Crest, a lion's head affrontée strugling through an oak-bush, all ppr. fructed or, crowned with an antique crown of the last. Motto, over the crest, Essayez. Supporters, two lions ppr. crowned with antique crowns or, each gorged with a chaplet of oak-leaves, fructed gold, a shield pendent to each, the first, ar. a saltier and chief gu. on a canton of the first, a lion ramp. sa. for Bruce; the second lozengy ar. and gu. for Fitzwilliam, Motto, Essayez.

DUNDAS, Bart. [Richmond, Surrey; and Llanelly, Carmarthen, 27 Dec. 1814] ar. a lion ramp, on holding betw. the paws a human heart of the last.—Crest, a dexter arm erect, couped below the elbow, holding in the hand ppr. a mullet az Motto, Lssayez.

DUNDAS, Bart. [Beechwood, Mid Lothian, 28 July, 1821] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a lion's face in a bush ppr. above it the motto, Assaye.

Dundas, [Bandary, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb bendways. Motto, Essayez.

Dundas, [Breastmill, Scotland] The same arms; the bordure being gobonated, gu. and ar.—Crest, a lion from the shoulders, issuing out of an oak-bush vert. Motto, Essayez.

Dundas, [Arniston, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a lion's head couped or. Motto, Essauez.

Dundas, [Dundas, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a demi lion guard. ppr. issuing out of an oak-bush vert, with this motto, Essayez.

Dundas, [Duddingtoun, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. the paws a man's heart.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a star az. Motto, Essayez.

Dundas, [Fingash, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. in the dexter chief a crescent of the last.

Dundas, [Kinkevil, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. on a chief sa. a salamander in fire ppr.—Crest, a lion's paw erect ppr. Motto, Essayez Hardiment.

Dundas, [Manner, Scotland] The same as of Duddingtoun, with a crescent for diff.

Dundas, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. and a chief gu.— Crest, a salamander in flames ppr. Motto Extingo.

Dundas, [Scotland] The same arms as of Dundas.—Crest, on the top of a tree vert, a demi lion gu. Motto, Essayez.

DUNE, sa. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. on the breast an escutcheon gu. charged with a leopard's head, all within a bordure or.

Dune, sa. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. a bordure or.
—Crest, a mullet, quarterly, ar. and sa.

Dune, az. a unicorn, armed or, betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée of the second.

DUNERSALE, [Wingrave, Bucks.; and Tangley, Surrey] sa. a fesse gobonated, or and gu. betw. five escallops ar.

DUNFORD, sa. three rams' heads cabossed ar. armed or,
—Crest, a lion's head crased ar. in the mouth a dexter
hand, couped at the wrist, ppr.

Dunford, gu. a crescent or, and bend ar.

DUNGAN, [Dublin] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three lions pass, or, holding in the dexter paw a close helmet ar. garnished of the second; second and third, az. six plates, on a chief or, a demi lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a lion pass, or, supporting with the dexter foot a close helmet ar. garnished of the first.

DUNHAM, [Linc.] az. a chief indented or.—Crest, a martin pass. or, betw. two spears erect.

Dunham, gu. a chief indented or.

DUNHEAD, ar. a lion ramp, gu. within a bordure gobonated, of the second and az.

Dunhead, or Dunhed, or, a lion ramp, within a bordure engr. gu.

DUNHOLME, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

DUNIES,-Crest, two palm branches, disposed orleways, vert.

marthen, 27 Dec. 1814] ar. a lion ramp. gu. holding DUNIGUID, [Auchinhuil] az. three crosses pattée ar. -

Motto, Patientia et spe.

DUNING, [Scotland] The same as DUNNING.

DUNK, ar. a lion's head erased gu.—Crest, a lion's head collared or.

DUNKIN, az. on a fesse ar. three garbs gu.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped at the elbow in fesse, holding a cross crosslet fitchée.

DUNKLEY, erm. a fesse vert, betw. three mullets gu.-Crest, a falcon's leg erased at the thigh, belled and lined

DUNLOP, [Dunlop, Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads gu.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr. Motto, Merito.

Dunlop, [Househill, Scotland] The same arms, with a martlet for diff.—Crest and motto the same.

Dunlop, [Garnkirk, Scotland] The same arms, with a mullet for diff.—Crest, a rose ppr. Motto, E spinis.

Dunlop, [Scotland] az. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. holding in the dexter claw a sceptre; and in the sinister, a rose ppr. within a bordure of the second, entoyre of cinquefoils and mullets alternately, of the field.

DUNLOPE, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. gu. in chief a lozenge betw. two mullets . . and in base a mount vert. -Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr. Motto, Merito.

DUNMURE, [Scotland] vert, three garbs or.

Dunmure, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, as the last; second and third, gu. a fesse erm. in base a galley ar.—Crest, in the sea an anchor ppr. Motto, Spes anchora tuta.

DUNN, az. on a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads ar. a lozenge gu. betw. two keys sa.-Crest, two swords in saltier ppr. entwined with a ribbon az. thereto a key pendent sa.

Dunn,—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, within a serpent, formed orleways.

Dunn, [Scotland]—Crest, on the point of a sword in pale, a garland of laurel ppr.

Dunn, [Ireland]—Crest, three holly-leaves ppr. banded

Dunn, [Ireland]-Crest, a lizard pass. in front of a tree ppr. Motto, Vigilans et audax.

DUNNAGE, or. a chev. gu. betw. three parrots' heads erased ppr.—Crest, a parrot, holding in the beak a branch of cherry-tree ppr.

Dunnage, gu. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped ar .-Crest, a sword in pale, enfiled with a leopard's head

DUNNE, gu. on a canton ar. a lion's head erased az.-Crest, two lions' paws supporting a pillar ppr.

DUNNET, [Dunnethead, Scotland] a sea ppr. in base a clett or; on a chief ar. a swart's head and cudden, in saltier, of the first.-Crest, a rock, thereon a fox ppr. Motto, Non terra sed aquis.

DUNNING, Lord ASHBURTON, Baron of Ashburton, Devons. [Creation, 8 April, 1782. Residence, Rose Hall, Sutherland] bendy sinister of fourteen, or and purp. over all a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, an antelope's head, couped at the neck, ar. Supporters, two antelopes ppr. collared ar. Motto, Studiis et rebus honestis.

Dunning, [Maler, Scotland] ar. a cross crosslet gu .-Crest, a demi talbot ramp. holding in the mouth an arrow.

Crest, a dove holding a laurel-branch in her beak ppr. DUNOIS, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, within a bordure gobony, ar. and gu.

Duns, [Duns, Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads erased of the last.

DUNSCALFE, ar. a chev. betw. three calves sa.

DUNSCOMBE, [London] per chev. gu. and az. three bucks in full course or.

Dunscombe, per chev. az. and gu. three bucks tripping or. DUNSE, [Dunse, Scotland] sa. a chev. or, betw. three boars' heads erased ar.

DUNSFORD, [Tiverton, Devons.] ar. on a piece of ground in base, vert, a beehive sa. bees volunt, counter-volunt

Dunsford. The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural coronet an eagle's head ppr.

Dunsford. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi lion ramp.

DUNSMURE. The same as DUNMURE.

DUNSTABLE, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three door-staples ar.—Crest, a swan's head ar. betw. two wings sa. Dunstable, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops sa.

DUNSTAPLE, [Cambr.] sa. a chev. betw. three door-staples

DUNSTAUVILLE, [Heyterbury, Wilts. Temp. Henry 1.] ar. a fret gu. on a canton of the second, a lion pass. or, all within a bordure engr. sa.

DUNSTAVILE, or DUNSTAVILL, or, a fret and canton gu. -- Crest, a demi friar holding a lash.

Dunstavile, or Dunstavill, ar. a feet gu. on a canton of the second a lion ramp. guard. (Another, pass. guard.)

Dunstavile, ar. a fret gu. within a bordure engr. sa. on a canton of the second a lion pass, guard, cr.

Dunstavile, or, a fret gu. on a canton of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

Dunstavile, ar. a fret gu. on a canton of the second a lion pass. or.

Dunstavile, ar. fretty gu. within a bordure engr. s2. on a canton of the second a lion pass. or.

Dunstavile, ar. on a canton gu. a lion pass. or.

Dunstavile, ar. a fret gu. within a bordure engr. sa. on a canton of the second a lion ramp. guard. or.

DUNSTAVILL, ar. a fret gu. within a bordure engr. sa. on a canton of the second a lion pass. of the first.

Dunstavill. See Dunstavilc.

DUNSTER, [Scarington, Somers. Granted 17 June, 1664] gu. a buck's head in base ar. attired or, in the dexter chief a castle of the third.

Dunster, gu. three stags' heads cabossed ar .- Crest, out of the top of a tower, issuing from the wreath ar. an arm embowed, vested gu. cuffed of the first, holding a tilting spear sa.

DUNSTON, or DUSTON, [Hopton, Suff.] gu. a buck's head cabossed or.

Dunston, [Kendale, Westm.] sa. three combs or.

Dunston, or Duston, gu. a buck's head cabossed sr.-Crest, a man's head in profile ppr.

Dunston, or Duston, gu. a bull's head, cabossed ar. armed

DUNTZE, Bart. [Rockbere House, Devons. 29 Oct. 1774; since also of Payford, Devons.] ar. a paschal lamb pass. or.—Crest, a mullet betw. two eagles' wings.

DUNVILE. See DOMVILE.

DUNY, gu. three garbs or.

DUNYNG, [Rye, Suss.] bendy sinister of eight, or and vert, a lion ramp. sa.

DUPA, az. a lion's gamb erased, in fesse, betw. three chains barways or.

Dupa, or Duppa,—Crest, an acorn slipped and leaved

DUPERON,-Crest, on a chapeau a martlet ppr.

DUPIERRE, sa. three lions ramp. or.

DUPIERS. The same.

DUPONT, ar. a bend betw. three billets gu.—Crest, a flag or, issuing from the wreath, staff ppr.

DUPORCH, [Tournay] gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Duporch, sa. three lions ramp. or.

DUPORT, [Shipshead, Leic.] per chev. embattled, az. and sæ. in the dexter chief point a crescent ar. in the sinister chief point a mullet or, in base a lion ramp, of the last, all within a bordure gu.-Crest, on a rock ppr. guttéede-sang, a falcon, also ppr. beaked and legged gu. Supporters, two wild men, wreathed about the middle with leaves, all ppr. each holding erect a spiked club ar.

DUPPA, [Hollingbourne-House, Kent] az. a lion's gamb erased in fesse, betw. two chains, barways, or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, grasping in the gauntlet a lion's gamb as in the arms.

Duppa. See Dupa.

DUPRATT, [Mary-le-bone, Midd.] or, on a mount vert, a tree ppr. on the top thereof a dove rising of the last. DUPRE, ar. two palets gu. a quarter or, charged with a

crescent of the second.—Crest, a rose, per fesse, az.

DUPREE, az. a chev. or, betw. two mullets in chief, and a lion pass. in base, ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar.

DU QUESNE. The same as DU CANE, Braxted Lodge. DURAND, gu. a lion ramp. or, in the dexter paw a cutlas ar. hilted of the second.—Crest, a yew-tree ppr.

DURANT, [Cornw.] ar. a cross sa.

Durant, [Derb. Allowed by Patent, June, 1606] sa. a cross crosslet erm. a crescent or, for diff.—Crest, a boar ar. bristled, armed, and unguled, or, pierced in the side with a broken spear ppr. vulned gu.

Durant, [Oxon] sa. a cross potent erm.

Durant, [Midd.] sa. a cross crosslet ar.—Crest, a dragon pass. gu. holding in the dexter claw a sword erect ar. point bloody, hilt and pomel or, on the blade a ducal coronet of the last.

Durant, [Barndon, Ruts.] sa. a cross pattée erm.

Durant, [Ruts.] sa. a cross flowered erm.

Durant, vair en point.

Durant, per saltier, or and erm. a cross patonce gu.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a greyhound's head sa. charged on the neck with an etoile of the first. Durant, ar. a chev. az. betw. three bugle-horns sa.

DURANTS, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three bugle-horns

of the last, garnished or, stringed az.

DURANT-WATER, or DRINKWATER, [London] ar. two bars gu. on a canton of the first a cinquefoil of the second.

DURAS. See DE DURAS.

DURAUNT, sa. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three fleursde-lis of the second.

DURBAN, az. on a chief ar. a demi lion ramp. gu.—Crest, the sun shining on the stump of a tree ppr.

DURBIN, [Bristol] erminois, on a bend gu. three mullets

on the shoulder with a bezant, the dexter paw supporting a lance or, headed ppr. thereon a banner displ. gu. charged with a gauntlet ar.

Durbin, erm. on a bend .. three mullets .. —Crest, issuing from a cloud in the sinister, a dexter arm holding a club,

all ppr.

DURBORN, or DUBORUN, or, on a fesse sa. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled of the first.

DURBOROUGH, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, a demi chevalier holding a sword ppr.

Durborough, or, on a fesse sa. three bears' heads erased of the field.—Crest, as the last.

Durborough, or Durbrugh, sa. three dolphins ar. DURBURG, sa. three dolphins naiant, embowed ar.

DURBURGH, sa. three dolphins haurient, in fesse, ar.

DURCHFIELD, az. three pine-apples or.

DURDO, [Gillingham] per pale, ar. and .. on a chev. betw. three ostriches gu. as many cross crosslets of the first.

DUREIM, [Ches.] The same as DURHAM.

DURELL, St. James's Westminster. Confirmed 10 Sept. 1771] az. a lion ramp. erminois, ducally crowned or.— Crest, a saracen's head, full faced ppr. on the head a cap az. fretty ar. tufted gold, doubled erm. wreathed about the temples or and az.

DURESME, ar. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.

DUREVERSALE, sa. a fesse chequy or and gu. betw. six escallops ar.

DURHAM, or DUREIM, [Ches.] az. three crescents betw. seven cross crosslets ar. three, one, two, and one.

Durham, [Essex] or, on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis of

Durham, [Norf.] az. semée crosslets or, five (Another, three) crescents ar.

Durham, [Ardouny, Scotland] or, on a fesse engr. az. three mullets ar. in base a crescent gu.

Durham, [Duntarvy, Scotland] or, on a fesse az. betw. two crescents, the one in chief inverted, as many mullets ar.—Crest, a hand pulling a thistle ppr. Motto, Vive

Durham, [Edinburgh] or, a crescent gu. on a chief az. three mullets ar. over all a bend engr. of the second.-Crest, an increscent. Motto, Augeor dum progredior.

Durham, [Grange, Scotland] or, on a fesse az. three mullets ar. and in base a crescent gu.—Crest, two dolphins haurient, addorsed ppr. Motto, Ultra fert animus.

Durham, [Largo, Scotland] ar. a crescent gu. on a chief az. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a dolphin ppr. Motto, Victoria non præda.

Durham, gu. three lozenges in fesse erm.

Durham, gu. four lozenges in fesse erm. within a bordure engr. ar.

Durham, ar. on a fesse, betw. three crescents gu. as many stars of the first.

Durham, ar. on a cross gu. five fleurs-de-lis or.

Durham, az. three crescents ar. betw. nine crosslets or.

DURIE, or DURY, az. a chev. betw. three crescents ar.-Crest, a dove reguard. holding in the beak an olivebranch, all ppr.

DURING, sa. on a pale ar. a crescent of the field.—Crest. a hand in fesse, couped at the wrist, and gauntleted, holding a dagger, thereon a savage's head couped affrontée.

er.-Crest, a talbot pass. reguard. liver colour, charged | DURLEY, [London. Granted 2 May, 1709] az. six fleurs-

de-lis ar. three, two, and one, within a bordure engr. or, pellettée.—Crest, a horse's head couped az. gorged with an eastern crown or.

DURNEYS, gu. a lion ramp. ar. collared az.

DURNFORD, [Devons.] See DERNFORD.

DURNING, [Bisphan, Lanc.] az. a chev. betw. three antelopes salient ar.—Crest, a demi antelope erased az.

DURNO, [Scotland] barry of six, ar. and vert, on the first three torteauxes in pale.—Crest, a dexter arm brandishing a sword ppr. Motto, Ex recto decus.

Durno, [Scotland] The same arms and motto.—Crest, a

hand holding a sword erect ppr.

DURRANT, Bart. [Scottowe, Norf. 10 Dec. 1783] erm. a cross crosslet sa.—Crest, a boar ar. bristled, armed, and langued, or, pierced in the side with a broken spear ppr.

Durrant, [Derb.] sa. a fesse dancettée ar. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. holding in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or, and in the mouth a sword ppr. hilt and pomel of the second, point down-

Durrant, [Ireland] ar. a chev. az. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed of the second, garnished or.-Crest, on a

ducal coronet a peacock ppr.

Durrant, [Norf. Granted 1714] or, a cross crosslet ermines, betw. four spots of erm. ppr.—Crest, a boar pass, per fesse wavy, ar. and gu. bristled and tusked az. and pierced through the body with a broken lance, bendways, sa. the head downwards, or.

DURREN, gu. three lapwings or.

Durren, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

DURVASSALL, [Warw.] ar. a bend sa. betw. six cross crosslets gu.

DURVERSALE, sa. a fesse chequy or and gu. betw. six escallops of the second.

DURWARD, [Bocking, Essex] erm, a chev. betw. three crescents or.

**Durward.** The same arms.—Crest, a demi man ppr. vested gu. holding up a gem-ring.

Durward, [Essex, and Cloughton, Yorks.] erm. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

Durward, [Norf.] ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

Durward, [Scotland] ar. a cross gu.

Durward, erm. on a chev. sa. three annulets or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar, instented on the back, and cutting at a pen, all ppr.

Durward. See Derward.

DURWYN, gu. a fesse engr. ermines, surmounted by a pale, also engr. erm.

DURY, [Dury, Scotland] az. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents or.

Dury, [Grange, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure invecked of the last.

Dury. See Durie.

DUSAUTOY.—Crest, a hand holding a sickle ppr.

Du Silva, [Portugal] ar. a lion ramp. gu. encircled by a wreath of brambles ppr.

DUSSEAUX, ar. a fesse sa. flory and counter-flory gu.-Crest, a ram's head erased ar. armed or.

DUSTON. See DUNSTON.

DUTHIE, or DUTHILL, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, a dexter arm erect, couped below the wrist ppr. holding a sword in pale of the last, hilt and pomel or. Motto, Data fata secutus.

DUTON, sa. a cross engr. erm.

DUTONGE, or, an anchor az.

DUTTON, Lord SHERBORNE, Baron Sherborne, of Sherborne, Glouc. [Creation, 20 May, 1784. Residence, Sherborne Lodge, Glouc.] quarterly, ar. and gu. in the second and third quarters a fret or, a crescent for diff. -Crest, a plume of five ostrich's feathers, ar. az. or, vert, and gu. Supporters, two wolves ppr. collared gu. charged with three garbs or. Motto, Servabo fidem.

Dutton, [Ches. and Glouc.] The same arms and crest. Dutton, [Bulkley and Cheadle, Ches.] ar. a fesse dancet-

tée gu.

Dutton, [Ches.] quarterly, ar. and gu. a bend sa.

Dutton, [Ches.] quarterly, ar. and gu. on the first and fourth quarters a fret of the last.

Dutton, [Ches.] quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first and fourth quarters a bend sa.; in the second and third, a fret or.

Dutton, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the second and third quarters a fret of the first.

Dutton, quarterly, ar. and gu. in the first, a crescent of the second; in the second, a fret or.

DUVAL, or DUVALL, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, a lion sejant, per pale, ar. and gu. sustaining a shield, as in the arms.

DUVALL.—Crest, a dexter arm, couped and embowed, holding a hunting spear ppr.

DU-VERNET, or DUVERNETTE, az. on a chief ar. three water-bougets gu.—Crest, a stag pass. ppr.

DUXBURY, gu. a cross voided ar.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, growing out of a mount vert, a dove rising

DWARIS, [London] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three eagles' heads erased sa. as many roses or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. pellettée, holding in the paws a battle-axe

DWERRYHOUSE, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three eagles' heads erased .. as many roses ..- Crest, a demi lion wielding a battle-axe. Motto, Fortitudine.

DWIGWID, [Auchenheuf, Scotland] az. three crosses pattée ar.—Crest, a dove holding in its beak an olive-branch ppr. Motto, Patientia et spe.

DWIRE, [Ireland]—Crest, a hand holding a sword in bend

sinister.

DWYRE, [Ireland] gyronny of six, erm. and az. -Crest, two lions' heads erased and endorsed ppr.

Dwyre,—Crest, out of a mural coronet a lion's head charged with a torteaux.

DY. The same as DYE.

DYALL, [Mile End, Midd. Granted 1758] ar. a cinquefoil gu. on a chief of the second three crosses pattee of the field.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding a banner gu. fringed, and charged with a cross pattee ar. staff and tassels of the second.

Dyall, [Berkswell, Warw.] ar. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée fitchee of the field .- Crest, an armed arm, holding a banner charged with a cross pattee, as in the arms.

DYAS, ar. an eagle displ. betw. two palets gu. a chief of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hand, holding by the neck a swan's head crased.

DYCE, per chev. embattled, or and gu. in base two hattleaxes, in saltier ar. a chief az. parted from the field by 2 fillet wavy of the third, a demi lion ramp. naissant of the same, holding in both paws a trident of the first.-Crest, a demi panther guard. enraged ppr. murally gorged gu.

and crowned with an antique crown or, sustaining a banner, per bend embattled, ar. and az. a sword in bend sinister ppr. staff of the last.

Dyce,—Crest, an escutcheon gu.

DYCHFIELD, [Essex; Ditton, Lanc.; and Shabery, Oxon] ar. three pine-apples gu.—Crest, a porcupine.

Dycons, ar. a bend fusily sa.

DYCTON. See DIXTON.

DYE, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three mullets of the second.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a swan with wings endorsed, ducally gorged ppr.

DYER, Bart. [Tottenham, Midd. 6 July, 1678; since of Spains-Hall, Essex] or, a chief indented gu.—Crest, out of a coronet or, a goat's head sa. armed gold.

Dyer, [Modbury, Devons.] The same arms and crest. Dyer, [Alpington, Devons. formerly of Wincanston and Roundhill, Somers.] The same arms and crest.

Dyer, [Mary-le-bone-Park, Midd.] The same, quartering the arms of Moreton, Ducie, Knightly, Hardy, and Prestwich.

Dyer, [Heref.] per chev. crenellée, gu. and or, three mullets counterchanged.

Dyer, [Watero-Place, Herts.] sa. a fesse engr. or, betw. three goats pass. ar.—Crest, a saracen's head in profile ppr. on the head a cap or, verged round the temples, chequy ar. and az.

Dyer, [Aldebury, Herts.; and Stoughton, Hunts. Granted 1575] sa. three goats pass. ar. attired or.—Crest, a goat's head erased ar. holding in the mouth a rose ppr. stalked and leaved vert.

Dyer, sa. on a fesse engr. or, betw. three bucks ar. a martlet.—Crest, an old man's head, side faced, couped at the shoulders ppr. his hair ar. beard sa. cap or, turned up chequy of the first and az.

DYES, or DISS, sa. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads ar. —Crest, a demi lion vert.

DYEWIN, gu. a fesse erm. over all a pale engr. of the

DYFFE, sa. a fesse betw. three leopards' heads ar.

DYGES. See DIGGS.

DYGHTON, or, a pile sa.

DYKE, Bart. [Horsham, Suss. 3 March, 1676; since of Lullingstone Castle, Kent] or, three cinquefoils sa .--Crest, a cubit arm in armour ppr. garnished or, holding a cinquefoil slipped of the last.

DYKES, [Cumb.] See DIKES,

Dykes, ar. on a chief indented gu. three bezants.

DYLDERNE, ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three cocks gu.

DYLKES, gu. a lion ramp. per pale, ar. and or.—Crest, a dove with an olive-branch, all ppr.

DYLLES, or DILLS, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three hawks' heads erased or.

DYLLON, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bar az. charged with three crescents of the field.—Crest, a mermaid, in her dexter hand a dagger.

DYLNEY, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

DYMAN. See DYMON.

DYMOCK, or DYMOTT, [Lanc.] gu. on a chief or, a lion

Dymock, Dymok, or Dymoke, [1] vons.] ar. on a chief sa. three etoiles or .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a rod

Dymock, or Dimocke, [Linc.] sa. two lions pass. in pale | Dynham, gu. four fusils in fesse erm.—Crest, a bell az.

sa. ducally crowned or. (Two other crests, first, a sword erect, hilt and pomel or; second, the scalp of a hare, the ears erect sa.)

Dymock, alias Collier, [Staffs.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three demi unicorns current gu. a lion pass. ar. crowned or.—Crest, a demi negro ppr. with pearls in the ears ar. holding in the hand an acorn-branch fructed or,

Dymock, [Warw. Granted 1581] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a hand and arm in armour, erect ppr. holding a tilting spear sa. headed ar. embrued gu.

Dymock, ar. a sword in pale gu.

Dymock, sa. a sword in pale ar. hilt and pomel or.

Dymock, ar. a cross pattée gu. in each end a small semicircle, (or a cross pattée with one engrail.)

DYMOCKE, [Devons.] ar. on a chief az. three mullets pierced or.

Dymocke, [Erdington, Warw.] az. three boars pass. in pale ar. on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

Dумок, ar. a sword erect sa. hilted gu.

Dymok. See Dymock.

DYMOKE, or DIMOCK, sa. two lions pass. ar. crowned or. -Crest, two asses' ears ppr.

DYMON, or DYMAN, [London] ar. five fusils in fesse gu. each charged with a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a demi lion.. holding in the paw a fusil gu. charged with a fleur-de-lis or.

DYMOND, [Tiverton, Devous.] gu. three fusils in fesse ar. over all a fesse of the first.—Crest, a lady's arm from the elbow, erect, enfiled with a bracelet.

DYMOTT. See DYMOCK.

DYNANT, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

DYNBY. See DYNGLEY.

DYNE, or DYNNE, [Heydon, Norf.] sa. a marlion's wing in fesse ar. betw. four crosses formée or, two and two.-Crest, a plume of feathers or. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet a marlion's sinister wing ar.)

Dyne, [N.umb.] gu. on a bend or, three birds sa.
Dyne, [Westfield, Suss.] ar. two bars gemelles betw. three escallops gu.

Dyne, gu. a fesse dancettée or, betw. three escallops erm. Dyne, or, a fesse sa.

DYNCASTER, ar. on a bend az. three escallops or.

DYNELEY, [Feversham, Kent; Branby, Melborne, and Swellington, Yorks.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three mullets of the second.

Dyneley, ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a dragon's head erased ppr.

Dyneley, ar. a fesse sa. in chief a mullet of six points of the second, betw. two pellets.

Dyneley. See Dyngley.

DYNGE, or DYNGEY, ar. a chev. betw. five (Another, three) eagles displ. sa.

DYNGHAM, gu. three bezants.

DYNGLEY, or DYNELEY, [Chorlton, Worc.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief a mullet betw. two pellets.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a dragon's head or.

Dyngley, ar. a fesse, in chief an ogress betw. two mullets sa.

Dyngley, or Dynby, ar. in chief three mullets sa.

DYNHAM, [Wortham, Devons.] gu. four fusils in fesse erm, within a bordure of the last.

ar. crowned and armed or. - Crest, a lion pass. guard. | Dynham, gu. three fusils in fesse erm. - Crest, in a round

cross gu.

Dynham, az. five fusils in fesse erm.

Dynham, gu. a fesse fusily ar.

Dynham, gu. five fusils in fesse erm, betw. three bridgearches on columns ar.

Dynham, gu. in chief three bezants.

DYNNE. See DYNE.

DYNSEY, ar. three lions pass. gu. armed az.

DYNTEES, and DYNTREY, sa. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils gu.

DYON, [Tathwell, Linc.] or, a saltier gu. surmounted by another erm. on a chief of the second three saltorels engr. of the first.—Crest, in the inside of an escallop or, the point in base, a lion pass. sa.

DYOT, [Litchfield, Staffs. Granted 20 Feb. 1562] or, a tiger pass. sa.-Crest, a tiger pass. ar. armed or, col-

lared, lined, and ringed, gu.

DYPDEN, erm. on a chief az. two lions ramp. or.

DYPER, or DIPREY, [Cornw.] vert, a lion ramp. or, oppressed with a bend gu. (Another, the bend engr.)

DYRAUNT, az. three fishes naiant in pale, backs vert, bellies ar.

DYRBY, az. a cross couped or, within an orle of the

DYRBYNE, gu. a fesse depressed by a pale erm.

DYRTON, [Yorks.] sa. and ar. a chev. per pile counter-

Dyrton, sa. a pile ar. over all a chev. counterchanged.

DYRWARD, or DYRWARNE, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents of the first.—Crest, a cup or.

Dyrward, or Dyrwarne, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents

Dyrward, sa. three chaplets gyronny, ar. and gu.

Dyrward. See Dyward.

DYRWARNE. See DYRWARD.

DYRWELL, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az. DYRWIN, gu. a fesse engr. ermines, depressed by a pale

of the same.

DYSERT, [Londonderry, Ireland] ar. a tree growing out of the base, vert, on a chief sa. three mascles.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings. Motto, Confido conquiesco.

Dysert. See Dissert.

Dyson, [Staffs.] gu. a sun, per pale, sa. and or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a paschal lamb ar. with a banner.

Dyson, ar. a lion ramp, gu. in chief two crescents betw. as many mullets, pierced sa. in base three of the same gu.

DYSTER, gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. with two heads or.

DYTTON, The same as DITTON, Lanc.

DYVE, gu. a fesse dancettée or, betw. three escallops erm. -Crest, betw. two bats' wings gu. a horse's head reversed vert.

DYVERLE, sa. on a fesse ar. three escallops of the first. DYWARD, or DYRWARD, sa. three roundles gyronny ar.

Dyx, [Wykmer, Norf.] az, on a bend or, three martlets gu. on a chief ar. two rein-deers' heads couped of the third.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased ar. ducally gorged gu. betw. two wings, the dexter or, the sinister **sa.** 

Dyxon, or, a cross gu. dovetailed at the ends betw. four eagles displ. sa.—Crest, a demi hind sa. bezantée.

top or, six opears, in the centre a pennon ar. thereon a | DYXTON, sa. a pile ar. surmounted by a chey.gu. Crest a palm-tree fructed and leaved ppr.

EADES, [Midd. and Saxmundham, Suff.] az. a chev. engr. betw. three leopards' faces ar.—Crest, a leopard's face

EADON, ar. on a fesse betw. two cinquefoils az. three garbs of the field.—Crest, a mitre bezantée, charged

with a chev. gu.

EADY, erm. a chev. gu. in chief two fleurs-de-lis vert,-Crest, a fleur-de-lis environed with a serpent.

EAENS, sa. a fesse betw. two fleurs-de-lis in pale or .-Crest, on a mount vert, a cornish chough sa.

EAGAR, sa. fretty ar. on each crossing a torteaux gu.-Crest, a quill in pale ppr.

EAGLE, [Suff.] sa. six lions ar. three, two, and one. Crest, a liou's gamb erect and erased or, grasping an eagle's leg, erased at the thigh gu.

EAGLEBY, ar. two bars and three martlets in chief sa. EAGLES, or, a fesse az. betw. three eagles displ. of the last-Crest, two lions' paws in saltier ppr.

EAGLESFIELD, or EGLESFIELD, [Alwarby, Cumb.] ar. a crescent az. betw. three eagles displ. gu.

EAGLESFIELD, or EGLESFIFLD, [Kent] ar. three eagles displ. gu. armed sa. (Another, az.)

Eaglesfield, or Eglesfield, or, three eagles displ. gu .-Crest, out of a tower, a demi greyhound holding in the dexter paw a branch of palm ppr.

Eaglesfield, ar. three eagles displ. gu. Eaglesfield, or, on a saltier az. five plates.

EAGLESHAM, [Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three eagles

within a bordure sa. EAGLESTON, ar. an eagle displ. sa. membered purp.

Eagleston, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lin

EAINES, or, a lion naissant gu. from a fésse sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu.

EALES, [Rimton-Holme, Norf. Granted 2 Nov. 1670] per pale, or and sa. a fesse engr. and in chief three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

Eales, ar. three eels embowed in pale sa.—Crest, on an eel embowed vert, an eagle displ. ppr.

Eales,—Crest, a lion's gamb holding up a human heart ppr.

EAM. See EMES.

EAMER, [Knighted 1794; Lord Mayor of London 1801 and 1802] quarterly; first and fourth, az. two lions pass. in pale or; second and third, sa. on a chief ar. three lions' heads erased of the first, impaling the arms of Samler.—Crest, in a ducal coronet, a demi lion ramp. guard. ppr. collared or, holding in the dexter gamb a dagger of the first. Motto, Strenue et prospere.

Eamer,—Crest, a hind tripping az.

EARBY, [Whaplod, Lanc.] ar. fretty sa. on a canton gu. a chaplet of the field.

Earby, ar. a fret and canton sa.

EARDLEY, Lord EARDLEY, Baron Eardley of Spalding, and a Baronet of Great Britain, [Creations, Bart. 19 May, 1759; Baron Eardley, 16 Nov. 1789. Residence, Belvidere-House, Kent] ar. on a chev. az. three garbs or, on a canton gu. a fret of the third.—Crest, a buck current gu. attired or. Supporters, two bucks ramp. reguard. gu. attired or. Motto, Non nobis solum.

Eardley, quarterly, or and az. on a bend vert, three martlets of the first.—Crest, a sword in pale ppr. enfiled with a leopard's head cabossed gu.

EARE, [Wotton, Norf.] gu. on a bend betw. six crosses formée fitchée, ar. three mullets sa.

Eare, ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils slipped or.

EARL, [Swallowfield Place, Berks.] gu. three escallops, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased or, pierced with a broken dart ppr.

Earl, or Erlley. The same arms.—Crest, on the point of a tilting spear, ppr. headed ar. a dolphin naiant of

the first.

Eurl, gu. on a chev. ar. three trefoils sa. betw. as many escallops in chief and a dolphin in base, all within a double tressure engr. of the second, the outer bordure or.—Crest, a nag's head erased sa. maned or.

EARLE, [Chalborough, Dors.] gu. a chev. betw. three

escallops, all within a bordure ar.

Earle, [High Ongar, Essex] The same arms and crest as Earle, Swallowfield Place, Berks.

Earle, [Topsfield, Essex, and Craglethorpe, Linc.] gu. three escallops within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a nag's head erased sa. maned or.

Earle, [Boston, Linc.] gu. an annulet or, betw. three escallops ar. within a bordure engr. of the third.

Earle, [Linc. Granted 1558] gu. a fesse, betw. three sheldrakes ar .- Crest, a lion's head erased or, pierced through the head with a broken spear ar. the point em-

the second.

Earle, az. a fesse betw. two cottises or.

EARLES, [Granted 1 Aug. 1660] erm. on a cross gu. five crowns or.—Crest, a cross gu. betw. two wings erm.

Eurles, | Granted 1 Aug. 1660] erm. on a chief indented sa. three eastern crowns or.

EARLESMAN, [Hants.] ar. guttée de sang, on a chief az. three ducal coronets or.

EARNING, [London. Granted 6 Dec. 1662] ar. on a bend engr. betw. two plain cottises gu. three eagles displ. of the second.

EARNLEY, [Cornw.] ar. on a bend cottised sa. two (Another, three) eagles displ. with two necks or.

Earnley, [Kent] ar. a bend cottised betw. three eagles gu. Earnley, [Suss.] ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. or. -Crest, a savage's head from the shoulders affrontée, wreathed about the temples, issuing therefrom a plume of three ostrich's feathers.

EARNSHAW, gu. a fesse or, betw. three wheels of the last. --Crest, a cross pattée fitchée or, bordured gu.

EARTH, [Dinton, Wilts.] ar. three stags' heads couped sa. collared or.

EASON, per chev. or and gu. in chief two lions pass. guard. and in base, a boar pass. all counterchanged.

EAST, Bart. [Hall-Place, Berks. 5 June, 1766] sa. a chev. betw. three horses' heads erased ar.—Crest, a horse pass. sa. Motto, J'avance.

EAST, Bart. [Stratford-Place, Midd. 7 Feb. 1823] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three horses' heads erased ar. two pilgrims' cross staves, cheveronways, of the field, their heads toward the centre of the field.—Crest, a horse erm. supporting, with the dexter fore leg, a cross as in the arms. Motto, Æquo pede robera.

East, [Rading, Bucks.] The same arms and crest as East, Bart. of Hall-Place, Berks.

East, gu. a chev. betw. three pair of wings in leure or.

East, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three horses' heads erased sa. EASTCHURCH, az. a saltier vairé ar. and gu. betw. four suns or.—Crest, in clouds ppr. the sun or.

EASTCOTT, sa. three escallops ar.

EASTCOURT. The same as ESTCOURT.

EASTDAY, [Saltwood, Kent] az. a griffin segreant ar. a chief of the second.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind lodged ppr.

EASTERLING, paly of four, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three cinquefoils of the first.

Easterling, or Stradling, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three cinquefoils or.

EASTFIELD, [Lord Mayor of London, 1429 and 1437] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three maidens' heads, couped ar. crined or.

Eastfield, ar. two bars gu. in chief three cinquefoils sa .-Crest, a hawk, wings expanded, ppr. beaked, legged, and belled, or.

Eastfield, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three maidens' heads or. EASTLAND, or ESTLAND, az. a bend or, cottised ar. betw. six horse-shoes of the second.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, ppr. bolding a fleur-de-lis or.

Eastland, az. a bend or, cottised ar. betw. six wicker-bas-

kets of the second.

EASTMAN, gu. in the dexter chief point an escutcheon ar. charged with a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a swan, collared and lined ppr.

Earle, gu. on a fesse or, three magpies ppr. membered of EASTMOUNT, [Sherborn] . . two bars gemelles betw. six martlets ..

EASTOFT, sa. six escallops or, three, two, and one.—Crest, a dagger and pen, in saltier ppr. Motto, Artis vel martis.

EASTON, [Easton, Devons.] per chev. gu. and or, three sea-dragons, ducally crowned, counterchanged. (Another, dragons, sans wings)-Crest, a yew-tree ppr.

Easton, [Scotland]--Crest, a demi chevalier, in armour, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

EASTWICH, ar. guttée de sang, a fesse gu.

EASTWOOD, [Flockton-Nettus, W.R. Yorks. 1747] sa. a chev. erm. cottised or, betw. three swans ar. beaked and membered of the third, the two in chief respecting each other.

Eastwood, or Estwood. The same arms.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, per pale, or and gu. a lion pass. guard. also per pale, of the second and first, crowned ppr. Eastwood, .. a lion ramp. betw. three etoiles .. - Crest, a

boar pass: ppr.

EATE, [Warw.] per fesse . . and . . a pale counterchanged, on each of the first a martlet...

EATEN. See EATON.

EATHARD. The same as ECHARD.

EATON, [Blackden, Ches.] quarterly, ar. and gu. a cross patonce, counterchanged; in the first quarter, a mullet of the second.

Eaton, [Eaton, Ches.] The same arms as Eaton, of the Temple, 1687, without the mullet.

Eaton, [Ireland] gu. on a fesse dancettée ar. three crosses botonnée of the first.—Crest, a beaver pass. ppr.

Eaton, [Chapell Bar, Notts.] or, a fret az.—Crest, an ea-

gle's head erased sa. in the beak a sprig vert. Motto, Vincit omnia veritas.

Eaton, [Wilts.] or, a fesse az.

Eaton, [Temple, 1687] quarterly, ar. and sa. a cross patonce, counterchanged; the first quarter charged with a mullet of the second, a label for diff.

Eaton, [Salop] or, fretty az. • Eaton, [Worc.] sa. three bars ar.

Eaton, Eaten, or Eton, erm. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a crow's head erased sa.

Eaton, Eaten, or Eton, or, a fesse az.—Crest, a boar's head erased, holding in the mouth a sword.

Eaton, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bucks' heads cabossed of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head sa. armed ar.

Eaton, ar. semée de trefoils ppr. two annulets braced in the nombril point sa.

Eaton, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces or.

Eaton, gu. a bend wavy cottised or.

Eaton, or, a cross sa.

Eaton. See Eton.

EBERSTEIN, gu. three chev. ar. on each five torteauxes.

—Crest, a peacock's head ppr.

EBHERT, sa. a saltier ar.—Crest, a salamander in flames

EBSWORTH.—Crest, a demi wolf erm. supporting a spear tasselled.

EBURTON, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three annulets sa. as many crosses botonnée fitchée ar.

ECCLES, [Norf. and Suff. Temp. Edw. 1] ar. on a saltier gu. two crozier staves saltierways or, surmounted with a lion's head of the first.

Eccles, [Kildonnan, Scotland] ar. two halberts saltierways az.—Crest, a broken halbert. Motto, Se defendendo. Eccles, [Shanock, Scotland] The same within a bordure gu. for diff.

Eccles, [Southside, Scotland] erm. three helmets, the bea-

vers open, ppr

ECCLESHALL, [Worc.] sa. a bend betw. six martlets or. ECCLESTON, [Eccleston, Lanc. and of Bucks.] ar. a cross sa. in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis gu.—Crest, a magpie ppr.

Eccleston, or Ecclestone. The same arms.—Crest, a dex-

ter hand holding a dagger in pale, all ppr.

ECHARD, [Bersham, Suff.] erm. on a bend .. three mill-rinds..—Crest, an ostrich, wings expanded .. holding in the beak a key.

ECHINGHAM, [Kent] az. a fret ar. within a bordure engr. or.

Echingham, [Surry and Suss. Temp. Henry III.] az. a fret ar.

Echingham, or Echingham, [Worc.] The same. ECHINGTON, sa. a plate betw. three castles ar.

Echington, ar. on a bend cottised gu. three cinquefoils or. ECHLIN, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a galley ppr. second and third, ar. a fesse chequy purp. and of the first; in chief a deer at full speed, pursued by a dog, all ppr.

ECKBEY, .. three lions pass. in pale .. in chief, a label of as many points ..

ECKERSALL, [Lincolns-Inn-Fields, Midd. Granted 1764] ar. on a bend betw. six martlets gu. three lozenges of the first, each charged with a saltier of the second.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed ppr. and inverted, charged with a lozenge, as in the arms, and holding

in the hand ppr. an esquire's helmet of the last, garnished or.

Eckersall, [Bury, Lanc.] The same as Eccleshall, Worc. Eckeroord, [Scotland] ar. in a sea vert, a sea-horse issuing ramp. ppr.—Crest, a griffin statast or.

ECKFORD. The same arms and crest.

ECKINGHAM, [Kent] az. a fret ar.—Crest, a church bell ppr.

Eckingham, [Kent] az. fretty ar.

Eckingham, az. fretty ar. within a bordure engr. or.

Eckingham. See Echingham.

ECKINGTON, ar. on a bend cottised gu. three cinquefoils or.

ECKLESHALL. The same as ECCLESHALL.

ECLESHALL. The same.

ECLESFIELD, barry wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Eclesfield, ar. three bars nebulée sa.

Ecleston, sa. three piles wavy ar.

ECTON, barry of eight, ar. and gu. a canton sa.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a laurel branch ppr.

Ecton, barry of eight, ar. and gu. on a canton sa. a cross patonce or.

Ecton, ar. three bars gu. on a canton sa. a cross formée or.

EDASOIN, [Scotland] or, a saltier engr. sa. on a chief of the last three mullets of the first.

EDDINGTON,—Crest, a phænix in flames ppr.

EDDOWES,—Crest, a mitre, semée of bezants, charged with a chev.

Eddows, per bend sinister erm. and erminois a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a man's head within a helmet ppr. the beaver open.

EDE, [Saxmundham] See EADES.

Ede,—Crest, a cross moline az. betw. two ears of wheat in orle ppr.

EDEFEN, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az.

EDEFIN, barry of six, or and sa. a chief paly of ten, of the first and second.

Edefin, barry of six, sa. and or, a chief paly of ten of the first and second.

EDEFYN, [Worc.] erm. three barrulets gu.

Edefyn. See Edfyn. Edefyne. See Edfyne.

EDEN, Baron AUCKLAND, of West Auckland, Durham, Baron Auckland, in Ireland, Auditor and Director of Greenwich Hospital. [Creations, Baron Auckland in Ireland, 18 Nov. 1789; Baron Auckland, in England, 23 May, 1793. Residences, Eden-Place, Kent. Town-House, Old Palace-Yard] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or, as many escallops sa. a mullet for diff.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed ppr. holding a garb or. Supporters, two horses ar. the dexter guard. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-de-lis or; the sinister charged on the shoulder with a castle gold. Motto, Si sit prudentia.

EDEN, Baron HENLEY of Chardstock, G.C.B. & F.R.S. [Creation, 9 Nov. 1799] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or, banded vert, as many escallops sa. an annulet for diff.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, couped at the shoulder ppr. charged above the elbow with an annulet gu. and below with a ribbon of the last, grasping a garb or, banded vert. Supporters, the dexter, a lion ar. semée of torteauxes, ducally crowned or, collared of the last, thereon three escallops sa.; the sinister, a stag ar.

a shield, pendent, gold, charged with an eagle displ. with two heads sa.

EDBN, Bart. [West Auckland, Durham, 13 Nov. 1672; since also of Windleston in that County] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or, banded vert, as many escallops sa.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed, couped at the shoulder ppr. the hand grasping a garb bendways, as in the arms. Motto, Si sit prudentia.

EDEN, Bart. [Truir, Durham, 10 Sept. 1776] The same

arms, crest, and motto.

Eden, [Maryland, America] The same.

Eden, [West Auckland, Durham] The same arms.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited, barry of four, az. and gu. grasping in the hand ppr. a bunch of wheat, vert.

Eden, or Edon, [Ballingdon-Hamlet, Essex; and Sudbury, Suff. 1634] ar. on a fesse gu. three garbs or, betw. two chev. az. each charged with three escallops of the field. -Crest, a demi dragon, sans wings, vert, holding a rosebranch, flowered ar. stalked and leaved of the first.

Eden, Edon, or Iden, [Sandwich, Kent, and Suff.] az. a chev. betw. three close helmets or.—Crest, a plume of

feathers ar.

Eden, [Yorks.] az. three helmets ar.

Eden, ar. on a fesse gu. three escallops of the field, betw. two chev. az. each charged with three garbs or.

Eden, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three garbs or.—Crest, an ostrich ppr. holding in the beak a horse-shoe.

EDBNHAM. See EDNOR.

EDERBY, or ENDERBY, per pale, ar. and sa. six chev. three on each side, counterchanged.

EDERICK, [Scotland] .. a falcon ar. a lion sa.

EDERSTONE, ar. on a chev. gu. five bezants. (Another. five lozenges or.)

EDES, [Beds.] The same arms as EADES.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect or, enfiled with a chaplet vert.

EDFYN, or EDEFYN, barry of six, or and sa. an inescutcheou barry of as many, erm. and of the second; on a chief of the first, two palets betw. as many gyrons sa.

EDFYNE, or EDEFYNE, barry of six, or and sa. a chief EDGEBURY, alias WILKINSON, [Deptford, Kent] az. a paly of the same.

EDGAR, [Berks.] az. five lozenges or, each charged with an escallop gu. on a chief of the second, a griffin's head betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the third.

Edgar, [Kithock, Scotland] sa. a lion ramp. betw. a garb in chief and a writing pen in base ar.—Crest, a dagger and quill in saltier. Motto, Portius ingenio, quam vi.

Edgar, [Polland, Scotland, descended from Kithoek] sa. a lion ramp, ar. betw. two garbs in chief of the second, banded gu. and a bezant in base.—Crest, a withered oak branch, sprouting out leaves ppr. Motto, Apparet, quod latebat.

Edgar, [Wadderly, Scotland] sa. a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger, point downwards. Motto, over the crest, Man, do it; and below the arms, Salutem

disponit Deus.

Edgar, [Ipswich, Suff.] per chev. or and az. in chief two fleurs-de-lis of the second, in base five lozenges of the first, each charged with an escallop gu.—Crest, an ostrich's head betw. two wings expanded, or, each charged with as many bends az. in the beak a horse-shoe ar.

Edgar, [Suff.] az. fave lozenges in fesse or, each charged with an escallop gu. on a chief of the second, an eagle's leg erased, betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the third.

attired and hoofed or, collared as the lion, to each collar | Edgar, per chev. or and az. in chief two fleurs-de-lis gu. in base a bar fusily of the first, each fusil charged with an escallop of the third.

Edgar, az. a cross formée betw. four martlets or.

EDGCOMBE, [Mount-Edgecombe, Devons. and Cornw.] gu. on a bend ermines, betw. two cottises or, three boars heads couped ar. The original crest, a boar's head in a dish, all ar. a sprig of laurel erect. (Another, a boar pass. ar. armed, crined, and membered or, gorged with a chaplet of oak vert, fructed of the second.) Motto, Au pluisir fort de Dieu.

EDGCUMBE, Earl of MOUNT-EDGCUMBE, Viscount Mount-Edgcumbe and Valletort, and Baron Edgcumbe; Lord Lieut. Vice Admiral and Custos Rotulorum of Cornwall, and High Steward of Plympton, Devons. D.C.L. F.R.S. and S.A. [Creations, Baron, 23 April, 1742; Visc. 17 Feb. 1781; and Earl, 18 Aug. 1789. Residences, Mount-Edgcumbe, Devons. Cotele, Cornwall; Town House, 7, John Street, Berkeley Square] gu. on a bend ermines, cottised or, three boars' heads couped ar.—Crest a boar pass. ar. gorged with a chaplet of oak leaves, fructed ppr. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. guttée de poix, collared dovetailed gu. Motto, Au playsire fort de Dieu.

EDGE, [London and Staffs.] per fesse, sa. and gu. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, a demi-morse or sea-lion ppr.

Edge, [Strelley, Notts. Granted 9 May, 1709] per fesse, sa. and gu. an eagle displ. ar. on a chief or, a rose betw. two annulets of the second.-Crest, a rein-deer's head couped ppr. collared and chained or.

Edge, alias Hawkins, [Salop] ar. a hawk ppr. beaked and legged or, standing on a staff, couped and raguly, vert. Edge, ar. on a chief gu. three maidens' heads, couped

EDGEBARSTON, per pale dancettée or and az.

EDGEBASTON, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend-

Edgebaston, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a baton

unicorn pass. reguard. or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a bird sa. supporting a pennon az. and gu. the ends flotant, the top ar. thereon a cross of the fourth, the staff

EDGECOMBE, [Devous.] gu. on a bend sa. betw. two cottises or, three boars' heads couped ar.

EDGECUMBE, gu. on a bend ar. cottised or, three boars' heads sa.

EDGELL,-Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a dove with wings endorsed az.

EDGERLEY. See EDGLEY.

EDGERTON, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa. EDGEWORTH, [Yorks.] per chev. or and az. three (Another, six) martlets, counterchanged.

Edgeworth,-Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

EDGEHILL,-Crest, a falcon with wings endorsed and inverted, holding with the dexter claw a carved shield .. thereon a cinquefoil.

EDGILL, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in the

dexter paw a cinquefoil gu. slipped and leaved vert.

EDGLEY, or EDGERLEY, [Wrenbury, Bucks. and Milton,
Oxon] ar. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu. asmany bezants.

EDIE, [Moneaught, Scotland] ar. three cross crosslets fit- | Edmondes, or, on a cross engr. sa. five cinquefoils of the chée gu.—Crest, a cross crosslet and a skean in saltier.

Motto, Crux mihi grata quies.

EDIEOK, or EGIOKE, [Worc.] sa. a griffin pass. erm. beaked, legged, and ducally gorged or .- Crest, a demi griffin erm. beaked and legged or, holding a broken tilting spear ppr.

EDINGHAM. See ENGHAM.

EDINGTON, [Balbertoun, Scotland] az. three moors' heads couped ar.

Edington, [Glasgow] az. three moors' heads couped ar. on a bordure of the last, three fountains ppr.-Crest, a stag's head erased or. Motto, Labor omnia vincit.

Eaington, az. two lions pass. or.—Crest, a savage's head couped, distilling blood ppr.

Edington, az. two lion pass. or, within a bordure of the last. (Another, gu.)-Crest, as the last.

EDINGTOUN, [Garcunnock, Scotland] az. a chev. erm. betw. three savages' heads couped in profile, bound round the temples with a wreath.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, round it a wreath of laurel, holding a standard erect, on the flag the sun; over the crest this motto, Honeste audax.

Ediscalkie, vair, on a chief gu. a leopard ar. surmounted of another chief or, charged with an eagle displ. sa. crowned of the second.

EDLMONTON,—Crest, a falcon's leg erased, statant, jessed and belled ppr.

EDLIN,—Crest, a swan's head betw. two wings ar.

EDLYE, or EDLYS, ar. on a saltier gu. a leopard's head, transfixed with two palmers' staves in saltier or.

EDMERSTON, az. on a bend or, three torteauxes.—Crest,

a dexter hand throwing a dart ppr.

EDMINSTON, [Bellewen-Edmiston, Scotland] or, three crescents gu. an annulet surmounted of a crescent in the centre, of the second.—Crest, a hand drawing a semicircle, with a compass ppr. Motto, Gauge and measure.

Edminston, [Broik, Scotland] The same arms, crest, and motto.

Edminston, [Duntreth, Scotland] or, three crescents gu. with an annulet in the centre.

Edminston, [Newton, Scotland] or, three crescents gu. in the centre an annulet of the second, surmounted of a mullet of the first, for diff. Motto, Be hardy.

Edminston, [Ednam, Scotland] or, three crescents gu.

EDMISTOUN, [Edmistoun, Scotland] The same arms. Crest, a camel's head and neck ppr. Supporters, two camels ppr.

EDMOND, gu. a tricorporated lion issuing out of three points of the escutcheon, all meeting under one head, in fesse, ar. armed and langued az.

Edmond, or, a chev. az.—Crest, a demi lion ppr. supporting a long cross gu.

Edmond, ar. a chev. az.

EDMONDES, [Hants. and Suss.] or, a fesse vair, in chief three martlets gu. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a dragon's head erased, quarterly .. and ar. semée of roundles, a crescent sa. for diff.

Edmondes, [Baylis-Court, Suss.] gu. a fesse vair, in chief three martlets or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased ar. charged on the breast with three pellets.

Edmondes, ar. a sesse dancettée, in chief three martlets gu. within a bordure engr. sa.

first.

Edmondes. See Edmonds.

EDMONDS, [Winslow, Bucks. and Cornw.] az. an eagle volant or.-Crest, a lion couchant guard. betw. two wings endorsed, all or.

Edmonds, [Cambr. 1619] or, on a cross within a bordure both engr. sa. five cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant sa. bezantée, collared or.

Edmonds, [Cambr. and Essex] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five cinquefoils or.

Edmonds, [Devous. Granted 1600] or, a chev. az. on a canton of the second, a boar's head couped, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, on a chapeau, gu. turned up erm. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. two wings az.

Edmonds, [Essex] or, on a saltier engr. sa. five cinquefoils

of the first.

Edmonds, [London] ar. a fesse betw. three martlets sa. Edmonds, [London] per chev. embattled, gu. and sa. three martlets or.

Edmonds, [London and Suff.] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three martlets of the last.-Crest, a sinister wing, erect, per pale, ar. and or.

Edmonds, [Dodington, Oxon] or, on a chev. az. betw. three griffins' heads erased vert, as many etoiles of the field.—Crest, a griffin's head erased gu. in the beak a cross pattée fitchée or.

Edmonds, [Oxon] or, on a chev. az. three etoiles of the field.

Edmonds, [Oxon] ar. on a chev. az. three stars or.

Edmonds, [Wolborough, Yorks.] per chev. or and sa. three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.—Crest, a ship, with three masts, under full sail ppr.

Edmonds, az. a chev. betw. three warriors' shields or, on each a thunder-bolt chased.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed ppr. throwing a pheon az. bandle ppr.

Edmonds, or, on a cross engr. sa. five roses of the field. -Crest, a greyhound sejant sa. bezantée collared and chained or.

Edmonds, per chev. crenellée, gu. and sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a wing erect per pale, ar. and or.

Edmonds, or Edmondes, per fesse, sa. and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and sa. within a wreath of the first and second.

Edmonds, [Temp. Charles I.] or, a chev. az. on a canton of the last, a fleur-de-lis of the first.

Edmonds, or, a chev. and canton sa. charged with a boar's head of the first.

EDMONDSON, [London. Mowbray Her. Extra. Granted 18 March 1765] az. a fesse erm. betw. two cottises engr. or, in chief, as many swans respecting each other, wings elevated; in base, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. or, gorged with a bar gemellée gu. supporting a pennon az. staff of the second, headed ar.

Edmondson, [Yorks.] gu. a pale wavy erm. betw. six escallops or.—Crest, a demi lion sa. holding an escallop or. EDMONS, [London. Granted 12 June, 1640] per chev.

embattled gu. and sa. three martlets or.

EDMONSTONE, Bart. [Duntreath, Sterlingshire, 3 May, 1774] or, three crescents within a double tressure flory counterflory gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a swan's head and neck ppr. Supporters, two lious ramp. gu. Motto, Virtus auget honorem.

EDMUND, ar. a chev. betw. three garbs gu.

Edmund,—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a lion

pass. guard. az. ducally gorged or.

EDMUNDS, [Lyndhurst, near Southampton] az. an eagle, wings endorsed, or.-Crest, a winged lion couchant guard. or.

Edmunds,—Crest, two hands in fesse, couped and con-

joined, holding a human beart, all ppr.

EDMUNDSON, [Yorks.] az. a pale wavy erm. betw. six escallops ar.

EDNESBURE, [Edneseure, Derb.] .. a fesse betw. three borse-shoes

EDNEVETT, [Vaughan, Flintshire] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three boys' heads, couped at the shoulders ppr. crined or, each enwrapped about the neck with a snake ppr.

EDNOR, EDENHAM, or EDNOWER, or, on a bend gu. three dolphins ar.-Crest, a griffin's head erased gu.

beaked or.

EDNOWAIN, [Bendew, Tegaingle, North Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped sa. langued gu. and tusked or, transfixed by a dagger ppr.

Ednowain Ap Bradwen, [Merionethshire] gu. three snakes

nowed in a triangular knot ar.

EDNOWER. See EDNOR.

EDNYFED, [Fychan, North Wales] gu. a chev. erm. bctw. three men's heads couped ppr.

EDOLFE. The same as EDOLPHE.

EDOLPH, [Kent] erm. on a bend az. three cinquefoils or. EDOLPHE, [Hinxell, Kent] erm. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, an ibex's head erased sa. maned, armed, and attired or.

EDON. See EDEN.

EDRIDGE, [Wimpole Street, and Shipdham, Norf.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a lion's head crased gu.

Edridge, [Pockeredge-House, Wilts.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. in chief a pheon betw. two lions heads erased, of the second.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar.

Edridge, gu. two wolves' heads erased, in chief, .. and a lion ramp. in base, ar. in the middle chief point a pheon of the last.—Crest, a hawk standing on a fish ppr.

EDRIK, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Edsin, [Surrey] ar. a lion ramp. per fesse, gu. and vert, within an orle of pinks, slipped and leaved ppr.

EDWARD, or UDWARD, [Longcroft, Scotland] az. a fesse ar. surmounted of a pillar gu. issuing out of the base wavy az.—Crest, a torteaux ppr. Motto, Nec flatu, nec fuctu.

EDWARDES, Lord KENSINGTON, [Creation, 20 July, 1776. Residence, Johnstone's, Pembroke] quarterly; first and fourth, erm. a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued or, for Edwardes; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three crosses botonnée or, for Rich.—Crest, on a mount wert, a wivern with wings expanded ar. Supporters, two rein-deer ppr. attired or. Motto, Gardez la foy.

EDWARDES, Bart. [Shrewsbury, since of Frodesley. Created 21 Murch, 1644-5, and exemplified 22 April, 1678] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three tigers' heads erased ar .-Crest, a man's head within a profile helmet, ppr. gar-

nished or. Motto, Gratia naturam vincit.

EDWARDS, [Henlow, Beds.] per bend sinister, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, three ostrich's feathers ar. Edwards, [Beds.] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three nags' heads erased sa.

Edwards, [Beds. Middle Temple, London; and Bristol, ]

Somers.] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, over all, a lion ramp. or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

Edwards, [City of Bristol] erm. a chev. per pale, or and

sa.--Crest, an eagle displ. as.

Edwards, [Lalant, Cornw.] ermines, an antelope ramp. or.—Crest, an antelope ramp. sa. bezantée, attired or. Edwards, [Chirk, Denbighshire; and Welham, Leic.] perbend sinister erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a lion's head erased, per bend sinister, erm. and ermines.

Edwards, [Exeter] The same arms.—Crest, an ibex pass. sa. bezantée, maned, armed, and attired with two strait

borns or.

Edwards, [Isle of Ely, and Portlade, Suss.] ar. a fesse ermines betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, on a ducal coronet ar. a tiger pass. or.

Edwards. [Essex and London] ar. a fesse betw. six mart-

lets sa.

Edwards, [Flintshire] gu. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads, erased at the neck, ar.—Crest, a boar's head, erased as in the arms.

Edwards, [Heref. said to be derived from Edwards, Baron of Anglesey] ar. a cross flory engr. betw. four cornish choughs sa. armed gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the dexter paw a

Edwards, [Hunts. and Salop] ermines, a lion ramp. gu.— Crest, an ibex pass. sa. armed, tulked, maned, and dou-

ble horned or.

Edwards, [Odd Court, Wicklow, Ireland. Granted in Ireland, 17 June, 1683] vert, a stag tripping or, attired of the last, unguled ar. on a chief of the same, three falcons ppr.—Crest, a lion's head erased erm. betw. two palm-branches ppr.

Edwards, [Kent and Salop] erm. a lion ramp. guard. gu. armed az. on a canton or, an eagle displ. with two necks

sa.—Crest, a unicorn sa. with two horns or.

Edwards, [London] ar. a fesse ermines, cottised sa. betw. three martlets of the last.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a tiger pass. sa. maned of the first.

Edwards, [London] az. a bend vairé, gn. and ar. cottised of the third, betw. two eagles displ. or .- Crest, an ea-

gle's head erased .. ducally gorged or.

Edwards, [London] az. on a bend betw. two cottises ar. three martlets gu.—Crest, a talbot's head issuing out of a marquess's coronet 🗤

Edwards, [London] erm. a lion ramp. guard. az. en a

canton gu. an eagle displ. with two necks or.

Edwards, [London] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. guard. or, armed and langued gu.

Edwards, [London] ar. a chev. gu. in chief, two bucks' heads, cabossed ppr. and in base, on a mount, an oaktree, all ppr.

Edwards, [Lord Mayor of London, 1679] erm. a lion ramp. az. on a canton or, an eagle displ. sa.

Edwards, [Islington, Norf.] The same.

Edwards, [Tyrington, Norf.] The same, with the lion ramp. guard.

Edwards, [Haverford West, Pembrokeshire] erm. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, on a mount vert, a wivern ar.

Edwards, [Liddorne and Lea, Salop] per bend sinister, erm. and ermines, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a man's head, side faced, in a helmet, all ppr. Motto, A vinno dvo derwd.

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Edwards, [Rhual, North Wales] ar. betw. four cornish choughs sa. armed gu. a cross flory engr. of the second. Edwards, [Shrewsbury, Salop] The same arms as of Flintshire.—Crest, a man's head, armed in a helmet, side faced, all ppr.

Edwards, [Wales] quarterly, or and gu. in each quarter a lion pass. guard. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion pass.

Edwards, [York] erm. a lion ramp. az. a canton sa. Edwards, erm. a lion ramp. gu. on a canton or, an eagle

displ. sa.—Crest, an antelope pass. ppr.

Edwards, ar. two chev. sa. betw. three eagles' heads erased gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a tiger pass. sa. maned and tufted or.

Edwards, ar. a cross engr. flory sa. betw. four cornish

choughs ppr.

Edwards, gu. on a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads erased at the neck ar. a crescent.

EDWIN, ar. a cross betw. four cornish choughs sa.—Crest. a lion sejant, holding betw. the fore paws an escutcheon, both parted per chev. gu. and or.

Edwin, [Lord Mayor of London, 1698] ar. a saltier sa.

betw. four cornish choughs ppr.

Edwin, [London] .. a cross flory engr. betw. four birds ..

Edwin, sa. an eagle displ. or, membered gu.

EDWYN, [Tegaingle, North Wales] ar. a cross engr. flory sa. betw. four cornish choughs of the second, armed gu. Edwyn, [First King of Numb.] az. a cross flory or. Edwyn, or, an eagle displ. sa.

EDY, gu. three boys' heads, couped at the shoulders, ar. EDYB, gu. (Another, purp.) three men's heads couped at

the shoulders ar. crined grey.

ERKINGS, or EKINS, [Raundes, N.amp.] ar. a bend lozengy sa. betw. two cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect sa. holding a lozenge ar. charged with a cross as in the arms.

EEL, ar. three eels naiant sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped

EELES, ar. three eels az .- Crest, a dexter arm in armour, fesseways, couped, holding a cutlass enfiled with a boar's head couped, all ppr.

EFNYDD, [Ap Gwenllian, North Wales] gu. a lion ramp.

EGAN, az. two palets ar. over all a saltier or.—Crest, a long cross gu.

Egan, [Ireland]—Crest, a demi eagle reguard.

EGAR, [Temp. James II.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

EGBASTON, ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend of the first, charged with three mullets sa.

EGBERT, [King of England] az. a cross flory or.

EGCENON, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

EGECOMBE, gu. on a bend ermines, cottised or, three boars' heads couped ar.—Crest, on a wreath or, garnished with laurel leaves vert, a boar's head erect ar.

EGERLEY, [Milton, Oxon] ar. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a cornish

chough ducally gorged ppr.

EGERTON, Earl of BRIDGEWATER, Viscount Brackley, and Baron of Ellesmere; a General in the Army, and Colonel of the 14th Regiment of Dragoons; Steward of Estates to the King, Co. of Hertford, and Master of Gretham Hospital, Durham; F.R. and A.S. [Creations, Baron, 17 July, 1603; Viscount, 7 Nov. 1616; and Egerton, ar. a lion ramp. betw. three pheons gu.

Earl, 17 May, 1617. Residences, Park House, Yorks. : Ashridge Park, Bucks.; and Birchall, Salop. House, Grosvenor Square] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa.—Crest, ou a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion ramp. of the first, supporting an arrow erect or, headed and feathered ar. Supporters, on the dexter side a horse ar. gorged with a ducal coronet or; on the sinister, a griffin segreant ar. gorged with a ducal coronet or, beaked and legged of the last. Motto, Sic

EGERTON, Earl of WILTON, Co. Hereford, Viscount, Grey de Wilton. [Creations, Visc. 15 May, 1794; and Earl, 26 June, 1801. Residences, Wilton Castle, Here-Town House, 12, ford; and Heaton House, Lanc. Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa.; second and third, ar. three bars az. the uppermost embattled; on an inescutcheon of pretence ar. a mullet sa. charged with an annulet or, for Ashton.—Crest, three arrows, one in pale and two in saltier, or, headed and feathered sa. tied together with a ribbon gu. Supporters, the dexter a wivern or, the sinister a lion ar. ducally crowned or. Motto, Virtutis non armis fido.

Egerton, [Adstock, Bucks.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three

pheons ar.

Egerton, [Egerton, Tatton, and Oulton, Ches. and Salop] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons sa.—Crest, three arrows ar. feathered and headed sa. tied together with a ribbon or. Two other crests; first, a lion ramp. gu. supporting an arrow ppr. headed and feathered ar.; second, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a liou ramp. of the first, supporting a broad arrow or, feathered and beaded ar.

Egerton, [Ridley, Ches.] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a lion's gamb gu. holding a sword ar.

hilt and pomel or.

Egerton, [Wringhill, Ches.] gu. a fesse betw. three pheons ar.—Crest, a plume of feathers erm.

Egerton, [Ches.] or, a lion ramp. gu.

Egerton, [Ches. and London] sa. a chev. betw. three

pheons ar.

Egerton, [Dublin] gu. a fesse betw. three pheons ar. on. a cantou or, a dexter gauntlet sa. holding a broken sword erect, of the second, embrued in blood.—Crest, a lion sejant gu. supporting in the dexter paw a battle-axe, staff of the last, axe ar. in the sinister paw a laurel branch ppr.

Egerton, [Essex] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons

sa. within a bordure engr. of the last.

Egerton, [Glouc. and Suff.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three pheons ar.

Egerton, [Salop] sa. three pheons ar.

Egerton, [Betley, Staffs.] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three pheons ar.

Egerton, [Staffs.] or, a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheons, within a bordure engr. sa.

Egerton, ar. a chev. betw. two demi lions in chief, and a mullet in base, gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr.

Egerton, ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. three pheous sa .-Crest, an arm gu. hand ppr. bolding a sword ar.

Egerton, sa. a chev. betw. three pheons ar. - Crest, a buck's head erased sa. attired or.

Egerton, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Eserton, ar. a lion ramp, gu. betw. three pheous az. Egerton, gu. on a fesse betw. three pheons ar. as many

pheons of the field.

Egerton, ar. on a bend sa. three pheons of the field.

Egerton, or, a fesse, gu. fretty of the first, within a bor- EGMANTON, [Lanc.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all dure engr. of the second.

Egerton, erm. a fesse gu. fretty or, within a bordure engr.

EGG,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a pair of stag's horns. EGGENBERG, ar. five roses in saltier gu. barbed vert, seeded or.

EGGENTON, ar. six eagles displ. sa. three, two, and one, a chief nebulée az.

EGGERLEY. The same as EGERLEY.

EGGLETON, or EGLETON, vert, three savages' heads affrontée, erased, ar.

EGHAM, [Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses, on a chief gu. a lion pass. or.

EGINTON, quarterly; first and fourth, a bugle-horn stringed .. a chief indented ..; second and third, .. a crane's head erased ..

EGIOKE, [Appesley, Warw.] ar. a chev. betw. three bears

pass. sa.

Egioke, or Egiocke, [Egioke, Worc.] az. two cinquefoils in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base, or. - Crest, a griffin pass. per pale, or and az.

Egioke, per pale, az. and ar. a griffin pass. (Another, segreant) counterchanged.—Crest, as the last.

Egioke. See Edieok.

EGLAND, [Linc.] gu. two bars betw. six martlets ar. two, two, and two.

EGLEBY. See EGLIONBY.

EGLEFIELD, or, three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, a dexter hand apaumée charged with an eye ppr.

EGLEINGHAM, or EGLENHAM, per fesse, (Another, indented) gu. and or, three mullets counterchanged.

EGLENHAM, [N.umb.] per fesse indented, gu. and or, a mullet counterchanged.

Eglenham. See Egleingham.

EGLES, sa. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one.

EGLESFIELD, [Eastham, Kent, and Yorks.] or, three eagles displ. gu.

Eglesfield, [Alneburgh-Hall, Cumb. Temp. Henry VIII.] ar. three eagles displ. gu.

Eglesfield. See Eaglesfield.

EGLESFORD, [Ambrigge, Cumb.] or, three eagles displ. gu. EGLESHALL, sa. a bend betw. six martlets or.

EGLESHOYLE. See EGLOSHOYLE.

EGLESTON, [Lanc.] ar. a cross sa. betw. four fleurs-de-lis

Egleston, [Lanc.] ar. three piles wavy sa.

Egleston, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a talbot's head erased sa. collared

Egleston, per pale, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. ar. armed

EGLETON, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis gu.

Egleton. See Eggleton.

EGLINGHAM, [N.umb.] per fesse indented, gu. and or, three mullets counterchanged.

EGLINTON, [Eglinton, Scotland] gu. three annulets or, stoned az.

EGLIONBY, or EGLEBY, [Warw.] ar. two bars sa. in chief

three martlets of the second.—Crest, a demi eagle with wings expanded or, charged with a mullet for diff.

EGLOSHOYLE, or EGLESHOYLE, ar. a cross sa. in the

dexter chief a fleur-de-lis gu.

a lion ramp. sa. crowned or.—Crest, a hand holding a cross pattée fitchée, both gu.

Egmanton, [Linc.] or, on a fesse betw. four fleurs-de-lis gu. two fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Egmanton, [Yorks.] or, on a fesse, betw. four fleurs-delis gu. a cross pattée, betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the first. EGMON, ar. a cross botonnée az.

EGMORE, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three cinquefoils or, as

many bezants.

EGREMOND, or, a lion ramp. az. charged with a fleur-delis of the field.—Crest, a lion's head gu. crowned with an imperial crown.

Egremond, or, a hon ramp. az. powdered with fleurs-de-lis

of the first.

Egremond, ar. three bars gu.

EGRENHALL, or EGREVALE, az. two (Another, three) bars ar. on a chief of the second a demi lion ramp. issuing gu.

EGREVALE, or EGREWALE, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on a

bend sa. three bezants.

EIDINGTOUN,—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, enfiled above the elbow with a laurel branch, sustaining a standard floating to the dexter, charged with the rising

EILLOCHT, [Eillocht, Scotland] as. a boar's head erased, betw. three mascles or.

EILWORTH, gu. a lion couchant or.

EINCOURT, az. a fesse dancettée betw. thirteen billets or, four, three, three, two, and one.

EINFORT, sa. (Another, gu.) a fret engr. erm. Einfort, gu. a fret engr. erm. within a bordure ar.

EINION SAIS, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu. combed and legged or.

EINSHAM, az. on a saltier engr. ar. five martlets sa.

EISELDON, ar. a lion salient gu. collared or.

Eiseldon, gu. two bars betw. six martlets ar. three; two, and one.

EISTON, [Scotland] sa. a boar's head couped, betw. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, the sun rising out of a cloudppr. Motto, Veritas.

EKELLSHALL, or EKELSHALE. See ECCLESHALL.

EKENBY, sa. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, on a chapeau. ppr. a pheon az.

Ekeney, sa. two lions pass. in pale or.

EKENRY, sa. two lious pass. or, a label of three points

EKINGSALE. The same as ECCLESHALL.

EKINGTON, ar. on a bend az. betw. two cottises gu. three ciuquefoils or.—Crest, a sand-glass gu.

Ekington, or Ekinton, ar. on a bend gu. three cinquefoils pierced or.

Ekington, ar. on a bend gu cottised or, three cinquefoils pierced of the last.

EKINS. See ERKINGS.

EKINTON. See EKINGTON.

EKLES, ar. two halberts in saltier az. within a bordure, per bordure indented, over all, gu. and or.—Crest, &: broken halbert, the top hanging down, az. Mottor So defendendo.

Ekles. The same as Eccles, Kildonan.

EKLYS, or, on a saltier gu. a leopard's head ar. struck through with two swords, saltierways, of the last.

Eklus. See Elkes.

EKRINGTON, ar. three water-bougets sa.

ELAM, [Kent] ar. a sword with the point upwards, in bend, sa.—Crest, betw. the attires of a stag, attached to the scalp, a boar's head erased and erect ppr.

ELAND, ar. on a bend gu. three escallops of the field.

Eland. See Eyland.

ELANE, ar. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

ELBOROWE, ar. a fesse humettée az. betw. two dogs pass. sa. ELCHAM, az. a sea-teal gu. winged or.—Crest, a covered cup or, betw. two wings ppr.

ELCHEFIELD, [Oxon] barry wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Elchefield, ar. two bars wavy sa.

ELCOCK,—Crest, a stag salient ppr.

ELCOCKE, [Whitepool, Ches.] gu. a saltier vair, betw. four cocks ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi cock az. combed, beaked, and wattled of the first, in the beak an ear of wheat of the same.

Elcocke, [Ches.] gu. a saltier, wavy, betw. four cocks ar.

—Crest, as the last.

ELCOCKS, gu. a saltier ar. betw. four cocks or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a cock's head gu. holding in the beak an ear of wheat or.

ELCOTTS, [Linc.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs-

de-lis vert, as many martlets or,

ELD, [London, 1733, and of Syford, Staffs. 1574] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three partridges ppr.—Crest, a falcon, rising or, beaked, membered, jessed, and belled gu. his mouth embrued of the last.

Eld, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pigeons gu.

ELDECUR, or ELERCUR, ar. a fret az. over all a label of three points, of the last.—Crest, a cock sa. combed gu. beaked or.

ELDER, ar. a fesse wreathed of five pieces, gu. and vert, betw. three mullets of the second.—Crest, a demi uni-

corn ramp, ar.

Elder, [Lord Provost of Edinburgh] The same, with a crescent in base of the second.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a palm-branch ppr. Motto, Virtute duce.

ELDERBEKE, [Essex] gu. three chev. erm.

Elderbeke, gu. three chev. ar.

ELDERSHAW, [Scotland] ar. a fesse wreathed of five pieces gu. and vert, in chief two elder leaves of the third, and a crescent in base az.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. ducally gorged or.

ELDERTON, or ILDERTON, sa. three water-bougets ar .-

Crest, a fox's head ppr.

ELDRED, [Olavers, Stannaway, Essex] az. a cross formée fitchée or, on a chief of the last, three globes az.—Crest, a merman, or triton, ppr. holding in the hands an escallop or.

Eldred, [Norf. and London, 1592] or, on a bend raguly

sa. three bezants.

Eldred, [Saxbam Magna, Suff. 1641] The same.

Eldred, or, a bend ragulée sa. in base a mullet gu.-Crest, a dexter hand couped fesseways, reaching to a laurel crown, all ppr.

Eldred, or Eldrige, or, a bend ragulée sa. in base a martlet gu. beaked of the second.

ELDRES, per chev. az. and ar. a bordure engr. gu.-Crest, a camel's head couped ppr.

Eldres, or Eleris, per chev. ar. and az. a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a winged globe ppr.

ELDRIDGE,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a peacock's tail ppr.

ELDRIGE. See ELDRED.

ELDRYS, or ELRYS, per chev. az. and ar. a bordure engr. gu.

ELE, barry of eight, ar. and gu. a bend of the last.

ELECK, sa. three flints ar.

ELERIS. See ELDRES.

ELERKER, ar. fretty az. a chief of the last.—Crest. a cock sa. beaked, combed, and wattled gu.

ELERTON, ar. on a chev. sa. three bucks' heads cabossed

of the first.

ELESTONE, [Lanc.] ar. three piles wavy sa.

ELRY, [Utterby, Linc.] ar. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested ar. holding in the hand ppr. a fleur-de-lis sa.

Eley, or Elye, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. six fleursde-lis gu.—Crest, an arm in armour holding a hawk's

leure ppr.

ELFED, per pale wavy, ar. and sa. a lion ramp. gu.

ELFINSTON. See ELPHINGSTON.

ELFORD, Bart. [Beckham, Devens. 26 Nov. 1800] per pale, ar. and az. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. erased and ducally crowned. Motto, Difficilia quæ pulchra.

Elford, [Cornw.] quarterly; first and fourth, per pale, wavy ar. and sa. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or; second and third, gu. three stirrups ar .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. crowned as in the arms. Motto, Difficilia qua

pulchra.

Elford, quarterly, ar. and gu. on the second and third quarters, a fret or, over all, on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.

ELFRED, [Hoo, Suss. Granted 11 July, 1682] erm. on a saltier az. betw. four griffins' heads crased gu. a leopard's head or.-Crest, on a mount vert, a lamb couchant ar. betw. two olive-branches ppr.

ELGIE,—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a swan with wings

endorsed and ducally gorged.

ELHAM, az. seven suns or, three, three, and one.—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a fire-beacon betw. two wings ppr.

Elham, az. three suns or.

Elham, per beud crenellée, ar. and sa.

ELICOTT, lozengy, az. and or, a bordure gu.

ELIDUR, [Wales] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three ravens

ELINGHAM, or ELINHAM, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. armed of the second .- Crest, an eagle's head couped ppr.

Elingham, [Norf.] ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. sa. (Another, the fesse gu.)

Elingham, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. gu. Elingham, gu. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Elingham, per chev. sa. and gu. three eagles' (or hawks') heads erased or.

Elingham, per pale, gu. and or, three mullets counterchanged.

Elingham, per chev. gu. and sa. three herons' heads erased ar. beaked or.

ELINGTON, [Devons.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. seven cross crosslets fitchée sa. on a canton or, a rose guElinaton, ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. five cross crosslets sa, on a canton of the first a rose gu.

Elington. See Ellington.

ELINGWORTH, [Surrey] ar. a fesse flory, counter-flory, gu. betw. three escallops sa.

ELINHAM. See ELINGHAM.

ELIOT CRAGGS, Earl of SAINT GERMAIN, and Baron Eliot. [Creations, Baron, 30 Jan. 1784; and Earl, 30 Sept. 1815. Residences, Port Eliot, near Liskeard, Cornw. Town House, 12, St. James's Square] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fesse gu. betw. two bars gemelle wavy az. for Eliot: second and third, sa. on a fesse or, betw. three mullets erm. as many cross crosslets ermines. -Crest, an elephant's head couped ar. collared gu. for Eliot; crest of Craggs, a dexter and sinister hand and arm, couped at the elbows, armed or, garnished ar. grasping a sword of the last, pomel and hilt gold. Supporters, two eagles reguard. wings expanded ppr. each charged on the breast with an ermine spot. Motto, Præcidentibus insta.

Eliot, [Clapham, Surrey] ar. a fesse gu. cottised wavy az. Eliot. See Elliot.

ELIOTH, [Middleton, Yorks.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. two mullets in chief, and a stag's head erased in base or.

ELIOTT, or, two bars sa. in chief three crescents gu. Elis, or Elow, sa. three legs couped at the thigh ar.

ELISDON, ELISDEN, or ELLISDON, [Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cross crosslets gu.

Elisdon, [Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three crosses pattée

Elispord. The same as EGLESFORD.

ELISON, [Elison, Scotland] per bend, gu. and or, a fleurde-lis in bend sinister, counterchanged.

ELISTON, [Cogshall, Essex] per pale, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and legged or.—Crest, an eagle's head ar. beaked and erased gu. murally gorged az.

ELIZABETH, Princess. See GUELPH.

ELKES, or EKLYS, ar. a saltier gu.

ELKIN, or ELKYN, [London. Granted 1558] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. two tigers pass. or, three mullets pierced sa.-Crest, a demi heraldic antelope or, armed and tuf-

ELKINGTON, [London; and Shawell, Leic. 1608] gu. five cross crosslets, betw. two flaunches ar.—Crest, on a mural coronet, chequy or and sa. and embattled of the first, a demi griffin ar. winged gu. holding in the dexter foot a gem ring or, gem of the second.

Elkington, [London. Granted Oct. 1608] gu. six cross crosslets, two, one, two, and one, or, betw. two flaunches

Elkington, gu. six cross crosslets ar. two, one, one, and two, betw. two flaunches of the second.

Elkington, gu. two flaunches ar. each charged with three cross crosslets of the first.

Elkington, gu. three ducks betw. vine cross crosslets ar. ELKINS,—Crest, from a castle triple-towered ppr. a flag displ. gu.

Elkyn. See Elkin.

ELLA, [King of South Saxons] per saltier, or and gu. four

crescents counterchanged.

ELLACOTT, or ELLICOT, [Devons.] lozengy, ar. and or, within a bordure gu.—Crest, in a maunch or, cuffed gu. a hand clenched ppr.

Ellacott, [Devons.] az. two bars lozengy or.

Ellacott, [Exeter] lozengy, or and az. a bordure gu. ELLAND, gu. two bars ar. betw. six martlets of the last,

three, two, and one.-Crest, a demi lady, holding in her dexter hand a garland of laurel ppr.

Elland. See Eyland.

ELLARD, sa. on a bend erm. three hearts gu.—Crest, a torteaux charged with a stag or, standing on a mount vert. ELLD, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three partridges ppr.—Crest.

an eagle, wings expanded ppr.

ELLEIS, or ELLES, per bend sinister, ar. and gu. a hand in a gauntlet, couped, grasping a lance, in bend, bearing on the top thereof a helmet, all ppr. in the sinister chief, a spur-rowel of the first, and dexter base, a horse's head couped sa.

Elleis, [Southside, Scotland] or, three helmets, with beavers open.—Crest, a hand gauntleted, grasping an adder ppr. Motto, Sperno.

ELLEM. See ELME.

ELLERBER, az. fretty ar.

ELLERCAR, ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. four cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel leaves, and holding over his shoulder a club ppr.

ELLERCUR. See ELDECUR.

ELLERDON, [Carmouth] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cross crosslets gu. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

ELLERECK, sa. three chess-rooks ar.

Ellereck, ar. a lion salient sa.

ELLERKER, [Ellerker, Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three water-bougets gu.-Crest, a talbot's head ar.

Ellerker, [Riseley, Yorks.] az. a fret ar. and chief or .--Crest, two dolphins, haurient and endorsed, az. and or, enfiled with a ducal coronet, per pale, all counterchanged.

Ellerker, [Yorks.] az. a fret ar. Ellerker, [Yorks.] ar. fretty az. a chief of the last.

Ellerker, [Yorks.] az. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or. Ellerker, [Yorks.] ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. four cinquefoils gu.

Ellerker, az. a fret and chief ar.

Ellerker, az. a bend fretty and chief ar. Ellerker, az. fretty a chief and bend ar.

Ellerker, sa. three roses (Another, chess-rooks) ar.

Ellerker, gu. three water-bougets ar.

Ellerker, ar. a chev. betw. three talbots' heads, erased sa. -Crest, a talbot's head erased sa.

Ellerker, or Ellicar, gu. three water-bougets or. ELLERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads sa.

Ellerton, ar. on a chev. sa. three bucks' heads, cabossed of the field.

ELLES. See ELLIS and ELLEIS.

ELLESBURY, az. a cross ar.

ELLESFIELD, barry wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Ellesfield, sa. two bars wavy ar.

*Ellesfield*, ar. two bars sa.

Ellesfield, barry nebulée of six, or and sa.

ELLESFORD. See ELFORD, 2nd.

ELLESTON,—Crest, a demi heraldic tiger, holding betw. the paws a naval crown.

ELLESWORTH, per pale, gu. and ar. two lions counterchanged.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, couped, and helding a club ppr.

Ellesworth, [Oxon] per pale indented, gu. and ar. four lions ramp. counterchanged.

Ellesworth, per pale, indented paly of eight, ar. and gu.

ELLEY, gu. two dolphins haurient, endorsed or.—Crest, an anchor az. entwined with a serpent vert.

ELLICE, [Wyke-House, near Brentford] or, three front-faced helmets ppr.—Crest; an arm erect, couped below the elbow, in armour ppr. holding in the gauntlet, a snake entwined round the arm ppr.

Ellice, [Clothall, near Baldock, Herts.] The same.

ELLICK, ar. a wolf's head erased sa.—Crest, a wolf's head erased sa.

ELLICKER, or ELLICKAR, gu. three water-bougets sa. ELLICOMBE, [Devons.] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three stags current..—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed, wielding a sword, all ppr.

ELLICOT, lozengy, or and az. a bordure ar.—Crest, a hawk, with wings expanded and belled, all ppr.

Ellicot. See Ellucott.

ELLIDGE,—Crest, a pegasus ppr. Motto, I soar.

ELLIES, [Ellieston] or, three knights' helmets az. a bordure gu.—Crest, a lily, close in the flower ppr. Motto, Sub sole patebit.

ELLINGBRIDGE, chequy, ar. and sa.

ELLINGHAM, per chev. sa. and gu. three falcons' heads, erased ar. beaked or.

Ellingham. See Elyman.

ELLINGTON, or, six annulets sa. three, two, and one, on a chief ar. three mullets of the second.—Crest, a lion's paw holding up a cross pattée fitchée sa.

Ellington, ar. two fleurs-de-lis and five cross crosslets fit-

chée sa. on a canton or, a rose gu.

ELLINGWORTH, [Mitcham, Surrey] ar. a fesse flory and

counterflory betw. three escallops sa.

ELLIOT, [Port Elliot, Cornw.] az. a fesse betw. four cottises wavy gu.—Crest, an elephant's head ar. collared gu. Elliot, [London] barry wavy of eight, az. and ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a demi sea-horse az. fins or.

Rlliot, [Binksnow, Scotland, descended from Lariston] gu. on a bend or, a baton az. all within a bordure of the second, charged with six garbs of the third.—Crest, a gentleman holding a pike in his hand, in a watching posture.

Elliot, [Erkelton, Scotland] gu. on a bend indented or, a flute of the first.—Crest, a demi man in armour ppr.

Motto, Pro rege et limite.

Elliot, [Lariston, Scotland] gu. on a bend or, a pipe, or

flute, of the first.

Elliot, [Borthwickbrae, Scotland] gu. on a bend engr. or, a baton az. within a bordure of the second, surmounted by another of the third, charged with four crescents and as many mullets ar.—Crest, a dexter hand erect, holding a horseman's lance bendways ppr. headed ar. Motto, Hoc majorum opus.

Elliot, [Leith, Scotland] ar. on a bend gu. betw. three fetterlocks az. a shepherd's flute or.—Crest, an anchor and cable in pale ppr. Motto, Candide et caute.

Elliot, [Harwood, Scotland] gu. on a bend or, a baton az. within a bordure of the second, charged with eight bearded garbs of the third.—Crest, an oak-tree vert. Motto, Fortiter.

Elliot, [Levington, Scotland] gu. on a bend engr. or, a shepherd's flute of the first, within a bordure engr. of

the second.

Elliot, N.S. Bart. [Minto, Scotland, 1700] gu., on a bend engr. or, a baton az. within a bordure vair. -- Creet, a

dexter hand issuing from a cloud and throwing a dart, all ppr. Motto, Non egit areu.

Elliot, [Stobbs, Scotland] gu. on a bend engr. or, a baton az.—Crest, a dexter arm holding a cutlas ppr. Motto, Peradventure.

Elliot, [Scotland] gu. on a bend engr. or, a flute az. all within a bordure engr. of the second, and charged with eight mullets of the third.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a flute ppr. Motto, Inest jucunditas.

Elliot, [Scotland] gu. on a bend cottised or, betw. two pheons, in chief and base, of the second, a flute of

the first.

Elliot, [Woolie] gu. on a bend invecked ar. a shepherd's flute az. in chief a lion pass. guard. of the second, royally crowned or.—Crest, a ram ppr. Motto, Vellera fertis oves.

Elliot, [Salop] ar. on a fesse az. betw. four barrulets wa-

vy of the second, three martlets or.

Elliot, [Suff. Granted by Pat. 1614] or, a fesse gubetw. four cottises wavy sa.—Crest, an elephant's head or, eared and armed gu.

Elliot, [Busbridge, Surrey] az. a fesse or.—Crest, a grif-

fin's head couped, wings endorsed sa.

Elliot, ar. a bugle-horn sa. stringed gu. on a chief az. three etoiles of the first.

Elliot, [Roxburghs.] gu. on a bend engr. or, a baton az. within a bordure vair.

Elliot, ar. on a fesse gu. three fleurs-de-lis or, betw. four bars wavy az.—Crest, a demi sea-horse az. scaled on the neck or.

Elliot, ar. (Another, or) a fesse gu. betw. four cottises

wavy sa.

ELLIS, Baron HOWARD, of Walden, [Creation, 24 Oct. 1597] or, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.—Crest, a lion's head or. Supporters, two lions reguard. ar. manes and tufts sa. each gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

Motto, Vincit qui se vincit.

ELLIS, Viscount CLIFDEN, Lord Clifden, Baron of Gowran, in Kilkenny, and Baron Mendip, of Mendip, in Somers. an English Peer. [Creations, Baron, 27 July, 1776; Visc. 10 Dec. 1780; Baron Mendip in England, 13 Aug. 1794. Residences, Gowran Castle, Kilkenny; Paulton Park, Hants.; and Holdenby, N.amp. Town House, Hanover Square] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a cross sa. five crescents ar. for Ellis; second and third, az. a lion ramp. or, for Agar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. or. Supporters, two greyhounds sa. collared or, the dexter charged on the body with three crescents, in pale, and the sinister with as many crosses recercelée disjointed ar. Motto, Non hæc sine numine.

Ellis, [Ystymllyn, Carnarvons.] sa. a chev. betw. three

fleurs-de-lis ar.

Ellis, [Cornw.] ar. on a cross sa. five crescents of the field.—Crest, a mermaid ppr. in the dexter hand a mirror; in the sinister, a comb.

Ellis, or Elles, [Doncaster and Kent] or, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.—Crest, a woman naked, her hair

dishevelled ppr.

Ellis, [Flintshire] erm. a lion pass. gu. tail coward.—
Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a lion pass. gu.
Ellis, [Prestwich, Lanc.] gu. a mermaid ar. holding a
mirror and comb.

Ellis, [Preston, Lanc.] ar. a mermaid gu. crined or, holding. a mirror in her right hand, and a comb in her left, gold.

Ellis, [Wyham, Linc.] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three | ELLWELL, erm. on a chev. engr. betw. three eagles with crescents or, as many escallops az.—Crest, in a crescent gu. an escallop or.

of the field.

Ellis, [Gloucester-Place, London] erminois, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.—Crest, out of grass ppr. a goat's head issuant, ar. horned ppr.

Ellis, [Warw.] ar. on a cross sa. five crescents of the

field.

Ellis, gu. a lion ramp. ar. tail forked, armed or, oppressed with a bend (Another, a fesse) az.

Ellis, ar. a lion ramp. sa. on the shoulder a dolphin of the field.

Ellis, sa. on a chev. betw. three womens' heads erased ar. crined or, as many roses gu. seeded of the third.

Ellis, ar. three eels naiaint, in pale, barways, sa.

Ellis. Arms the same as of Wyham.—Crest, a garb per fesse, or and vert.

Ellis, ar. on a cross sa. five escallops or; in the first quarter a spear-head az.

Ellis, gu. six plates, three, two, and one.

Ellis, ar. a saltier gu.

Ellis, or Elles, gu. a lion ar. tail forked, langued az.

Ellis, or Elowe, sa. three legs in pale, ar.

ELLISDEN, or ELESDEN, [Essex] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three crosees patonce gu.

ELLISDON, or ELYSDEN, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three crosses gu. a crescent of the first.

ELLISHAKE, [Yorks.] gu. three chev. in fret ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. az.

ELLISON, [Hebborn Hall, Durham] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three eagles' heads erased or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or.

Ellison, [Newcastle] The same arms and crest.

Ellison. The same arms.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. holding in the dexter paw an anchor.

Ellison, [Scotland] per bend, gu. and or, a fleur-de-lis in bend betw. two annulets, all counterchanged.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Ellison, per pale, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. or .- Crest, an eagle's head erased per fesse, or and gu. gorged with a mural coronet az.

Ellison, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.-Crest, a greyhound sa.

ELLISTON, [Stratford-Place, London] per pale, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. gorged with a ducal coronet ar.

Elliston, -Crest, three mullets az. two and one.

ELLISWORTH, per pale indented, gu. and ar. four palets counterchanged.—Crest, a rose gu. betw. the attires of

Ellisworth, per pale, gu. and ar. a pale engr. or.

Rllisworth, per pale, gu. and ar. a pale engr. or, betw. two lions pass. counterchanged.

Bllisworth, gu. a pale engr. or, betw. four lions ramp. ar. ELLNOR, [London, Her. Off. London, c. 24] ar. on a cross sa. betw. four cornish choughs ppr. five bezants. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head sa. beaked gu. charged with a bezant, betw. two wings displ. gold.

ELLOWAY, or, a fesse az. over all, a bend gu.—Crest, a dragon's head gu.

ELLUKER, az. fretty ar. a chief of the last.

two necks, displ. gu. ducally gorged or, as many annulets of the last.

Ellis, [Linc. and Yorks.] or, on a cross sa. five crescents [Ellwood, [Yorks.] az. a chev. ar. in chief two mullets or, in base a buck's face of the second, attired of the third.—Crest, on a mural coronet a stag sejant ppr.

ELLY, ar. a fesse engr. betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, an arm erect, couped below the elbow, habited ar. grasping in the hand ppr. a fleur-de-lis sa.

ELLYOT, [Devons. Essex, and Surrey] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two cottises wavy az.—Crest, an elephant's head couped

Ellyot, [Surrey] or, two bars gu. in chief three crescents of the field.

Ellyot, az. a fesse or, within a bordure engr. ar.

ELLYOTT, [London] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two cottises wavy az. three martlets or.—Crest, a demi pegasus ar. maned, winged, and hoofed or.

Ellyott, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. four cottises wavy sa.-Crest, an elephant's head couped sa. tusked and eared

Ellyott, az. a fesse or.

ELLYS, sa. six plates, three, two, and one.

Ellys, or, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.

Ellys, az. three palets or.

ELMAN, [Suff.] sa. three eagles displ. with two heads ar. ELME, or ELLEM, [Elmside, Berwickshire] gu. a pelican feeding her young ar. vulned ppr.

ELMEDEN, or ELMEDON, ar. on a bend sa. three crescents

of the field.

ELMERT, [Holland] or, a fesse wavy az.—Crest, a horse's head, bridled ppr.

ELMEN,-Crest, on a ducal coronet a wivers.

ELMER, [Risby, Linc.] ar. a cross sa. betw. four cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. two wings expanded, out of a ducal coronet ...

Elmer, per bend embattled ar. and gu. six martlets counter-

changed.

ELMES, [Lanc. and Lilford, N.amp.] erm. two bars sa. each charged with five elm-leaves or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a woman's head and neck, couped below the breast, ppr. crined of the first.

Elmes, [Stanfield, Linc.] erm. two bars sa. each charged

with three elm-leaves or. Elmesly, vert, an eagle displ. or.

ELMESTED, erm. a bend gu. ELMETT. The same as ELNETT.

ELMEY. See ELMY.

Еьмнам, [Norf.] ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. sa. (Another, the fesse gu.)

ELMORE, gu. on a chief or, a dolphin az.—Crest, the top of a halbert issuing from the wreath.

Elmore, -Crest, a cornish chough ppr.

ELMSLIE, or, three love-knots sa.—Crest, a demi wolf. issuing ppr. holding in pale, a spear tasselled, also ppr.

ELMSTED. The same as ELMESTED.

ELMY, or ELMEY, gu. five bezants, two, one, and two, betw. two flaunches sa. each charged with a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a chapeau a tower ppr.

Elmy, or Elmey. The same, with the lions ar.

ELMYE, [Nettlested, Suff.] gyronny of eight, or and sa. on a chief of the first, three elm-leaves vert.

ELNETT, ar. a saltier sa. masoned and pierced of the field.

ELOW. See ELIS.

ELOWE. See ELLIS.

ELOYE, St. az. a cross engr. betw. four roses ar.

ELPHICK, ar. on a chev. betw. three eagles with two heads gu. as many plates.

ELPHINGSTON, [Airth, Scotland] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads erased gu. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a griffin sejant, holding in the dexter claw a sword erect; on the point a saracen's head, all ppr. Motto, Do well, and let them say.

Elphingston, [Calderhall, Scotland] The same arms.-Crest, two arms in saltier, the one on the right side, holding a sword, and the other, on the left, holding a branch of laurel, all ppr. Motto, In utrumque paratus.

Elphingston, [Glack, Scotland] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads erased gu. an episcopal mitre of the

Elphingston, [Edinburgh] The same arms within a bordure gu. for diff.—Crest, a right hand holding a writing pen feathered ppr. with the word Sedulitate.

three boars' heads erased gu.

Elphingston, [Melyholm, Scotland] The same arms as of Airth, the bordure being engr .- Crest, a griffin sejant sa. in the dexter claw a garland of laurel vert.

Elphingston, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads erased gu. as many buckles of the field.—Crest, a dove ar. with a snake ppr.

ELPHINSTON, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads crased gu.

Elphinston, or Elfinston, gu. an elephant pass. ar. armed

ELPHINSTONE, Baron ELPHINSTONE. [Creation, 1509] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three boars' heads erased gu .-Crest, a demi lady, from the girdle, richly attired in vestments, ar. and gu. holding in her dexter hand a tower of the first, masoned sa.; in her sinister hand a branch of laurel ppr. Supporters, two savages, wreathed about the head and loins with laurel, each holding in the exterior hand a dart, all ppr. Motto, Cause caused it.

ELPHINSTONE, Baroness KEITH, of Banheath, in the Co. of Dumbarton, in the U.K. by patent granted to her father, the late Viscount Keith, 17 Sept. 1803. Arms, same as the last. Supporters, dexter, a savage ppr. standing upon an anchor sa. wreathed about the head and waist with laurel vert, in his exterior hand a club, on the breast, suspended from the neck by a ribbon gu. an escutcheon az. charged with a mullet within the horns of an increscent or; sinister, a stag ppr. collared az. charged with three cinquefoils ar. and pendent therefrom a shield of the last, with a chief gu. charged with three palets or, for Marischal; at his feet an anchor sa.

ELPHINSTONE, Bart. [Sowerby, Cumb. 1 April, 1815] ar. guttée de sang, on a chev. embattled sa. betw. three boars' heads erased gu. two swords ppr. pomels and hilts or.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a demi woman affrontée, habited, in the dexter hand a sword crect ppr. pomel and hilt or, in the sinister, an olive branch vert.

ELPHISTONE, [Dalrymple-Hare] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a saltier betw. two water-bougets in fesse az. nine lozenges of the first; second, or, three buglehorns unstrung gu.; third, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three boars' heads erased gu. a bishop's mitre of the first,

the centre a rock ppr.; motto, Firme: on the dexter, two horns, per fesse, or and sa. counterchanged; the sinister, an arm in armour, holding an ostrich's feather erect ppr. Motto, below, Moneo et munio.

ELRICK, [Scotland]—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a horse's head ppr. Motto, Dum spiro spero

ELRICT, [Leic.] ar. three bars az.

ELRINGTON, [Welcom, Maltravers, Dors.] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. bezantée, betw. six storks of the second, beaked and legged gu.

Elrington, [Essex and Midd.] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. bezantée, betw. five herons, three and two, of the second. Elrington, [Midd.] ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. as many bezants.—Crest, the

Roman fasces in pale ppr.

Elrington, [N.umb.] sa. three water-bougets ar.

Elrington, [Suff.] ar. three water-bougets sa.

Elrington, ar. on a fesse dancettée, betw. five herons sa. beaked and legged gu. as many bezants.

ELRYS. See ELDRYS.

Elphingston, [Leys, Scotland] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. | ELSAKE, [Yorks.] gu. three chev. interlaced ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. az.

Elsake, [Yorks.] gu. a fret ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard, az.

Elsing, gu. two bars or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

ELSLEY, quarterly, or and ar. five roses in saltier gu.-Crest, a sagittarius per fesse, ppr. and ar. with his bow and arrow drawn, of the first, charged on the body of the horse with a rose gu.

Elson, [Barnham, Suss.] ar. a chief az. over all an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. ar. billettée sa.

beaked or.

ELSTOB, [Elstob, Durham] per pale, gu. and vert, a fleurde-lis ar.—Crest, a demi lion holding a mullet ar.

 $m{Elstob}$ , [Foxton, Durham] The same.

ELSTON, gu. a saltier betw. four escallops ar.—Crest, on a chapeau an escallop betw. two wings ppr.

ELSUME. The same as D'ELSUME.

ELSWELL, or, on a chev. engr. betw. three eagles displ. with two necks gu. as many plates.—Crest, on a bezant a cross pattée gu.

ELSWIKE, or ELSWYKE, [Lanc.] ar. on a chev. engr. gu. betw. three eagles displ. of the second, as many

ELSWORTH,—Crest, a heart winged and crowned ppr.

ELTHAM, [Cornw.] ar. a bordure az.

ELTOFT, [Linc.] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three fleurs delis vert, as many martlets of the field.

Eltoft, or Eltofts, [Farnley, Yorks.] ar. three chess-rooks

ELTON, Bart. [Bristol, 31 Oct. 1717; since of Clceveland Court, near Bristol] paly of six, gu. and or, on a bend sa. three mullets of the second .- Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. holding in the gauntlet a scimitar ar. pomel and hilt or, tied round the arm with a scarf vert.

Elton, [Berks. and London. Her. Off. London, c. 24] The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. an arm vested or, turned up ar. holding in the hand ppr. a mullet of the second.

Elton, [Elton, Ches.] paly of six, or and az. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.

Elton, [Ledbury, Heref.] paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa. three martlets of the first.

within a bordure of the second.—Three crests; in Elton, alias Serborne, [Heref.] barry wavy of ten, ar. and

erased .. collared az.

Elton, [Heref. and Oxon] paly of six, or and gu. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, as ELTON.

Elton, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three mullets

ELTONHEAD, [Eltonhead, Lanc.] quarterly, per fesse indented, sa. and ar. on the first quarter three plates.

Eltonhead, [Lanc.] quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and sa. in the chief of the second and third quarters three

ELTOTTS. The same as ELTOFT. Lanc.

ELVEDON, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three bugle-horns

ELVES. The same as ELWES, Broxton.

ELVET, gu. six billets erm.—Crest, a lion sejant or.

ELVETT, sa. six billets erm.

ELVIN. The same as ELWIN, 1.

ELWAS, or, a bend gu. over all a fesse az.—Crest, three arrows, one in pale and two in saltier, or, flighted ar. headed ppr. environed with a serpent of the last.

ELWAT, ar. a fesse sa. in chief two pellets.

ELWAYS. See ELWES.

ELWELL,—Crest, a dart in pale, point downwards.

ELWES, [Stoke-Hall, Suff.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse az. surmounted by a bend gu. for Elwes; second and third, gu. on a chev. betw. three keys erect, ar. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first, for Parker; impaling, ar. on a cross az. betw. four mullets gu. a crescent or, for Bannatune.—Two Crests: first, five arrows or, entwined by a serpent ppr.; second, a demi griffin holding in the dexter claw a sword erect ppr.

(A Subscriber)

Elwes, [Broxton, Notts.; and Stoke Juxta Clair, Suff.] or, a fesse az. surmounted by a bend gu.—Crest, five arrows or, entwined by a snake ppr.

Elwes, or Elways, [Woolby, Linc.] The same.

Elwes, [Great Billing, N.amp.] The same.

Elwes, [Stanton Hassey, Wilts.] The same.

ELWICK, ar. on a chev. az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, an arm in armour or, tied round with a scarf az. holding in the hand ppr. a staff raguly of the first, the raguled parts erased of the second.

Elwick, [Elwick, Yorks.] ar. three boars pass. az.—Crest, as the last.

ELWICKE, or ELWIKE, [Lanc.] The same. ELWILL, [Exeter. Granted 11 Dec. 1701] erm. on a chev. engr. betw. three eagles displ. with two heads gu. each gorged with a ducal coronet or, as many annulets of the last.—Crest, an arm erect and couped at the elbow, habited sa. cuff ar. the hand ppr. holding a fleece

ELWIN, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa.—Crest, a buck's head ppr.

Elwin. See Élwyn.

ELWOOD, [Ireland and Yorks.] erm. on a chief gu. a lion

ramp. issuant or.

ELWORTH, or, a fesse embattled sa. masoned of the first, betw. three chamber-pieces of the second.—Crest, on a mount an ermine pass. ppr.

ELWORTHY, az. two bars or, in chief three bezants .-Crest, a steel cap ppr.

ELWYKE, ar. three boars pass. az.

az. a lion ramp. or.—Crest. a lion's head affrontée, ELWYN, ELWYNN, or ELWIN, gu. three scoops paleways. and in base as many crescents ar.—Crest, a demi savage holding over the dexter shoulder a hammer ppr.

ELY, [Essex] barry of ten, az. and ar. over all a bend gu. Ely, [Ireland] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three crescents two and one, of the second.—Crest, a pheon, point upwards, gu.

Ely, ar. a fesse engr. betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.

ELYARD, or, three bars az. surmounted by a bend gu,-Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding a scimitar. ELYR. See ELRY.

ELYMAN, or ELLINGHAM, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa.

ELYNAM, sa. three eagles imperial ar.

ELYNDON, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend sa, three crescents of

ELYNG, az. three bends betw. six boars' heads couped ar. ELYNGHAM, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. gu.

ELYNGTON, ar. three fleurs-de-lis sa. two and one, as many cross crosslets fitchée of the last, one and two.

ELYOT, [Hants,] sa. a fesse ar.

Elyot, per saltier, or and gu. four mullets counterchanged. ELYOTT, [London; and Cathanger, Somers. 1751] or, on a fesse dove-tailed, betw. three falcons' bells gu. an escallop betw. two cross crosslets of the field.

ELYS, or, on a cross sa. five crescents ar.

ELYSTAN, [Glodrydd, Wales] sa. a lion ramp, reguard.

EMAN. [Windsor, Berks.] ar. a lion ramp. reguard. purp. crowned of the second.—Crest, a lion, sejant, ramp, reguard, purp.

EMBERY, sa. a man ar. holding in the dexter hand a club or.—Crest, a dexter arm couped and embowed, holding a sword in pale, enfiled with a saracen's head in profile. all ppr.

Embery, chequy, ar. and az. on a chev. engr. or, three anchors sa. on a chief gu. a lion pass. of the field. Crest, a pillar az. enwrapped by a serpent ppr. the base of the pillar masonry ar.

EMBLEB. See ERNELEE.

EMBLIE. See EMYLY.

EMENFIELD, gu. an inescutcheon betw. eight martlets in orle ar.—Crest, a hand holding an escutcheon or, charged with a martlet ppr.

Emensield. See Ensield.

EMENHALL, [Norf.] or, a fesse betw. two chev. az.

EMENTHALL, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. az.

EMER, az. two lions pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp, guard, ppr. holding in the dexter paw a sword, also ppr. hilt and pomel of the first.

EMBRICK, [Norf.] barry of six, or and sa.

Emerick, erm. three bars sa.

EMBRLE, az. two chalices or.

Emerle, or Emerley, az. two covered cups ar.

EMBRSON, [Foxton, Durham. Granted 26 Henry VIII.] per fesse indented, or and vert, on a bend engr. az. three lions pass. ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. vert, bezantée, grasping in both paws a battle-axe gu. headed ar.

Emerson, [Newcastle on Tyne] az. on a bend or. three torteauxes.-Crest, a sinister wing . thereon a bend . . charged with three begants.

Emerson, [Linc. and Norf.] The same arms.—Crest, on a wreath, clouds issuing rays of the sun, all ppr.

EMERTON, or HAMERTON, ar. a chev. betw. three pick- | EMRICH, or EMRIKE, barry of six, or and sa. axes sa.—Crest, a swan, issuing from the wreath, wings addorsed ar.

EMERUGG, chequy, ar. and sa. on a chief or, three leaves vert.

EMERY, or AMERY, [Little Baddow, Essex] ar. three bars nebulée gu. in chief as many torteauxes.-Crest, out of a mural crown, a demi horse ar. maned or, collared gu. studded of the first.

Emery, [Kent] gu. three bars or, in chief as many cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a demi unicorn ramp, and

erased gu. hoofed and armed or, crined sa.

Emery, [Kent] or, two bars gu. on a chief of the second three cinquefoils of the first.

Emery, [Kent] barry of six, gu. and or, in chief three cinquefoils, slipped of the second.

EMERYKE, barry of six, or and sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head and neck sa. collared ar.

EMES, EMME, or EAM, [Berks. and London] or, out of a fesse sa. a demi lion ramp. issuant gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa.

Emes, [Cornw.] gu. on a fesse battelly betw. three martlets ar. as many escarbuncles of six rays sa.

Emes, [Cornw.] ar. on a fesse embattled counter-embattled gu. betw. three cinquefoils sa. as many martlets of the field.

EMESEY, or EMESEUX, gu. a fesse indented erm.

Emesey. See Emmesey.

EMESLEY, ERNELE, or EVELL, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. or, the heads pointing to the sinister.

EMESLY, or ELMESLEY, vert, an eagle displ. or.

EMLINE, sa. a wild man statant, wreathed about the loins and temples, holding with both bands a tree eradicated, all ppr.—Crest, a demi wild man as in the arms, holding with both hands a club over the right shoulder, all ppr. Motto, Honestum prætulit utili.

EMLY, [Ireland] sa. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a lion's gamb holding a battle-axe

EMLYN. The same as EMLINE.

EMME, or, out of a fesse sa. a lion ramp. naissant gu. enraged az.

Emme. See Emes.

EMMERSON, or, on a bend az. three lions pass. ar.—Crest, a cock ppr.

EMMESEY, or EMESEY [Bucks.] gu. a fesse dancettée

EMMETT, or EMMOTT, [Westminster; and Emmott, Lanc.] per pale, az. and sa. a fesse engr. erm. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed or.—Crest, on a chapeau, a unicorn's head erased ppr.

EMMOTT. The same arms.—Crest, a hind sejant reguard. resting the dexter paw upon a bee-hive ppr.

EMPRINGHAM, [Grimsby Magna, Derb.] ar. a bordure vert, charged with eight martlets or.

EMPSON, [Yorks.] az. a chev. betw. three crosses formée ar.—Crest, a tent ar. adorned or, lined az. charged in the interior with a cross formée of the first.

Empson, ar. two bends sa.—Crest, a lion guard. sejant or, holding in the dexter paw a long cross gu. and resting

the sinister upon a triangle pierced sa.

Empson, quarterly, or and sa.; on the first and fourth, two bends engr. of the last; on the second and third, a chev. betw. three escallops of the first.

EMSON, ar. two bends engr. sa.

EMSONE, ar. a chev. betw. three water-bougets or.

EMSLEY, or EMSLIE, [Scotland] vert, an eagle displ. or. -Crest, a thistle leaved ppr. Motto, Prenez garde.

Emsley, [Scotland] vert, an eagle displ. or, in the dexter paw a thistle .. and in the sinister, an arrow .. - Crest, as the last.

EMYLY, or EMELIE, [Helmedon, N.amp.] sa. a woodman (or savage) with his club ar. (Another, ppr.)

ENARD, ar. on a bend gu. three cross crosslets fitchée or. ENBY, or ENEBY, paly of six, ar. and gu. a bend sa.

ENDAS, or ENEAS, bendy of six, az. and gu. over all a liou ramp. or.-Crest, a castle triple-towered ppr. domed

ENDERBIE, [Beds.] ar. three chev. sa. over all a bend erm

Enderbie, or Enderby, ar. a fesse vert, betw. two cottises gu.-Crest, in a maunch a hand clenched.

Enderbie, ar. three bars dancettée sa. in chief a pale erm. –Crest, a swan sa.

Enderbie, gyronny of eight, ar. and sa. a pale erm.

Enderbie, per pale, ar. and sa. two bars dancettée counter-

changed.

ENDERBY, [London. Granted 12 Aug. 1778] az. the mast of a vessel issuant from the base, thereon a sail hoisted, and pendent flying, ppr. betw. two etoiles in fesse or, representing the arctic and antarctic polar stars.—Crest, a whaling harpooner, in the attitude of striking, ppr.

Enderby, [Linc.] ar. a fesse vert, betw. two cottises gu.

Enderby, ar. a chev. sa. over all a pale erm.

Enderby. See Ederby.

ENDESOR, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three horse-shoes sa. ENDESORE, [Combford, Staffs.] ar. a fesse az. betw. three horse-shoes sa.—Crest, a cubit arm, vested gu. holding in the hand ppr. a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.

ENDFIELD, ar. a canton gu. chai sed with a mullet or.

ENEAS. See ENDAS.

ENEBY. See ENBY.

ENELL, vert, an eagle displ. or.—Crest, a mermaid with glass and comb ppr.

ENEMEAD, quarterly, or and ar.; in the first and fourth, two lions ramp. sa.; in the second and third, as many lions ramp. gu.

ENENFIELD, gu. an inescutcheon ar. in an orle of martlets

ENERY, ar. an eagle displ. ppr.

ENESTFIELD, ar. a canton gu. charged with a mullet or. ENFANTLEROY, [Dors.] gu. three infants' heads, couped at the shoulders ppr. crined or.

Enfantleroy, erm. three princes' heads, crowned and man-

tled ppr. couped at the breast.

Enfield, or Emenfield, [Essex] gu. an inescutcheon or, within an orle of eight martlets ar.—Crest, a hand holding an escutcheon or, charged with a martlet ppr.

Enfield, [Essex] gu. an inescutcheon ar. betw. eight martlets in orle or.

Enfield, [Midd.] ar. on a canton gu. a mullet or.

Enfield, [Midd.] ar. on a cauton sa. a mullet of the first.

Enfield, ar. on a canton sa. a mullet or.

Enfield, barry of six, gu. and ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. az. over all a bend sa.

Enfield, ar. on a canton sa. a mullet or, pierced gu-

ENFRACE, [Ireland] gu. a saltier or.

ENGAINE, az. a fesse dancettee betw. six escallops or.

Engaine, gu. a fesse dancettée or, in chief three cross crosslets of the last.

ENGAYNE, or ENGAINE, [Essex] gu. a fesse dancettée, betw. six cross crosslets or.

Engayne, [Essex] gu. semée cross crosslets, a fesse dancettée or.

Engayne, gyronny of twelve, ar. and sa. six cross crosslets

Engayne, az. crusily, a fleur-de-lis erm.

Engayne. See D'Engaine.

Engayne,—Crest, a tower sa. cupola and flag gu.

ENGBORNE, or, three hawks' bells gu.

ENGEINGHAM. The same as ENGHAM, Kent.

ENGESTHORPE, gu. a cross erm. in the first quarter an annulet or.

ENGHAM, or EDINGHAM, [Goodneston, Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pellets; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard or.—Crest, two lions' gambs, erect, or, holding a fire-ball ppr.

Engham, [Kent] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pellets; on a

chief gu. a lion pass. or.

Engham, or Engleham, [Norf.] or, two bars sa. a pile counterchanged.

Engham, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. ar.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested az. turned up and indented ar. holding in the fist ppr. a snake vert, entwined about the arm.

Engham, per pale, or and vert, a cross moline gu.

Engham, quarterly, or and gu. a bordure engr. sa.

Engham, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu.

Engham, barry of six, or and sa. over all a fesse counterchanged.

Engham. See Ingham.

ENGHEYN, or ENGHIEN, gyronny of twelve, ar. and sa. six cross crosslets in orle or.

ENGLAND,—Crest, a cherub with two wings.

ENGLEBERT, [Sherborne, Dors.] gu. a bend or, cottised ar .- Crest, two wings endorsed .. charged with two bends ...

Englebert. [Loudon, Midd.; and Pembroke] gu. a bend

ENGLEBORD, az. nine fleurs-de-lis or, a chief indented ar. ENGLEDUE, or, a chev. embattled betw. nine mullets gu. -Crest, a greyhound's bead, erased sa. collared ar.

ENGLEFIELD, [Wooton-Basset, Wilts.] barry of six, gu. and ar. on a chief or, a lion pass. az.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, vested per pale, az. and gu. cuffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a branch vert. (Another crest, an eagle displ. per pale, az. and gu.)

Englefield, [Berks.] The same.

ENGLEHAM, or, two bars sa. from the chief a pile, all counterchanged.

ENGLEHEART,—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, in the gauntlet a sword ppr.

ENGLENTON DE HIBER, ar. two bars sa. in chief as many martlets of the last.

ENGLESFIELD. See EGLESFIELD.

ENGLESTON, [London] ar. a cross sa. in the dexter chief a fleur-de-lis gu.

ENGLETHORPE, gu. a cross engr. ar.

Engleys, or Englys, sa. three lions ramp. ar.

ENGLIS, or ENGLYS, sa. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one.

ENGLISH, [Kent, Lanc. and Staffs.] sa. three lions pass. in pale, ar.

English, [Ireland] ar. in chief three escallops or.—Crest, a pyramid entwined with woodbine.

English, [Linc.] erm. a bend az.

English, az. three covered cups ar .- Crest, a hand holding a covered cup ar.

English, erm. three lions pass. in pale gu.

English, erm. three lions pass. sa. two and one.

English, ermines, three lions pass. in pale ar.

English, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three lions pass. sa. bezantée, as many mascles of the first. lozenges.)

English, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa. as many bezants.

English, az. a lion ramp. ar. in chief three mullets or. English, erm. a bend engr. az.

ENGLOSS, gu. a fesse chequy, or and az. within a bordure

ENGLOWISE, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three billets erm.

ENGLYS, [N.umb.] sa. three lions ramp. ar.

Englys. See Englis, and Engleys.

ENGLYSVILL, [Devons.] gu. on a bend ar. three chev. sa.

ENGOLISME, -- Crest, a torteaux ppr.

ENGS, gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Enkesthorp, gu. a cross engr. erm. on the first quarter an annulet or.

Enkesthorp. See Enkshop.

ENKPEN, barry of eight, or and gu, on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

ENKSHOP, ENKSTHORP, or ENKESTHORP, [Essex] gu. a cross erm. and an annulet or.

Ennesky, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

ENNEW, [Colchester, Essex] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three lions heads erased gu. as many mullets or.-Crest, a lion's head erased gu.

Ennion, [Flower, Northampton] ar. a chev. sa. betw.

three ravens ppr.

Ennis, gu. a chief ar. charged with a saltier az.—Crest, an anchor az. surmounted by a fleur-de-lis.

Ennis, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three thistles leaved vert, a chief az.—Crest, an ox-yoke in bend.

Ennys, [Ennys, Cornw.] ar. three wiverns in pale vert, within a bordure gu.

Ennys, [Cornw.] gu. on a fesse battelly counter-battelly, betw. three doves ar. as many cinquefoils sa.—Crest, a hand holding a sheaf ppr.

Ennys, bendy of six, ar. and gu. a lion ramp. or.

Ennys, sa. three bendlets or.

ENOKE, [Worc.] per pale, az. and ar. a griffin pass. wings endorsed, counterchanged.—Crest, a demi lion holding in the paws a serpent nowed ppr.

ENOLD, [Kent] az. on a cross or, a martlet gu.

Ensam. See Ansam.

Ensing, [Childham and Windham-Ensing, Norf.] sa. three swords in fesse, points in chief ar, pomels or. Ensing, [Kent] The same.

Ensinge, sa. three swords erect ar. hilted or.

Enson, [Burton on Trent, Staffs. 1395] ar. three martlets sa. on a chief wavy az. as many Danish hatchets or.– Crest, an arm in armour ppr. garnished or, holding a sword ar. pomel and hilt gold.

Ensor, or, a cross engr. az. a chief gu.—Crest, a lion. ramp, per fesse, sa. and or, holding a fleur-de-lis git.

Enswell, or Entwyssell, [Enswell, Lanc.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind statant ppr. collared ar.

ENT, [Sandwich, Kent, and of Westminster] az. a chev. betw. three falcons' bells or.

Ent, [East Laughton, Linc.] The same.

ENTISWELL, or ENTWISWELL. The same as ENSWELL. ENTWESELL, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three mullets pierced of the first.

ENTWISELL, or ENTWISTLE, [Manchester] ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a heart gu.

ENTWYSSELL. See ENSWELL.

ENTWICK,—Crest, a dexter hand couped fesseways, pointing with the fore finger, and holding a fleur-de-lis.

ENYS, [Eny, Cornw.] ar. three wiverns in pale, vert, within a bordure gu.—Crest, three ostrich's feathers.

Enys, [Cornw.] gu. on a fesse embattled, betw. three birds ar. as many quatrefoils sa.

Enys, or Evys, ar. two bars crenellée gu.

ENZIE, [Cornw.].. a chev. betw. three griffins segreaut..

EOVE, quarterly, sa. and or.

EPES, or EPPS, [Canterbury] per fesse, gu. and or, a pale counterchanged, three eagles displ. of the last.-Crest, on a chaplet vert, flowered or, a falcon rising, of the last. EPITER, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bells sa.—Crest, a cinquefoil gu. pierced of the centre.

Eppingham. See Erpingham.

EPPS. See EPES.

ERASMEY, az. a fesse betw. four gemelles or.

ERBY, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

Erby. See Orby.

ERCALL, ar. three bars gemelles sa.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up a mullet of six points or, charged with a crescent sa.

ERCHEBOLD, or ERCHEBALD, erm. a saltier and chief

ERCHEDEDEKNE, ar. three chev. gu.

ERDE, erm. three saltiers gu.

ERDEN, or ERDON, [Kent] The same.

Erden, [Salop] gu. a cross crosslet and chief ar.

ERDESTON, ar. on a chev. gu. five bezants.

ERDESWICK, [Staffs.] ar. a bend sa.

ERDESWIKE, [Staffs.] ar. on a chev. gu. five bezants. Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a boar's head, per pale, ar. and sa. langued of the first.

Erdeswike, ar. a boar's head couped gu.

ERDINGTON, [Berks.] az. two lions pass. guard. or.

Erdington, [Leic.] az. three lions pass. in-pale or.

Erdington, [Leic.] az. two lious pass. or. Erdington, [N.umb.] sa. three water-bougets ar.

Erdington, [Salop] or, two lious pass. az.

Erdington, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on his shoulder a cinquefoil of the first, within a bordure of the second.—Crest, a hand holding a ball sa.

Erdington, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions gambs, erased, within a bordure gu.

ERDINTON, [Warw. Temp. Henry VI.] or, two lions pass, in pale az.

ERDSWIKE. The same as ERDESWIKE.

ERRBY, ar. a fesse and canton sa.

Ereby, sa. a fret ar. on a canton gu. a cinquefoil or.

EREDY, [London] az. six mascles or, three, two, and one. -Crest, out of a coronet two wings ppr.

EREEDEEKE, sa. three chev. ar.

EREFORD, or ERESFORD, sa. five fusils in bend or. ERESBY, or, three battering rams az.—Crest, on a sinister glove a falcon ppr.

ERESENBERON, [France] or, twelve trefoils slipped gu. a label componée, ar. and az.

ERESFORD. See EREFORD.

ERESTY, gu. a fesse dancettée erm.

ERINFIELD, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of the first. ERINGTON, [Wolcomb, Dors.] ar. a fesse dancettée sa. platée, betw. five cornish choughs ppr.

Erington, [Erington, N.umb.; and Heele, Wilts.] ar. two bars, in chief three escallops az.—Crest, a cock gu.

combed and wattled sa.

Erington, [Denton, N.umb.] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased, quarterly, ar. and gu.

ERISBY, ar. on a chev. betw. three annulets gu. as many crescents of the first.—Crest, a broken halbert ppr.

Motto, Auxilio Dei.

ERIAN, or, three piles wavy meeting in point gu. all within a bordure az. charged with eight bezants,

ERIOM, or ERIYON, ar. a fesse betw. three martlets sa.

ERION, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

ERISENBEIN, [London] or, semée of trefoils gu.

ERISEY, [Erisey, Cornw.] sa. a chev. betw. three griffins segreant or.—Crest, a cinquefoil erm.

Erisey, [Cornw.] The same arms.—Crest, a stag tripping ppr.

ERIYON. See ERIOM.

ERLE, [Gillingham and Charborough, Dors.] gu. three escallops, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, transpierced with a spear ar. embrued gu.

Erle, [Fellow of New Coll. Oxon] The same arms and crest.

ERLEGH, [Somers.] gu. three escallops ar.

ERLESCAMP, az. on an inescutcheon or, a chev. gu. and chief erm.

ERLEY, or ERLY, [Ches.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

Erley, or Erly, gu. a chev. betw. three birds ar.—Crest, a hand erect ppr. holding a gem ring or, stone gu.

ERLISMAN, [Westover, Isle of Wight] ar. guttée sa. on a chief, indented az. three saxon crowns or.

ERLLRY. See EARL.

ERLY, gu. a fesse and three escallops in chief ar.

Erly, ar. a fret and canton sa.

Erly. See Erley.

ERMEINE, gu. six roses ar. three, two, and one.

ERMEM, and ERMIN. The same.

ERMESLEY. See EMMESEY.

ERMIN, erm. a saltier engr. gu. on a chief of the last, a lion pass. guard. or.

ERMINE, or ERMIND, [Cornw.] or, a chev. betw. three escallops az.

ERMINGLAND, or ERMYLAND, [Norf.] ar. on a fesse betw. six billets gu. three cornish choughs ppr. (Another, three martlets).-Crest, out of an antique crown, a demi lion gu.

ERMINGLOO, ar. a fesse betw. six billets gu.

ERMYLAND. See ERMINGLAND.

ERMYN, erm. a saltier engr. gu. a chief of the last. Ermun. See Armun.

ERMYND, or, a chev. betw. three escallops az.

ERNDON, ar. two chev. gu.

ERNE, ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a dragon's head, flames | Erskin, [Balgounie, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, issuing from the mouth and ears ppr.

ERNELE, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. or, the heads pointing to the sinister.—Crest, a candlestick or. Ernele. See Emesley.

ERNELEE, ERNBLEY, or EMBLEB, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles displ. or.

ERNELL, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. with two heads or.

ERNELLE, [Kent] ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles displ. or.-Crest, a chevalier on horseback wielding a scimitar, all ppr.

Ernelle, ar. a bend sa.

ERNES, ar. a falcon (Another, a raven) volant sa.

ERNEST, Duke of Cumberland. See GUELPH.

ERNBYS, or ERNBY, [Cornw.] or, a chev. az. betw. three escallops of the second.

ERNFIELD, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three mullets pierced of the field.

ERNLEY, [Chalbury, Dors.] or, on a bend sa. three eagles displ. of the first.-Crest, an eagle displ. or.

Ernley, [Ernley, Suss.] ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. of the first.—Crest, as the last.

Ernley, [Witham, Wilts.] The same arms.—Crest, a man's head, side faced, couped at the shoulders ppr. on the head a long cap, barry of six, or and sa. at the end two strings and tasselled gold.

Ernley, [New Sarum, Wilts.] ar. on a bend sa. three ea-

gles displ. or.

ERNOLD, [France] az. on a cross or, four mullets gu.-Crest, on a ducal coronet, a wivern or.

Ernold, [Kent] az. on a cross or, a martlet gu.

ERNST, gyronny of twelve, ar. and az.—Crest, an eagle looking at the sun ppr.

ERNTON, ar. a heron sa.

ERNYON, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa.

ERPINGHAM, or EPPINGHAM, [Norf.] vert, an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets ar.

Erpingham, vert, an inescutcheon erm. within an orle of eight martlets ar.

Erpingham, gu. an inescutcheon ar. within an orle of martlets of the second.—Crest, a pyramid of leaves, vert and sa. issuing out of a ducal crown or.

ERPINGWOLD, or, a lion ramp. sa.

ERRINGTON, [Newcastle] The same as ERINGTON, of

Errington, [Cassina, near Colchester, Essex] ar. two bars, and in chief three escallops az.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased, per pale, ar. and gu.

Errington, [Ponteland, N.umb.] The same arms and crest. ERSEFIELD, [Deury, Horsham, Suss.] erm. on a bend sa. three mullets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a camel's head, all or.

ERSENBEN, or ERYSENKYN, vert, twelve trefoils slipped gu. (Another adds a label gobonated, ar. and gu.)

ERSKIN, [Earl of Marr] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, for Marr; second and third, Erskine.-Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a skeen in pale ar. hilt and pomel or. Motto, Je pense plus.

Erskin, [Alva, Scotland] The same arms, within a bordure, quarterly, or and vert.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, in armour, grasping a sword ppr. Motto,

Je pense plus.

az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, for Marr; second and third, ar. a pale within a bordure sa.

Erskin, [Brechin, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Erskin, of Dun; second and third, ar. three piles issuing

from the chief, gu. for Brechin.

Erskin, [Lord Cardross] quarterly; first, gu. an eagle displ. or, armed and membered az. looking towards the sun in splendour, in the dexter chief point; second grand quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or, for Marr; second and third, ar. a pale sa. for Erskin; third grand quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy az. and ar.; second and third, az. three garbs or, for Stewart, of Kirkhill; fourth grand quarter, as the first.-Crest, a hand holding up a boar's head erased, on the point of a skeen transpierced, all ppr. Supported on the dexter by a horse ar. furnished gu.; on the sinister by a griffin, parted per fesse ar. and sa. armed and membered gu. Motto, Fortitudine.

Erskin, [Governor of Blackness Castle] The same arms, all within a bordure or.—Crest and motto the same.

Erskin, [Carnock, Scotland] The same arms, within a bordure per pale, or and ar.—Crest and motto the same. Erskin, [Charles, fourth son of Lord Cardross] The same, within a bordure tierced in fesse, or, ar. and gu.—Crest and motto the same.

Erskin, [Commissioner of the Court of Police] The same arms, within a bordure erm. for diff.—Crest and motto the same.

Erskin, [Cambo, Scotland] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest and motto the same.

Erskin, [Dun, Scotland] ar. on a pale sa. a sword erect, of the first, point downwards.

Erskin, [Dun, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a pale sa. for Erskin; second and third, gu. a sword in pale, ar. hilt and pomel or, for Dun.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, holding in the beak a sword, bendways, on the blade this motto, In Domino confido.

Erskin, [Kirkbuddo, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure embattled az.—Crest, a griffin issuing out of the wreath, holding in his dexter claw a sword ppr. Motto, Ausim et confido.

Erskin, [Sheefield, Scotland] ar. on a pale sa. a cross crosslet fitchée or, within a bordure az.—Crest, a dexter arm from the elbow ppr. holding a cross crosslet or, point downwards. Motto, Think well.

Erskin, [Scotland] ar. a pale sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, grasping a sword, all ppr. hilted or.

Erskin, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or. ERSKINE, Earl of KELLIE, Viscount Fenton, Baron Dir-

leton, Premier Viscount of Scotland, and a N.S. Bart. one of the sixteen Peers. [Creations, Baron 1603; Visc. 18 May, 1606; Earl, 12 March, 1619; Bart. 1666. Residence, Cambo-House, Fifeshire | quarterly; first and fourth, gu. an imperial crown, within a double tressure flory counterflory or, for augmentation; second and third. ar. a pale sa. for Erskine.—Crest, a demi lion guard. gu. Supporters, two griffins or, each charged on the breast with a crescent sa. Motto, Decori decuts addit avito.

ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN, Lord Auchterhouse, and Lord Cardross, Co. Stirling. [Creations, Earl and Lord Auchterhouse, 1469; Lord Cardross, 1604. Residence, Drybingh Abbey, Roxburghshire] az. three garbs or: Crest, a dexter arm, couped at the elbow, and erect, ESCALLORS. The same as ESCHALLERS. grasping a club, all ppr. Supporters, two ostriches ppr.

Motto, Judge not.

ERSKINE, Baron ERSKINE, of Restormel Castle, Cornw. K. T. and F. R. S. [Creation, 8 Feb. 1806. Residence, Hampstead] az. three garbs or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, couped below the elbow, the hand grasping a club, all ppr. over the crest, Fortitudine. Supporters, dexter, a stork holding in the beak a snake, both ppr.; sinister, a griffin gu. charged on the breast with a mullet or. Motto, Trial by Jury.

ERSKINE, Bart. [Torry, Fifeshire, 21 June, 1791] ar. on a pale sa. three crosslets fitchée or, within a bordure az. charged with ten mullets of the third.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, the hand grasping a sword, all ppr. pomel and

hilt or. Motto, Vellient et Vaillant.

ERSKINE, Bart. [Cambo, Fifeshire, 27 Aug. 1821] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a regal crown within a double tressure flory counterflory or; second and third, ar. a pale sa. all within a bordure wavy erm.—Crest, a garb fesseways or, thereon a cock ppr. wings expanded, charged with a bend wavy sinister az.

Erskine, [Balquhan] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or; second and

third, ar. a pale within a bordure sa.

Erskine, [Bygone] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or; second and third, ar. a pale sa. over the quarters a crescent ar.

Erskine, [Scotland] ar. a pale sa.—Crest, a demi lion

ramp. guard. gu.

Erskine, [Tinwall] quarterly; first, az. a bend betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or; second and third, ar. a pale sa. in the dexter chief point a lion's head erased gu.; fourth, gu. on a fesse betw. three cushions ar. a mullet of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, ppr. within an orle of laurel branches vert. Motto, Je pense plus; and below, Perspicax audax,

ERSWYKE, ar. a bend sa.

ERTHE, [Scotland] or, a chief sa. a bordure az. charged with three crescents ar.—Crest, a cock crowing. Motto,

ERVELEY, [Wilts.] ar. on a bend .. three eagles displ. or. Erveley, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three eagles displ. or. ERVING, ar. a cross crosslet cantoned with four mullets

gu.—Crest, a hand holding a millrind ppr.

ERWIN, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a heart regally crowned ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the first; second and third, ar. three piles in chief gu. thereon two mullets of the field, all within a bordure az.— Crest, on a mount vert, a tree ppr. chained thereto a boar pass. or, collar, chain, and padlock, all steel. Motto, Lock sick.

ERYSE, sa. a chev. betw. three griffins or.

ERYSENKYN. See ERSENBEN.

ERYSY, [Cornw.] gu. three griffins segreant, or.

ESCAPFLES, [Winchester] ar. three crosses pattée fitchée betw. two bendlets engr. gu.

ESCALERS. See ESCHALLERS.

ESCALES, gu. six escallops ar. three, two, and one .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. seven ostrich's feathers

Escales, gu. five escallops ar. two, two, and one. Escales, [Temp. Hen. III] gu. three escallops ar. Escallers, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. sa.

ESCANTON, or STANTON, [Leicester] barry of five, perfesse nebulée, ar. and sa. a canton gu.

ESCHABOR, ESHABORE, or ESTABOR, [Leic.] gu. a fesse betw. three mascles ar.

ESCHALLERS, ESCALERS, or ESCHALLES, [Cambr.] ar. a. fesse betw. three annulets gu.—Crest, a mermaid, with double tail extending to the dexter and sinister side.

Eschallers, or Escalers, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three tor-

ESCHE, or ESCHEY, gu. three demi lions pass. or.

ESCHELASTON, ar. a lion ramp. gu. depressed by a bend

ESCLABOR, barry paly of five, ar. and gu.—Crest, a galley with furled sails sa. flags gu.

ESCOT, [Cornw.] sa. six escallops or, three, two, and one.

-Crest, a lion pass. per pale, sa. and ar.

ESCOTT, sa. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, an ostrich gu. in the beak a horse-shoe or.

ESCOURTE, or ESTCOURT, [Glouc. 1606] erm. on a chief indented gu. three etoiles or .- Crest, out of a mural crown, az. a demi eagle, with wings displ. ppr. beaked

Escourte, [Newton, Wilts.] erm. on a chief gu. three etoiles

Escourte, erm. on a chief indented gu. three stars ar.

ESCUDAMORE, or SCUDAMORE, gu. three stirrups or, leathers ar.—Crest, on a chapeau, a peacock in his pride, all ppr.

ESCURE, [Hants.] ar. a tree eradicated vert, fructed or. Escure, or Estewers, ar. a tree eradicated vert, fructed

ESDAILE, [Clapham Common, Surrey] gu. a lion's head erased, betw. three mullets of six points or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in the paws a mullet of six points or.

Esdaile,—Crest, a flag issuant sa.

ESELINGE, az. a bend gu. cottised or.

ESHABORE. See ESCHABOR.

ESHARTON, gu. six lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a demi lian. per chev. or and vert.

ESGASTON, ar. on a bend quarterly, gu. and az. three annulets of the field; in the sinister chief, a cross pattee per pale, of the third and second.

ESINGOLD, or, on a bend az. three pair of hands clasped of the field.—Crest, a chevalier on horseback, brandishing a sword ppr.

Esingold, or, on a bend az. three hands clasped of the field. (Another, the bands clenched ar.)

Esingold, ar. on a bend sa. three dexter hands couped, (Another, lions ramp.) of the field.

ESINGTON, [Glouc.] sa. five lozenges in cross or.

ESKENEY, az. two lions pass. guard. or, a label of three points ar.

ESKINTON, [London. Granted Oct. 1608] gu. six cross crosslets or, two, one, one, and two, betw. two flaunches ar.

ESKLE, [Leic. Temp. Edw. III.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a cinquefoil of the field.

ESLINGE, az. a bend cottised ar. betw. six boars' heads of the second. (Another, or.)

Eslinge, az. three bendlets betw. six boars' heads or.

Eslington, sa. three swans betw. nine cross crosslets. fitchée ar.

Eslington, ar. two bars az. in chief three mullets of six points, of the last.

ESME, or ESMEY, or, a fesse sa. in chief a demi lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a savage, wreathed about the head and middle with leaves, in the dexter hand a club, the top resting on the ground, all ppr.

Esme, or, a demi lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.

naisant from a fesse sa.

ESMIEN, erm. a saltier engr. sa.

ESMON. See DESMOND.

ESMOND, [Cornw.] per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. erm. Esmond, [Ireland] erm. a chief gu.—Crest, a horned owl sa.

Esmond, or Estmond, [Norf.] erm. on a chief gu. three mullets ar.

Esmond, ar. on a fesse gu. three mullets of the field.

ESPAYNE, or ESPAINE, quarterly, vert and or, a bend of the second.

ESPEAKE, sa. three catharine-wheels ar.

Espeake, az. three escutcheons gu. two and one, the first charged with three lions pass. or, the second, three catharine wheels ar. and the third three water-bougets of the last.

ESPEKE, or ESPEC, [Yorks.] gu. three catharine-wheels

Espeke, [Lanc.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

Espeke,—Crest, an ostrich's head betw. two wings ar. holding in the beak a horse-shoe az.

ESPINASSE, or ESSPINASSE, gu. on a canton ar. a martlet sa.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds conjoined in fesse, supporting a heart inflamed ppr.

ESPLEM, ESPLIN, and ESPLINE, per fesse, gu. and erm. a pale counterchanged, three mascles or.

Esscott. The same as Escot.

Esse, [Devons.] ar. two chev. sa. on each a mullet of the field.

Esse, or Ashe, [Sowton, Devons.; and Somers.] ar. two chev. sa.

Esse, ar. two chev. sa. on each a mullet or.—Crest, a cock or, beaked gu.

ESSENGTON, sa. five fusils in cross or.

ESSEX, [Beds. Bucks. and Essex] quarterly, or and gu. a a cross patonce, in saltier, counterchanged.

Essex, [Bewcot, Berks.] gu. an escutcheon voided ar. (Another of the same place, ar. an orle gu.)

Essex, [Lamborne, Berks.] ar. an orle gu.

Essex, [Lamborne, Berks.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. an orle gu.; second and third, az. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three eagles displ. of the first.—Crest, an eagle's head or, in the mouth a hawk's leg, erased at the thigh, gu.

Essex, [Berks. and Midd. γ az. a chev. erm. cottised or, betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Essex, [Berks.] az. a chev. crm. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Essex, [London] az. a chev. embattled erm. betw. three eagles displ. ar.—Crest, out of a mural coronet erm. a griffin's head or.

Essex, ar. a chev. chequy erm. and gu. betw. three cronnels sa.; on a chief az. a rose betw. a leopard's head and a buck's head or.

Essex, quarterly, or and gu. a saltier fretty, all counterchanged.

Essex, gu. a cross and bordure engr. or.

Essex, ar. a fesse dancettée gu.

Essex, sa. a chev. erm. betw. two cross crosslets engr. or. Essex, az. a chev. erm. fimbriated and engr. betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, an eagle's head or, gorged with a ducal coronet, per pale, az. and sa.

Essex, ar. a chev. embattled erm. betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a demi eagle or, wings vair, in a mural co-

ronet erm.

ESSINGTON, [Cowley, Glouc. Confirmed 28 July, 1610] ar. five fusils in cross or.—Crest, a hand ppr. holding a fusil or.

Essington, [Halsted, Linc.] az. on a chev. betw. three grices or, five mullets of the field.—Crest, a horse's head erased ar.

ESSPINASSE. See ESPINASSE.

ESTABOR. See ESCHABOR.

ESTANTON, vairé ar. and sa. a canton (Another, a quar-

ter) gu.—Crest, a wivern or.

ESTATFORD, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the shoulder a cinquefoil of the first, over all a baton az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword by the blade, in bend, hilt upwards, ppr.

Estatford, or, on a chev. betw. three martlets gu. as

many bezants.

ESTBERY, barry wavy of six, sa. and ar.

Estbery, or Isbury, ar. three bends wavy sa.

ESTBURY, bendy wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Estbury, sa. three bars nebulée ar.

ESTBY, [Linc.] sa. a bend betw. six etoiles or.

ESTCOT, [Launceston, Cornw.] sa. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.

ESTCOURT, [Newton, Wilts. and Glouc. 1623] erm. on a chief indented gu. three etoiles or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet az. a demi eagle, wings expanded or.

ESTDAY, [Saltwood, Kent] az. a griffin segreant ar.— Crest, on a mount vert, a hind lodged ar.

ESTE, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, within a bordure parted per bordure dancettée over all, exterior ar. interior gu.

—Crest, a garb or, banded gu.

ESTEALLORS, [Cambr.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three annulets gu.

ESTEBY, sa. six etoiles in bend or.

ESTEE, or ESTELE, [Leic.] ar. a lion gu. charged on the shoulder with a cinquefoil of the first.

ESTEFIELD, sa. a chev. betw. three maidens' heads ar. crined or.

ESTELEY, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a cinquefoil erm.

Esteley, or Estley, ar. a lion ramp. gu. on the shoulder a cinquefoil of the first, a label of three points az.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, three daggers in saltier of.

ESTEN, or, on a cross pattée az. five martlets ar. on a chief of the second, a fleur-de-lis of the first, betw. two plates, each charged with a billet az.

ESTENEY, per pale, gu. and az. three lions ramp. ar.

ESTENGRAVE, erm. a lion ramp. gu.

ESTEOTE. The same as ESTOFT.

ESTER, ar. two bars wavy az. on a chev. gu. three bezants. ESTERCOMBE, [Somers.] gu. a lion ramp. betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronat or, a griffin's head az. beaked of the first.

ESTERHAM, gu. a fesse betw. three etoiles ar.

ESTERLEY, or ASTERLEY, [East Newton and Willingham,

alaut pass. ar.

Esterley, paly of six, ar. and az.

ESTERLING, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three towers triple-towered or.

ESTERLYS, or ESTERLLIS, paly of six, ar. and az.

ESTEURE, or, an oak-tree vert.

ESTEWER. See ESTOWER, and ESTWREY.

ESTEWERS. See ESCURE.

ESTFIBLD, [Lord Mayor of London, 1530 and 1538] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three maidens' heads, couped at the shoulders, ar. with hair dishevelled or.

ESTGASTON, ar. on a bend, quarterly, az. and gu. betw. three crosses formée, of the last, as many annulets of the first.

ESTHABER, gu. a fesse betw. three mascles ar.

ESTIHUD, ar. three cinquefoils gu.

ESTINE, or, a fesse gu. betw. three lions ramp. sa.

ESTINGRAVE, [Kent] az. billettée a cross ar.

ESTLAND. See EASTLAND.

Estley, ar. a lion ramp. gu. Estley. See Esteley.

ESTLING, az. a bend cottised betw. six boars' heads couped ar.—Crest, a demi talbot gu. in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

Estling, bendy of eight, ar. and az. six boars' heads couped or, langued gu.

Estling, az. three bends ar. betw. six boars' heads couped of the second.

Estling, az. a bend cottised gu. betw. six boars' heads ar. ESTMERTON, or ESTMERTEN, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three mullets of the field. (Another, the mullets or.)-Crest, two dexter hands fesseways, couped and conjoined ppr. supporting a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

Estmerton, ar. on a bend sa. three mullets of six points or. ESTMOND, [Dors.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three mullets or. Estmond, [Cranworth, Norf.] erm. a saltier engr. sa.

Estmond, erm. on a chev. gu. three mullets ar.

Estmond. See Esmond.

ESTNEY. See ESTUDY.

ESTOFT, ESTEOTE, ESTONKLE, and ESTOTES, [Linc.] sa. six escallops or, three, two, and one.—Crest, a lion's gamb, quarterly, gu. and ar. holding a crescent or.

ESTOFGHT. The same.

ESTOKE, [Dorset] vairé or and gu. a chief sa. ESTOKES, bendy of ten, or and az. a canton gu.

ESTOKVILL, [Temp. Edw. III.] barry of twelve, ar. and gu. over all three lions ramp. ...

ESTOLK. See ESTONNE.

ESTOMERTON, ar. on a bend cottised sa. three mullets of the first.

ESTON, [Eston, Devous.] per chev. gu. and or, three seahorses, ducally crowned, all counterchanged.—Crest, on a mount vert, five ears of wheat erect or, stalked and leaved of the first.

Eston, [Southwark] or, on a cross patonce az. five martlets of the field; on a chief of the second a fleur-de-lis of the first, betw. two bezants, on each an escallop sa.

Eston, ar. a cross az. betw. four roundles sa. each charged with a martlet or.

Eston, or, three covered cups az. (Another, gu.) Eston, az. a chev. betw. three mullets or. ESTONCE, and ESTONKE. See ESTONNE.

ESTONKLE. See ESTOFT.

Linc.] sa. a bend betw. three etoiles or.—Crest, an ESTONNE, ESTOLK, or ESTONKE, [Cambr. Cornw. and Essex] sa. a cross pattée ar.

Estonne, or Estonce, [Essex] sa. a cross flowered ar.

Estonne, [Surrey] or, on a cross patonce az. five martlets of the first, a chief of the second charged with a plate. ESTONWEY, or ESTONWE, ar. a cross patonce sa.

ESTORLLS, erm. on a chief indented gu. three etoiles ar. ESTOTES. See ESTOFT.

ESTOTEVILE, barry of ten, ar. and gu. over all a lion

ESTOTTEVILE, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all a lion ramp. sa.

ESTOTVILE, barry of twelve, ar. and gu. over all a lion ramp. sa.

ESTOUKEKE, sa. a cross pattée throughout ar.

ESTOUKKE, sa. a cross patonce ar.

ESTOURE, ar. on a mount vert, a palm-tree ppr.

ESTOURGES, az. a chev. betw. three crosslets crossed and fitched or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

ESTOWER, or ESTEWER, ar. a cherry-tree fructed ppr.— Crest, a goat statant ar.

ESTRANGE, [Glouc.] ar. two lions pass. in pale gu.-Crest, a chevalier on horseback, at full speed, holding a broken lance ppr.

Estrange, [Glouc.] gu. two lions pass. ar. (Another adds, a bend or.)

Estrange, gu. two lions pass. ar. within a bordure engr.

Estrange, gu. two lions pass. within a bordure indented ar. over all as many bends az.

Estrange, gu. two lions pass. within a bordure engr. ar. over all a bendlet erm.

ESTUDY, or ESTNEY, per pale, gu. and az. three lions

ESTURE, [Hants.] ar. a cherry-tree fructed ppr.

ESTURES, sa. a fret ar.

ESTURMY, ar. three demi lions ramp. gu.

ESTWELL, barry of six, ar. and gu. over all three lions ramp. of the first.

ESTWERE, ar. an apple-tree vert, fructed ppr.

ESTWOOD. The same as EASTWOOD.

ESTWREY, ar. a chev. vert, betw. three bunches of ashenkeys ppr.

Estwrey, or Estewer, ar. an ash-tree vert.

ETCHINGHAM, [Suss.] az. a fret ar. a bordure engr. or. ETCLUM, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

ETCLUN, ar. a chev. gu. betw. five torteauxes.

ETELLUN, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.

ETBLUM, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.—Crest, a talbot's head ducally crowned or.

ETHELBERT, ST. [Heref.] gu. a crescent betw. three ducal coronets or.

ETHELRED, az. a cross counter-potent fitchée or.

ETHELSTAN, [Leic.] ar. on a chev. betw. three martlets gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a broken spear.

Ethelstan, [Leic.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. charged with a cinquefoil of the first, a baton in bend az.

Ethelstan, or, an eagle displ. purp. armed gu.

ETHELYSTAN, [Glodrydd, Wales] ar. three boars' heads couped sa. langued gu. tusked or.

ETHELFIELD, sa. three bars wavy ar.

ETHEREDGE, or ETHRIDGE, ar. a fesse engr. betw. six fleurs-de-lis sa.

ETHERESSET, az. a leopard ramp. or.

ar. and sa. three lions ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a ETTUM, ar. on a fesse gu. three plates. tower, decayed on the sinister side; on a battlement, a ETTUN, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads sa. leopard's face ppr.

Etherington, [Ferriby, Yorks.] The same arms and crest. Etherington, [Yorks.] The same arms, adding a chief ar.

ETHERSALL, [Lanc.] az. a lion ramp. or.

ETHINGHAM, [Kent] az. fretty ar.

ETHLINGTON, [Ethlington, Scotland] ar. three boys' heads erased gu.

ETHRICK, [Earl of York] ar. a lion ramp. gu. enraged az.

ETHRIDGE. See ETHEREDGE.

ETOLNEY, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates.—Crest, out of a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. a griffin's head betw. two wings ppr.

ETOLUS, gu. a fesse ar. in chief three plates. ETON, [Ches. and Lanc.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bulls' heads erased of the first.

Eton, or Etton, [Ches.] ar. on a fesse gu. three plates.-Crest, a hand holding a dagger in pale, thrust through a boar's head couped ppr.

Eton, or Eaton, [Springfield-Hall, Essex; Leic. and Somers.] or, a fret az.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. de-'vouring a tun, or. (Another crest, a bird's head erased sa. in the beak a sprig vert.)

Eton, [Ireland] gu. on a bend dancettée, cottised ar. a cross botonnée, fitchée az.

Eton, or Etton, [Ireland] gu. a bend wavy betw. two cottises ar.

Eton, [Eton, Salop] ar. a fret az.

Eton, [Salop] or, fretty az.

Eton, [Warw.] gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. ar.

Eton, or Etton, [Gilling, Yorks.] barry of ten, ar. and gu. on a canton sa. a cross patonce or.

Eton, ar. two annulets conjunct sa. within an orle of trefoils, slipped vert.

Eton, or Etton, barry of six, ar. and gu. on a canton sa. a cross flory of the first.

Eton, or, on a chev. az. three leopards' heads of the first, on a canton gu. a cross-patonce ar. charged with five pellets.

Eton, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three boars' heads couped

Eton, quarterly, ar. and az. a cross patonce counterchanged.

Eton, or, a cross sa.

Eton, ar. semée of trefoils ppr. two annulets braced in the nombril point sa.

ETONE, ar. three bars gu. a canton sa.

ETROCK, sa. three rocks ar.

ETTLEMAN, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

ETTON, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces or.

Etton, sa. on a bend betw. three leopards' faces or, as many elm-leaves vert, on a canton ar. a cross moline gu. Etton, barry of eight, or and az. on a canton sa. a cross patonce of the first.

Etton, barry of fourteen, gu. and ar. on a canton sa. a cross patonce or.

Etton, ar. three bars gemelles gu. on a canton sa. a cross patonce or.

Etton. See Eton.

ETTRICK, [High Barns, Durham] ar. a lion ramp. gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding a baton sa. tipped

ETHERINGTON, [Kingston upon Hull, Yorks.] per pale, | Ettrick, [London] ar. a lion ramp. gu. a chief of the last.

ETTY, barry of eight, ar. and gu. on a canton sa. a cross or.-Crest, a lion ramp. guard.

ETWALL, gu. two bars ar. betw. nine martlets ...

ETY, [York] barry of eight, ar. and gu. on a canton sa. a cross or.—Crest, a huntsman mowing with a scythe ppr.

ETYSDEN. See ELLISDON.

EUART, or HUART, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. betw. a dexter hand in chief, and a man's heart in base, gu. two swords in saltier, of the first, hilts and pomels or.

EUBANK. The same as EWBANKE.

EUDS, [Lord of Colchester] gu. a cross and bordure or.

Euds, [Earl of Brittany] erm.

EUEN, [Craigton, Scotland] ar. a chev. embattled az. ensigned with a flag gu. cantoned of the field, betw. twomullets in chief, and the sun in base, of the third .-Crest, a demi lion holding a mullet gu. Motto, Audaciter.

EUBNE, ar. a chev. embattled and ensigned on the top with a banner gu. betw. two stars in chief, and a sun in base, of the last.

EUBRY, quarterly, or and gu. over all a bend sa.

EUIAS, [Kent] sa. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils erm.

EUISDAIL, [Scotland] gu. three flagons ar.

EURE, [Bucks. Temp. Hen. III.] quarterly, or and gu. over all, on a bend sa. three escallops ar.

Eure, [Bishops-Middleham, Yorks.] The same arms.— Crest, two lions' gambs or, supporting an escallop ar.

Eure, ar. on a chev. engr. az. betw. three trefoils, slipped sa. as many crescents or, all within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a stag's head erased az. attired ar. charged on the neck with a sun or.

Eure, quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a horse's head ar. Motto, Artis vel

Eure, [Lord Witton, N.umb.] Arms the same as of Bishops-Middleham.—Crest, a talbot pass. or.

Eure. See Evers.

EUSSANE, sa. a bend fusily ar. a label of four points . . . EUSTACE, sa. a saltier betw. four martlets ar.—Crest, a hand holding a close helmet ppr.

Eustace. The same, within a bordure erm.

Eustace, [Lord Malpas] or, a pale fusily gu. also az. a cross patonce ar.

Eustace, or, a cross engr. gu.

Eustace, az. a bend ar. betw. six martlets or.

Eustace, az. a bend ar. betw. six cross crosslets or. (Another, with the crosslets fitchée.)

Eustace, az. a bend ar. betw. ten cross crosslets fitchée or. EUSTACHIUS, or, a cross engr. gu.

Euston, [Kent] or, a cross sa. betw. three covered cups

Euston, or, a cross sa. betw. four covered cups gu.—Crest, a bear pass. sa. armed, bristled, and hoofed ar.

Euys, ar. two bars crenellée gu.

EVAN AP RICE, vert, two birds in pale, rising, or.

EVANCE, [London] ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. EVANS FREKE, Baron CARBERY, Co. of Cork, and a Baronet. [Creation, 9 May, 1715. Residence, Laxton Hall, N.amp.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three boars' heads couped sa. for Boans: second and third,, [4P]

sa. two bars or, in chief three mullets of the last, for | EVELICK, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a Freke.-Two Crests; first, a demi lion ramp. reguard. or. holding betw. the paws a boar's head as in the arms; second, a bull's head couped . . . Supporters, two lions reguard. or, ducally crowned az. Motto, Libertas.

Evans, [Marsh-Gibon, Bucks.] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa.-Crest, an eagle's head betw. two wings sa, holding in the beak a rose gu, stalked and leaved

Evans, [Llaneurgain, Flintshire] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa.

Evans, [Northope, Flintshire; and of Salop] Same arms. -Crest, on a ducal coronet ar. a boar's head, fesseways,

Evans, [Montgomeryshire, now of Portsea, Southampton] ar. a lion pass. sa. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu.-Crest, a lion pass. sa.

Evans, [Ireland and Wales] ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. reguard. or, holding betw. the paws a boar's head, as in the arms.

Evans, [Salop] Same arms.

Evans, [London and Oswaldestre, Salop] ar. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, an arm embowed and erect, vested gu. cuff or, holding in the hand a pink, or gilly-

flower, ppr. stalked and leaved vert.

Evans, [Norwich. Granted 1772] per chev. ar. and az. betw. a slip of oak, fructed, and a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert, a book of the third, edges and ornaments gold, charged on the centre of the cover with a fret of the last, in chief; and in base, an eagle rising or.—Crest, a dexter arm, erect, couped at the elbow, habited barry wavy of six, az. and or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a parchment roll of the last.

Evans, [Shrewsbury] or, a cross moline betw. four lozenges

Evans, [Llanrwst, Wales] ar. three spears' heads sa. imbrued gu.

Evans, [Tre Gastell, Wales] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure indented or.

Evans. [Wales] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three boars' heads sa. Evans, [Wales] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three birds az.

Evans, gu. three chev. ar.—Crest, a paschal lamb pass. holding the banner.

Evans, sa. a lion ramp. reguard. or.

EVARD. See EVERARD.

EVATT, per pale, or and gu. two lions pass. towards the centre, in fesse, counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's paw erased, holding a torteaux.

EVAYDON, ar. a fesse az. in chief a label gu.

EVAYNE, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

EVE, quarterly, sa. and or.

Eve, barry of ten, ar. and purp.

EVEBY, paly of six, ar. and gu. (Another, ar. and az.) a bend sa.

EVEFIELD, gu. an inescutcheon ar. betw. eight martlets

EVEING, or EVENG, ar. a fesse gu.

EVELEIGH, [West Eveleigh, St. Lawrence, and Holcombe, Devons.] per pale, or and sa. a chev. betw. three griffins pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a demi griffin, per pale, or and sa.

Eveleigh. The same arms.—Crest, a stag lodged guard. betw. two laurel branches orleways ppr.

Eveleigh. The same arms, with two chev.

fesse chequy, ar. and az.; second and third, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a baton sa. all within a bordure az. Crest, a sword erect, on the point a pair of scales, all ppr. Motto, Recta vel ardua.

EVELIN, or AVELIN, [Surrey] gu. a griffin pass. or, on a chief of the second three mullets sa. - Crest, a demi

hind erm. vulned on the shoulder gu.

EVELL, ar. on a bend sa. three eagles displ. of the first.

Evell. See Emesley.

EVELYN, Bart. [Wotton, Surrey, 6 Aug. 1713; since also of Sayes-Court, Kent] az. a griffin pass. and a chief or. -Crest, a griffin pass. or, beak and fore legs az. ducally gorged of the last.

Evelyn, [Bucks. Kent, and also of Long Ditton and Godstone, Surrey] The same arms and crest.

Evelyn, [West-Dean, Wilts.] The same arms.

EVENG. See EVEING.

EVENING, [Evening, Kent] or, five cheveronels az.

EVENS, [Essex] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or. Evens, ar. three boars' heads sa. couped gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa.

Evens, [London] See EWENS.

EVERARD, Bart. [Much-Waltham, Essex, 24 Jan. 1628; since of Broomfield-Green, Essex] ar. a fesse wavy betw. three etoiles gu.—Crest, the bust of a man in profile, couped at the shoulders, ppr. on the head a long cap, barry wavy of eight, or and sa. turned up gold.

Everard, Shenton and Pickleton, Leic. Staffs, and Essex, 1583] gu. on a fesse betw. three etoiles ar. as many

mullets sa.—Crest, as the last.

Everard, [Bromfield, Essex; Yelvertoft, N.amp.; and Cartfield, Norf.] gu. a fesse nebulée, betw. three etoiles ar. -Crest, as the preceding.

Everard, [Kent and Suff.] ar. a fesse betw. three etoiles

Everard, [Gillingham, Norf.] ar. a fesse nebulée gu. betw. three etoiles of the second, pierced or.—Crest, a man's head in profile ppr. having on a cap or, fretty sa. (Another, wears the cap barry, ar. and sa.)

Everard, [Hawkdown, Suff.] gu. three annulets engr. or.

-Crest, three annulets conjoined or.

Everard, [Suff. and Suss.] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three etoiles or, as many mullets sa.—Crest, a man's head couped at the shoulders ppr. on the head a cap sa. fretty

Everard, gu. on a fesse betw. three etoiles ar. a mullet of the field.—Crest, a moor's head, couped at the shoulders, side faced ppr. wreathed about the temples, ar. and az.

Everard, gu. a fesse betw. three etoiles ar.

Everard, gu. a fesse nebulée betw. six otoiles ar. Everard, at. on a cross gu. guttée-de-poix five lions ramp.

Everard, [Suff.] or, on a bend gu. three cross crosslets

fitchée of the field. Everard, or Evard, az. on a bend ar. three cross crosslets

Everard, ar. on a chief gu. three mullets of the field. Everard, erm. on a chief gu. six mullets ar. (Another, three mullets.)

Everard, ar. on a fesse gu. three mullets of six points of the field.

Everard, gu. on a fesse ar. three mullets 88. Everard, gu. a sesse undée betw. three mullets atEverard, erm. on a cross gu. five lions pass. or.

EVERATT. See EVERETT.

EVERBY. The same as EWERBY.

EVERDON, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three crosslets of the second as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, on the top of a doric pillar ar. a terrestrial globe ppr.

Everdon, erm. a chev. betw. three mascles gu.

Everdon, sa. a lion ramp. ar.

Everdon, ar. a fesse az.

Everdon. The same, with a label gu.

EVERERS, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

EVEREST, ar. a harp gu.—Crest, on the point of a sword a mullet ppr.

Europe Fra

EVERET, EVERETT, and EVERATT, gu. three bears' heads couped ar.—Crest, an arm in armour, couped, holding a spear, resting the elbow on a chapeau.

EVERETT, [Kent] The same arms.

Everett, [Biddesdon-House, Wilts.] gu. a chev. palv of eight, or and az. betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa. collared gemel of three pieces, the middle or, the others ar.

EVERRUX, or EVREUX, per pale indented, ar. and gu.

Evereux, [Earl of Salisbury] gu. three palets vair, on a chief or, a lion pass. sa. (Another, paly of six. gu. and vair, on a chief or, a lion pass. sa. Another, az. six lions ramp. or, three, two, and one, enraged gu.)

EVERFIELD, [Surrey] erm. on a bend sa. three mullets or.

EVERID, or, four cheveronels gu.

EVERING, [Evering, Kent] or, five chev. az.—Crest, a wivern sejant or, wings expanded gu.

EVERINGHAM, [Berkinge] gu. a lion ramp. vair, crowned

Everingham, [Barton upon Humber, Linc. and of Yorks.] gu. a lion salient vair.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. holding a rose branch, flower or, stalked and leaved vert.

Everingham, [Linc.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend gu. Everingham, [Suff.] ar. a fesse cottised az.

Everingham, [Yorks.] gu. a lion ramp. vair.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar. holding a rose branch, flower or, stalked and leaved vert.

Everingham, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

Everingham, az. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend sa.

Everingham, quarterly, sa. and ar. a bendlet sinister gu.
Everingham, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bendlet of the last.
Everingham, quarterly, ar. and gu. on a bend of the se-

cond, a mullet pierced or.

Everingham, ar. a fesse sa. a label gu.

Everingham, quarterly, ar. and sa. over all a bend gu. charged with three mullets of the first.

Everingham, Evingham, or Evingden, ar. a fesse az. a label of five points gu. (Another, a label with three points gu.)

EVERIT, or EVERITT, ar. a fesse betw. three etoiles gu.

—Crest, a demi lady holding in the dexter hand a balance and scales, equally poised ppr.

EVEROND, ar. on a chief sa. three mullets pierced or.

EVEROYS, [Ches.] gu. a fesse ar. in chief three mullets of the second. (Another, bezants.)

EVERS, or EURE, [Linc. and Yorks.] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend sa. three fleurs-de-lis (Another, escallops)

Evers, quarterly, or and gu. on a bend of the second, three escallops of the first.

Evers, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.

EVERSFIELD, [Catsfield, and Denne-Park, Suss.; Sheriff, 1822] erm. on a bend sa. three mullets pierced or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a camel's head or.

Eversfield, or Ersfield, [Charlton Court, Steyning, Suss.] erm. on a bend sa. three mullets or.—Crest, as the last. Eversfield, [Suss.] erm. on a bend, betw. three martlets

sa. as many mullets or.

EVERSHEAD, [Evershead, Surrey. Confirmed 8 April, 1696] ar. on a chief sa. three mullets of six points or.—
Crest, a mullet of six points or, betw. two wings ar.

EVERTON, [Balstead and Newton, Suff.] ar. on a fesse, betw. three crosses patonce sa. as many fleurs-de-lis or.

—Crest, a buck's head erased or, pellettée, attired sa.

Everton, [Warw.] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets of the field.

Everton, ar. a stork sa. beaked or.

EVERY, Bart. [Egginton-Hall, Derb. 26 May, 1641] or, four cheveronels gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped ppr.

Every, [Staffs. Devons. 1604, and Somers.] or, four chev. gu.—Crest, a demi unicorn gu. crined, attired, and

hoofed or.

Every, [Kent] or, five chev. sa.

Every, or, three chev. gu. (Another adds, a label az.)

Every, erm. four chev. gu.

EVERYNGHAM, ar. a fesse az. a label of three points gu. EVES, [Kent] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three trefoils erm.—

Crest, three legs in armour, united at the thigh, flexed at the knee, and spurred, ppr.

EVESHAM, [Heref.] az. on a bend or, three moors' heads, side faced, couped, sa.—Crest, a moor's head side faced

ppr. in a helmet or.

Evesham. The same, with a canton erm.

EVETT, [Hollow, Worc.] or, on a cross pattee flory gu. a bezant, with a label of three points az. in the chief part of the cross.

Evett, [Worc.] or, a cross formée gu.—Crest, a demi dragon or, holding betw. the feet a cross, as in the arms. Evett, or, a cross formée, terminating at each end in a fleur-dc-lis gu. charged with a bezant.—Crest, a demi dragon or, wings endorsed gu. holding betw. the paws a cross formée of the last.

EVIAS, [Kent] sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils erm. Evias, sa. a fesse or, betw. three trefoils erm.

Evias, sa. a fesse betw. three trefoils erm.

EVINGDEN. See EVERINGHAM.

Evingdon. See Evington.

EVINGHAM. See EVERINGHAM.

EVINGTON, [St. Neots, Hunts.; and Midd.] ar. a fesse betw. three morions az.—Crest, out of a mural crown az. a nag's head in armour ppr. in the forehead a spike or, on the head three feathers, one ar. betw. two of the first.

Evington, [Spalding, Linc.] az. on a chev. betw. three mariners' cross-staves or, five mullets of the first.—Crest, a horse's head erased ar. gorged with a plain collar az. tied behind in a bow.

Evington, or Evingdon, [Enfield, Midd. Granted 10 Oct. 1614; and of Caswick, Linc.] ar. a fesse az. betw. three burgenetts (or steel caps) of the second, garnished and nailed or.—Crest, out of a mural crown a horse's head ar. armed and bridled or, crested with a plume of three feathers, one of the first, and two az.

Evington, [Evington Court, Kent] The same arms.

Evington, az. three bars ar. in chief as many plates. Evington, or Evinton, ar. a fesse az. betw. three morion caps of the second, garnished and nailed or.—Crest, on a serpent disposed orleways, a boar's head erased and

erect ppr.

EVINTON, az. on a chev. or, betw. three pilgrims' staves,

as many mullets of the first.

EVRE, per cross, or and gu. over all a bend sa. charged with three escallops ar.—Crest, a parrot feeding on a branch of cherries ppr.

EVREUX, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three torteauxes.—Crest,

out of a ducal coronet or, a talbot's head sa.

EWARBY, ar. a saltier engr. sa. on a chief of the second, two mullets of the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a female's head, breast gu. face ppr. hair gold.

Ewarby, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five mullets of the field.

EWART, ar. on a fesse az. betw. a dexter hand couped in chief, and a heart in base, gu. two swords in saltier of the field.—Crest, a hand erect, gauntleted, holding in pale a cross crosslet fitchée.

Ewart, or, three swords, two in saltier, and one in fesse, betw. a dexter hand in chief, and a man's heart in base, gu.—Crest, a hand holding a dagger ppr. Motto, Abest

timor.

EWAYAS, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three stars sa.

EWBANK, or EWBANCKE, [Durham] sa. three chev. interlaced in base or, on a chief of the last, as many pellets.

—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a dragon's head or.

Ewbank, [Newcastle] The same.

Ewbank, sa. three chev. interlaced in base, or, on a chief of the last, as many annulets sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a dexter and sinister hand, each holding an ostrich feather.

EWB, [Temp. Rich. I.] barry of ten, ar. and gu. in chief

a label of nine points vert.

EWEN, [Essex] sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or. Ewen, erm. a bend or, cottised of the last.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stork statant ppr.

Ewen, [Scotland] The same as Euene.

EWBNES, chequy, erm. and ermines.

EWENS, or EVENS, [Dors. and Somers.] sa. a fesse wavy betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a curlew rising ppr.

EWER, [Luton, Beds.; and Lees-Langley, Herts.] or, a tiger statant sa. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée ar.— Crest, a pheon or, headed ar. enviroued with a snake ppr.

Ewer, [Bishop of Bangor, 1771] ar. a tiger statant sa. on a chief az. three crosses formée of the first.

Ewer, as. a wolf pass. or, on a chief of the last, three crosses pattée of the first.—Crest, a pheon or, mounted on a broken dart gu. entwined with a serpent ppr.

Ever, ar. two bars gu.

EWERBY, ar. a saltier engr. sa. on a chief of the second, two mullets of the first.—Crest, an eagle displ. per fesse, vert and ar.

EWERS, sa. two talbots' heads, erased in pale, or, betw. two flaunches erm.—Crest, a staff raguly or.

EWES, or, three cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a quatrefoil vert. EWIAS, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three mullets sa.

EWING, [Ireland] quarterly, gu. and or, the second and third charged with a saltier of the first.—Crest, the moon in her complement ppr.

Ewing, [Craigtoun, Scotland] The same as Euene.

EWINGTON,—Crest, a griffin's head erased, ducally gorged. EWYAS, [Ewyas, Heref.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three etoiles sa.

Ewyas, [Kent] sa. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils ar. Ewyas, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three mullets of six points

Ewyas, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three spur-rowels sa.

Exall, [St. Ives, Hunts.] erm. on a bend az. three etoiles or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. charged on the neck with three etoiles in fesse, or.

EXETER, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three church-bells sa...

Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two arms in saltier ppr.
each holding a scimitar in pale.

Exeter, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three hillets (Another, delves) sa.

EXILBY, ar. a chev. gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Exisy, [Cornw.] or, three escutcheons gu. each charged with a griffin segreant of the field.

EXMEW, or EXMERE, [London] ar. a chev. chequy, of the first and gu. betw. three escallops of the last, within a bordure gu. bezantée.

Exmeso, [Wales] ar. a chev. compony, or and gu. betw. three escallops sa. a bordure of the third, charged with leopards' heads and annulets of the second.

Ermew, ar. on a chev. compony, of the first and gu. three

escallops of the field.

Exmew, ar. a chev. compony, of the first and gu. betw. three escallops sa. within a bordure of the third, charged with leopards' heads and bezants, six of each, interchangable.—Crest, a dove ar. holding in the beak a text R, or, by a sprig of laurel. See the form in the Glossary, under text R.

EXMEWE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1517] ar. a chev. compony, purp. and of the first, betw. three escallops gu. within a bordure of the last, charged alternately with three leopards' faces or, and as many bezants.

EXMIRS, or, a chev. betw. three escallops sa. EXMILL, or, a cross lozengy, gu. and vair.

EXMYLE, or, a cross vair.

EXNNLE, or, a cross gu. lozengy, vair.

EXTON, [Lord Mayor of London, 1386] az. a cross ar. betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée or.

Exton, gu. a cross or, betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée of the second.—Crest, the sail of a ship ppr.

EXUNLE, [Camor] or, a cross vair.

EYCHEBALD, [Yorks.] erm. a saltier and chief gu.— Crest, a boar's head in bend, couped sa.

EYB, or, on a chief az. two mullets ar.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. turned up erm. two wings.

EYER, ar. on a bend sa. three quatrefoils of the field.— Crest, a talbot's head ar. spotted gu. collared az.

Eyers, ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils of the field, on a bordure engr. of the second, eight bezants.

EYLAND, or EGLAND, [Linc.] gu. two bars betw. six martlets ar. two. two. and two.—Crest. on a chapeau

martlets ar. two, two, and two.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up or, a martlet gu.

Eyland, [York] ar. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

Eyland, or Eland, [Yorks.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three escallops betw. five bucks' heads, cabossed of the first.

Eyland, or Eland, [Yorks.] gu. two bars ar. betw. six \_ martlets of the last, three, two, and one.

Eyland, sa. on an inescutcheon ar. a bend gu.

EYLES, [Coleshill House, Bucks] ar. a fesse engr. sa. in

chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased, lying fesseways, ar. holding a fleur-de-lis sa.

Eyles, [London and Fulham, Midd.] The same arms and

Eyles, [Lord Mayor of London, 1688 and 1727] The same arms.

Eyles, ar. a chev. engr. sa. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

EYLES-STYLES, Bart. See STYLES.

EYLESTON, per pale, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. ar. ar-

EYLBY, ar. on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.

EYMES, [Cornw.] or, a chev. sa. betw. three escallops of

**Eymes.** See Eynes.

EYMONT, [Essex] vert, a cross moline betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée or.

EYMORR, vert, a cross sarcelly indented az. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.

EYN, or EYNE, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. EYNEFORT, gu. a fret engr. erm.

Eynefort. See Eynford.

EYNEGROVE, erm. a chief engr. gu.

EYNELL. See EYVELL.

EYNES, or HEYNES, [Oxon and Salop] See HEYNES. Eynes, [Salop] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three demi greyhounds current sa. as many bezants.

Eynes, or, on a fesse gu. three bezants, in chief a greybound current az.

Eynes, or Eymes, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three greyhounds current as. as many bezants.

Eynesford. See Eynford.

EYNFIELD, gu. an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets ar.

Eynfield, or, an inescutcheon within an orle of eight martlets gu.

EYNFORD, or EYNSWORTH, gu. a fret eim.-Crest, a hand holding an ear of wheat or.

Eynford, or Eynesford, [Yorks.] gu. a fret engr. erm.

Eynford, or Eynefort, gu. a fret engr. ar.

Eynford, gu. fretty erm.

Eynford, gu. a fret engr. erm. within a bordure ar.

EYNIONS. See AP EYNIONS.

EYNSWORTH. See EYNFORD.

EYNUS, [Salop] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three demi greyhounds current az. as many bezants.

EYON, ar. a cornish chough ppr.

EYRE, Earl of NEWBURGH, Viscount Kinnaird, and Baron Livingston, of Flacraig. [Creations, Visc. Newburgh, 13 Sept. 1647; Earl of Newburgh, Visc. Kinnaird, and Baron Livingston, 37 Dec. 1660. Residence, Slindon-House, Suss.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils of the field, for Eyre; second, ar. a bend engr. sa. for Radcliffe; third, ar. on a bend betw. three July flowers gu. an anchor of the first, all within a double tressure flory counterflory vert, for Livingston.—Crest, a leg erect, in armour, per pale, ar. and sa. couped at the thigh gu. knee-cap and spur! Supporters, dexter, a savage ppr. wreathed about | Eyton, quarterly, sa. and ar. a cross flory counterchanged. gu. Motto, Si je puis.

Eyre, [Bucks.] az. a chev. betw. three ears of corn ar. slipped or.—Crest, a phænix close ppr.

Eyre, [Isle of Ely, Cambr. Midd. and Chalford, Wilte.] ar. ]

on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils or.-Crest, an armed leg, couped at the thigh, per pale, ar. and gu. spur or.

Eyre, [Derb.] ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils, within a bordure az.—Crest, an armed leg couped at the thigh, quarterly, ar. and az. spur or.

Eyre, or Eyres, [Dors. London, and Salisbury, Wilts.] ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils or.—Crest, an armed

leg, couped at the thigh, ppr,

Eyre, [Haffop, Derb.; and Sarum, Wilts.] ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils or.—Crest, a leg couped at the thigh, per pale, (Another, quarterly) ar. and sa. a spur

Eyre, [Long-Whatton, and Belton, Leic.] ar. on a bend sa.

three cinquefoils of the first.

Eyre, [Lord Mayor of London, 1445] gu. a porcupine

salient ar. quilled and chained or.

Eyre, [London] gu. on a chev. or, betw. three leopards' heads of the second, as many escallops of the first.— Crest, an ibex .. maned, armed, and ducally gorged ar. Eyre, [Rayton, Notts.] ar. three quatrefoils betw. two chev. sa.

Eyre, [Redford, Notts.] ar. on a fesse sa. three quatrefoils or.—Crest, a leg in armour ppr. garnished and spurred or, couped at the thigh.

Eyre, [Suff.] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three (Another, eight) escallops gu.

Eyre, [Wilts.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three etoiles or. Eyre, [Dinston, Yorks.] ar. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils or.-Crest, a leg couped at the thigh, quarterly, ar. and sa. counterchanged, spur or.

Eyre, ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils or, a canton vair .- Crest, an armed leg, couped at the thigh, quar-

terly, vair and sa.

Eyre. Arms the same as of London.—Crest, an antelope sejant or, ducally gorged ar. attired of the last.

Eyre, ar. on a chev. sa. three quatrefoils of the first. Eyre, gu. a boar salient ar. collared and chained or. EYRES. See EYRB.

EYRINGHAM, [Devons.] ar. two bars as. in chief three escallops of the second.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a fleur-de-lis or.

EYRSOF, ar. a chev. . . charged with three quatrefoils . . EYSELDON, or EYSSELDON, [Devons.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. collared or.

EYSTON, [Berks.] sa. three lions ramp. or.

EYTEND, gu. two bars betw. eight martlets ar.

EYTON, [Gaddesby, Leic.; and N.amp. Granted 1577] erm. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a demi dragon, wings endorsed ppr. collared, winged, and lined ar. holding in the dexter paw a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or, the point embrued gu.

Eyton, [N.amp. and Ruts.] an crusily, three fleurs-de-lis

Eyton, [Salop] or, a fret az.—Crest, a lion's head ar. devouring a barrel or tun, or. (Another crest, a rein-deer's head or, in the mouth an acorn-slip vert, fructed of the first.)

Eyton, [Salop] az. three crescents or.

the head and loins vert; sinister, a horse ar. furnished EYVARDLEY, [Yorks.] ar. a saltier engr. sa. on a chief of the second two mullets of the first.

EYVELL, az. a chev. ar.

Eyvell, or Eynell, az. a bend or, on a canton ar. a holy lamb gu. carrying a banner of the second. [4Q]



EYVERS, ar. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis of the field. FAIRBAIRN, gu. an eagle with wings endorsed or, a bor-

(Another, or.) EXVILL, D' az. fretty or.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, holding a spiked club, all ppr.

EYWEN, vert, a cross sarcelly betw. six cross crosslets fitchée or.

FAAL, [Scotland] ar. a fesse chequy gu. and of the first, betw. two boars' heads couped, of the second.—Crest, a pair of scales. Motto, Honestas.

FABER, ar. on a fesse sa. within a bordure az. bezantée,

three cross crosslets or.

FABIAN, erm. three fleurs-de-lis within a bordure engr. gu. -Crest, on a chaplet or, flowered gu. a fleur-de-lis of the last, from betw. the flowers two split flags ar. each charged with an erm. spot.

Fabian, or Fabyan, [Essex] The same arms.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect, holding a sceptre in pale or.

FABLYE, ar. a chev. betw. three catharine-wheels sa .-Crest, a cross crosslet gu. betw. two palm-branches vert. FABYAN. See FABIAN.

FACHALL, or FACHAN, az. three bends erm.

FACHELL, [Berks.] bendy of six, erm. and az.

FACOMBRIGE, or FACONBERGE, ar. two bars engr. sa. FACONBERGE, [Lord of Shelton] ar. a lion ramp. queue forchée az.

Faconberge, ar. three lions pass. in pale gu.

Faconberge, ar. two bars fusily az. (Another sa.)

Faconberge, ar. six fusils in fesse sa.

FACONBRIDGE, ar. a lion. ramp within a bordure invecked az.—Crest, a yew-tree vert.

Faconbridge, or, a fesse az. the chief part paly of six, of the first and gu.

FADELEY, FADIRLE, or FADYRLEY, ar. on a fesse gu. three martlets or.

FADEN, ar. two bends gu. in chief a cock sa.

FAGAN, [Ireland] or, three bends gobonated ar. and gu. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a swan's head and neck betw. two wings ppr.

Fagan, [Ireland] or, three bends compony, ar. and az. Fagan, or Fagon, [Ireland] gu. three covered cups or. Fagan, per chev. gu. and erm. in chief three covered cups

FAGE, ar. three bends sa. a chief or.—Crest, a cross crosslet surmounted by a sword in bend sinister, point downwards.

FAGEVILE, or FAGENILL, [Suff.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend vert. (Another, vair.)

FAGG, Bart. [Weston, Suss. 11 Dec. 1660; since of Mystole, Kent] gu. two bends vair.—Crest, an ostrich, with wings expanded ar. beaked, legged, and ducally gorged or, holding in the beak a horse-shoe ppr.

FAHY, [Ireland] az. a dexter hand, couped fesseways, thrusting a sword paleways, point downwards, into a dragon's head erased, close ar.—Crest, a dexter arm holding a hunting spear, point downwards.

FAINFORD, az. three bars nebulée or.

FAIR, gu. an anchor or, betw. two mullets in fesse ar.-Crest, a wheat-sheaf or, entwined with two snakes vert. Fair, [Scotland] gu. an anchor or.

dure erm. Crest, a griffin pass. sa.

Fairbairn, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. as many crescents of the first.—Crest, the sun

in splendour or. Motto, Semper eadem.

FAIRBEARD, [Northmore, Oxon. Granted 19 Aug. 1640] per pale, or and gu. a cross botonnée betw. four cinquefoils, all counterchanged.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour ppr. couped at the shoulder, lying fesseways, and erect from the elbow, holding in the gauntlet a cross botonnée fitchée or.

FAIRBORNE, [Newark, Notts.] az a falcon volant ar. armed, jessed, and belled or, within a bordure erm .-Crest, an arm in armour, couped fesseways, holding a sword erect, enfiled with a turk's head affrontée, with a turban, all ppr. Motto, Tutus si fortis.

FAIRBROTHER, gu. a chev. ar. in chief a bezant betw. two lions' heads erased, of the second.—Crest, a cock-

atrice displ. ppr.

FAIRCLOUGH, [Herts. Lanc. Linc. and London. Granted, 2 Nov. 1583] or, a lion ramp. sa. betw. three fleurs-delis az.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. holding betw. the paws a fleur-de-lis az.

Fairclough, [Beds. and Herts.] The same arms.—Crest,

a lion's gamb or, grasping a fleur-de-lis az.

FAIRCOURT, or, an inescutcheon sa. charged with a cross patonce ar.

Faircourt, sa. a cross flory ar. within a bordure engr. or. FAIREBORNE. Arms the same as FAIRBORNE.—Crest. a hand couped and vambraced, holding a sword in pale, on the point thereof a savage's head affrontée ppr.

FAIRFAX, Baron FAIRFAX, of Cameron. [Creation, 18 Oct. 1627] or, three bars gemelles gu. surmounted of a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. sa. Supporters, dexter, a lion guard. sa.; sinister, a bay horse. Motto, Fare, fac.

Fairfax, [Deeping-Gate, Linc.] ar. four bars and a can-

ton gu.

Fairfax, [Fowlington and Walsingham, Norf.; and Setton, Yorks.] ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned or, over all, three bars gemelles gu.-Crest, a lion's head erased sa. gorged with three bars gemelles or, ducally crowned of the last.

Note.- A visitation of Yorkshire, in 1585, says, that the arms of Fairfax, of Setton, are, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised with three bars gemelles gu.

Fairfax, [Yorks.] ar. three bars gemelles gu. over all a lion ramp. sa. crowned or.—Crest, a lion pass. sa.

Fairfax, ar. three bars gemelles gu. a lion ramp. sa.-Crest, a goat's head erased ar. charged with three bars gemelles gu. attired on the neck gu. and ducally gorged or.

Fairfax, ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gn. Fairfax, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu. FAIRPIELD, sa. a chev. ar. ensigned with a cross pattee of the second.—Crest, a demi savage affroutée, handcuffed ppr.

FAIRFORD, az. a chev. betw. three lions' head erased ar. -Crest, on a chapeau, a talbot sejant ppr.

Fairford. The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural crown. a spear issuing, surmounted by two laurel branches in saltier, all ppr.

Fairford, ar. guttée gu. three lions pass. reguard, ar. crowned or.

FAIRGRAY, [Ripon]—Crest, an anchor.

FAIRFOWL, [Wester-Lathal, Scotland] ar. three parrots ppr. within a bordure gu.—Crest, a parrot. Motto, Loquendo placet.

FAIRHOLM, [Craige Hall, Scotland] or, an anchor in pale gu.—Crest, a dove with an olive-branch in its beak ppr.

Motto, Fide et firme.

Fairholm, [Green Hill. Recorded 1757] quarterly; first and fourth, or, an anchor gu.; second and third, ar. a boar's head erased sa. all within a bordure az.—Crest, as the last. Motto, Spero meliora.

FAIRHOLME,—Crest, a spur with wings or, and leathered

gu. Motto, Nunquam non paratus.

FAIRLEWE, az. a fesse nebulée erm. betw. three lions' heads

erased or, crowned ar.

FAIRLIE, [Bruntsfield, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. and in chief three stars gu.—Crest, a lion's head couped or. Motto, *Paratus sum*.

FAIRLY, [Bread, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. betw. the paws a star of the last, debruised with a bendlet az.—
Crest, a unicorn's head couped ar. Motto, I am ready.
Fairly, [of that Ilk, Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three

water-bougets sa.

Fairly, per pale, sa. and or.

FAIRN, [Nig, Scotland] gu. a stag lodged ar. surmounted by a crosier or, betw. the attires three mullets of the second.—Crest, an open book betw. an orle of laurel branches ppr. Motto, Sub umbra quiescam.

FAIRNIE, [Failogie, Scotland] gu. a stag ar. lodged in a thicket of trees vert, in chief, betw. the attires, three stars of the second.—Crest, a greyhound current ppr.

Motto, Quiescens et vigilans.

FAIRS, or, a fesse az. betw. three anchors of the second.

FAIRWAY, [Devons.] sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Fairway, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three escallops sa.

FAIRWEATHER, az. a chev. betw. three mullets in chief
ar. and the sun in base or.—Crest, the sun in splendour
or. Motto, Volvitur et ridet.

FAIRY. The same as FAYERY.

FAITE, per chev. embattled, ar. and or, in chief two ctoiles, and in base a cock sa.

FAITH, or FATHE, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five plates, on each an ermine spot.—Crest, a crane perched on the stump of a tree ppr.

FAITHFULL,—Crest, a key in pale, ward upwards, surmounted by a crosier and sword in saltier.

FAKENHAM, or FECKENHAM, barry of ten, ar. and az. six escutcheons sa. —Crest, a square padlock az.

FAKERBY. The same, with the field vair.

FAKERLAY, chequy, ar. and az. on a fesse gu. a barrulet wavy sa.

FARBRON. See FALCRON.

FAKEYT, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. five roundles erm.

FAKYT, ar. on a saltier engr. sa. nine roundles erm.-Crest, a cockatrice's head erased sa.

FALAGE, .. three water-bougets ..

FALCH,—Crest, three quatrefoils, stalked and leaved, on one branch.

FALCKENSTEINE, az. three falcons ar.

FALCON, ar. three falcons gu.—Crest, four arrows, points upwards, and bow in saltier ppr.

Falcon, gu. a lion ramp. or, depressed by a bend erm. Falcon. See Fawcon.

FALCONBRIDGE, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued

FALCONER, Earl of KINTORE, Lord Keith, of Inverary, and Keith Hall; Lord Falconer, of Halkertoun. [Creations, Lord Falconer, 20 Dec. 1647; Earl Kintore and Lord Keith, 26 June, 1677; and by new patent, 22 Feb. 1694, to his issue male. The earldom of Kintore of 1677, became forfeited in 1715, and restored in 1778. Residence, Keith-Hall, Aberdeenshire] gu. a sceptre and sword in saltier, in chief an imperial crown within eight thistles in orle, all ppr.—Crest, an aged lady, couped above the knees, vested, and holding in her right hand a garland of laurel ppr. Supporters, two chevaliers, completely armed, with pikes in their exterior hands, all ppr. Motto, Quæ amissa salva.

Falconer, [Derb.] ar. three martlets gu. in chief as many

ogresses.

Falconer, [Hants. and Cogenhoe, N.amp.] sa. three falcons ar. beaked and legged or.—Crest, a garb or, banded ar. Falconer, [Leic.] ar. three falcons close gu.

Falconer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1414] paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend vert, three trefoils slipped or.—Crest,

a trefoil slipped or.

Falconer, [Balmakellie, Scotland] or, a falcon's head issuing out of a heart, all ppr. betw. three stars az. on a chief gu. as many bezauts.—Crest, a falcon rising ppr.

Motto, Fortiter sed apte.

Falconer, [Fesdo, Scotland] or, a falcon's head issuing out of a man's heart ppr. betw. three mullets az. all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight plates.—Crest, a falcon perching and hooded ppr. Motto, Paratus ad withera.

Falconer, [Scotland] or, a falcon's head ppr. issuing out

of a man's heart gu. betw. three stars az.

Falconer, [Halkerton, Scotland] az. a falcon displ. betw. three stars ar. on the breast a man's heart gu.—Crest, an angel in a praying posture or, within an orle of laurel ppr. Motto, Vive ut vivas.

Falcover, [Bellandro, Scotland] .. a fesse betw. three

hawks in chief, and a leure in base, ..

Falconer, [Newton, Scotland] or, a falcon's head, crowned with an open crown, issuing out of a man's heart, all ppr. betw. three stars az.—Crest, a falcon perched betw. two branches of laurel vert. Motto, Armis potentius æquum.

Falconer, [London] The same arms and crest as of Bal-

makellie. Motto, Vi ct Industria.

Falconer, gu. three demi voles, (or leures) or.

FALCRON, gu. a lion ramp, ar: over all a bend erm.

Falcron, Fallcron, or Fakeron, gu. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure erm.

Faldo, [Beds.] gu. three stags' heads cabossed or, attired ar.

Faldo, [Beds.] The same arms, adding a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, three arrows gu. headed and feathered ar. two in saltier, and one in pale, enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

FALIFUNT, .. on a fesse .. three cross crosslets ..

FALKINER, [Ireland] az. a bend or, in chief an etoile of the second.—Crest; out of a ducal coronet a hand, vested gu. cuff or, holding the sun ppr.

FALKNER; ar. three hawks' heads erased gu.—Crest, on the stump of a-tree, an escutcheon pendent ppr.

FALKWORTH, ar. on a cross pattée gu. five escallops or..

FALL, [Dunbar, Scotland] ar. a fesse chequy, gu. and of the first, betw. three boars' heads couped az.—Crest, a cornucopia ppr.

FALLAGE, ar. three buckets sa.

FALLENY, barry of ten, ar. and as. a bend and chief gu.

FALLCRON. See FALCRON.

FALLERON, gu. a lion ramp. or.

FALLESBY, ar. two chev. gu.—Crest, a demi antelope ar. Fallesby, ar. two chev. gu. a cinquefoil az. for diff.

FALLESLE. See FALLVESLE.

FALLESLEY, [Bucks.] or, two chev. gu.

Fallesley, or, two chev. gu. in the dexter chief point a crescent sa.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, extended ppr. holding an anchor az. cabled sa.

Fallesley, or, two chev. gu. in the dexter chief a cinquefoil

\_ az.

FALLEW, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

FALLON, az. an increscent ar. within an orle of eight etoiles or.—Crest, a hand holding a millrind.

FALLOWES, [Fallowes, Ches.] vert, a camel or.

FALLOWFIELD, [Cumb.] sa. three escallops or.—Crest, on a chapeau a lion guard. collared, and crowned with a ducal coronet.

FALLUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

Fallun. See Falyn.

FALLVESLE, or FALLESLE, [N.amp. Temp. Rich. II.] gu. two chev. or.

FALSTOR, quarterly, or and az. over all on a bend gu. three escallops ar.

FALSTOFE, or FALSTOLFE, [Norf. and Suff.] quarterly, or and az.—Crest, a hawk sa. wings expanded, holding in the mouth an acorn-branch vert, fructed or.

Falstofe, quarterly, az. and or, on a bend gu. three escallops ar.—Crest, an oak-tree vert.

FALSTOFFE. The same arms and crest.

FALSTOKE, or, out of a fountain ar. a demi lion az.

FALSTOLFE, [Suff.] quarterly, or and az. over all, on a bend gu. three cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, as FALSTOFE, of Norf.

FALSYDE, [of that Ilk] gu. a fesse or. betw. three bezants.

FALVESLEY, or, two chev. gu.

FALWITZ, [Alderley, Ches.] vert, a camel statant or.

FALYN, or FALLUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents of the field.

FANACOURT, az. fifteen billets or, five, four, three, two, and one, a canton erm.

Funacourt, sa. a cross patonce ar. within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, a chevalier in full armour, wielding a sword ppr.

FANAMBORGE, az. a cinque in an orle of escallops or.
FANCOURT, sa. a cross flory ar. within a bordure engr.
or.—Crest, two staffs raguly, banded with olive ppr.
Funcourt, ar. a cross patonce az. within a bordure or.

FANE, Earl of WESTMORLAND, Baron Burghersh, K. G. Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and Recorder of Lyme Regis. [Creation, 29 Dec. 1624. Residence, Apthorpe, near Walmesford, N.amp. Town House, 31, Grosvenor Square] az. three dexter gauntlets, backs affrontée or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head ar. pied sa. armed of the first, charged on the neck with a rose gu. barbed and seeded ppr. Supporters, dexter, a griffin, per fesse, ar. and or, gorged with a plain collar, and lined, sa.; sinister, a bull ar. pied sa.

collared and lined or, at the end of the line a ring and three staples, of the last. Motto, Ne vile fano.

Fune, [Ireland] az. on a chief ar. three gauntlets of the field.—Crest, a dexter hand, holding a laural-branch,

all ppr

Fane, az. three sinister gauntlets or.—Crest, a gauntlet or, holding a broken sword ar. hilt and pomel of the first. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head pied, attired of the first, on the neck a rose gu. barbed vert, seeded gold.)

Fane, [Fulbeck, Linc.] The same arms with due diff.—
Crest, a gauntlet or, holding a sword ppr. hilt and po-

-mei gold.

FANEL, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

FANHOPE, [Cornw.] erm. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or, within a bordure sa. (Another, the bordure bezantée.) Fanhope, [Devons.] erm. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or.

FANNELL, or FAUNELL, [N.amp.] or, (Another, ar.) a bend gu. within a bordure of the last, bezantée.

Fannell, [N.umb.] ar. a bend gu. within a bordure sa.

Fannell, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar. on the chev. a mullet gu. for diff.—Crest, a tiger sejant sa. ducally gorged or.

Fannell, ar. a bend gu. within a bordure erm.

Fannell, gu. a bend ar. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Fannell, per fesse, erm. and or, a cross sarcelly, (Another, moline) gu.

Fannell, sa. a cross or. (Another, ar.)

Fannell, erm. a cross moline gu.

FANNER, gu. a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or.—
Crest, out of a five-leaved ducal coronet, a buck's head,
all or.

Fanner, erm. two chev. gu.

Fanner, gu. a fesse ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.

FANNING, az. fretty ar. a chev. gu.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. vested sa. holding a millrind az.

FANSHAM, per pale indented, six martlets, two, two, and two, counterchanged.

FANSHAW, [Derb.] or, two chev. erm. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a dragon's head erased or, charged with two chev. ermines.

Fanshaw, [Derb. Essex, and West-Park, Herts.] or, a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert, flames of fire issuing from the mouth, all ppr.

Fanshaw, [Barking, Essex] ar. a chev. voided, betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.

Fanshaw, [Ireland] or, a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a greyhound sejant gu.

Fanshaw, or, two chev. ermines betw. three fleurs-de-lis

FANSHAWE, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a wivern sa.

FANT. See FAUNT.

FANTLAROY, or FANTLIER, [Wilts.] gu. three infant's heads ar. crined or.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. two wings expanded az.

FANTLEROY, [Cornw.] gu. three infants' heads, couped at the shoulders ppr. crined or.—Crest, the head of a halbert, issuing from the wreath ppr.

FANTLIBR. See FANTLAROY.

FANWYKE, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bend vair.

FAQUIER, ar. a fesse betw. three mullcts az.—Crest, a hand issuant pruning a vine ppr.

FARAMOND, az. three toads or.

FARBRIDGE, [Ireland] or, in chief two fleurs-de-lis gn. and in base a martlet sa.-Crest, a parrot gu.

FARBY, FERBY, or FEREBY, [Kent] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three goats' heads erased ar.

Farby, [Kent] The same arms.—Crest, a cinquefoil or. Farby, or Farely, or, a chev. betw. three water-bougets

FARELEY, [Warw.] per pale, sa. and or.

FARELL, [Heref. and Warw.] per pale, ar. and sa.—Crest, a boar's head couped sa. gorged with a collar ar. charged with three torteauxes.

FARBLY. See FARBY.

FAREWAY, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

FAREWELL, [Hill-Bishop, Somers.] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops ar .- Crest, a tiger sa. ducally gorged, tufted, and armed or.

FARBY, gyronny of twelve, ar. and az.—Crest, a plough

ppr.

FARGUS, or, a lion ramp. sa.; on a chief az. a cross crosslet betw. a mullet on the dexter, and a rose on the sinister side, ar. a mullet of the second for diff.

FARHILL, [Chichester] or, on a chev. az. three falcons' heads erased, of the field.

FARILBY, sa. three bezants.

FARINGDON, or FARRINGDON, [Devous.] sa. three unicorns current, in pale, ar. armed and crined or.

Faringdon, [Devons.] The same within a bordure engr. ar.

Faringdon, [Lanc.] sa. three cinquefoils pierced ar.

Faringdon, [Lauc.] ar. (Another, or) a fesse gu. betw. three leopards' heads sa.

Faringdon, or Farringdon, [Lord Mayor of London, 1308, 1313, 1320, and 1323] or, on a fesse gu. betw. ten cross crosslets fitchée sa. three lions' heads erased or.

FARINGE, ar. two bars gemelles gu. in chief a lion (Ano-

ther, two lions) pass. of the second.

FARINGHAM, FARNHAM, or FARNEHAM, [Staffs.] quarterly, ar. and az. four crescents counterchanged.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet or, a moor's head from the shoulders ppr.

Faringham, ar. a fesse betw. three ravens sa.

Faringham, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three cornish choughs

FARINGTON. See FARRINGTON.

FARLEGH, [Devous.] ar. six cheveronels, the first, third, and fifth, gu. the second, fourth, and sixth. sa.

FARLEY, [Warw.] per pale, sa. and or.

Farley, or, three pales, sa.—Crest, an antelope's head, erased, pierced through the neck by a short spear ppr. FARLOW,—Crest, a dragon's head, ducally gorged and

FARMARY, [London. Granted Dec. 1611] ar. five pomeis in saltier, a chief indented gu.

FARMER, [Bumstead, Essex] ar. on a fesse betw. three bucks' heads couped gu. as many bugie-horns or.

Farmer, [Leicester. Granted 1663] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three lamps of the last, flamant ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a salamander in flames ppr.

Farmer, [Ratcliff, Leic.] az. (Another, sa.) on a chev. ar. betw. three lamps or, burning with a flame ppr. a leopard's head gu. betw. two etoiles of the first. Motto, Esto vigilans.

Farmer, [Leic.] vairé as. and sa.

Farmer, [London, N.amp. Salop, and Worc.] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads crased gu. as many anchors or.

Farmer, or Fermor, [East Barsham, Norf.] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four lions' heads erased gu. a martlet or, and four bezants, a chief of the second, charged with an anchor and two palets, of the fourth.—Crest, a cock's head gu. combed and wattled or, in the beak a rose of the first, stalked and leaved vert.

Farmer, [Easton-Neston, N.amp.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a cock's head gu. crested and wattled or.

Farmer, [N.umb.] The same arms.

Farmer, [Somerton, Oxon. Temp. Hen. VII. and VIII.] The same arms as of London &c.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head gu. crested and jelloped of the first.

Farmer, [Oxon] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads

erased gu.

Farmer, [Scotland]—Crest, a cross flory fitchée betw. two wings, each charged with a crescent.

Farmer, [Clairvil, Suss.] The same as of Easton-Neston,

Farmer, [Worc.] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. as many acorns slipped or.

Farmer, ar. on a saltier sa. betw. four lions' heads erased gu. a martlet or, betw. as many bezants; on a chief of the third, an anchor az. betw. two pellets.

Farmer, bendy of eight, or and gu. on a chief ar. three fleurs-de-lis az.

FARMINGHAM, or FRAMLINGHAM, [Suff.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a sea-lion ramp. az.

FARMOR, erm. a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. seeded and leaved ppr.

FARMORY, [Linc.] ar. five pellets in saltier, a chief indented gu.

FARMOUR, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. as many anchors or.—Crest, a cock's head erased gu. combed and wattled or, holding in the beak a branch of flowers ar. leaved vert.

FARNABBY, [Keppington, Kent] ar. three bars gemelles gu. over all, on a bend or, a lion pass. of the second .-Crest, out of a mural coronet, a stork rising ppr. charged with two bars gemelles ar. holding in the beak a snake

FARNABY, Bart. [Wickham-Court, Kent, 21 July, 1726] quarterly; first and fourth, az. on a chev. or, betw. three storks ar. as many roses gu. barbed vert, for Farnaby; second and third, ar. three bars gemelles gu. on a bend or, a lion pass. of the second, for Lloyd.—Crest,

FARNDEN, [Sedlescomb, Suss. Granted Feb. 1634] purp. a chev. vairé, or and gu. betw. three leopards' heads of the second.—Crest, on a mural crown or, a leopard's head purp.

FARNE, ar. a lion pass. sa. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. FARNEBY, [Kent] gu. two bars gemelles ar. on a bend or, a lion pass. of the field, armed and langued az.

Farneby, gu. two bars gemelles ar. on a bend of the second, a lion pass. sa.

FARNEFOLD, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three bucks' heads erased ar. attired or.

FARNEHAM. See FARINGHAM.

[4R]



FARNEJAX, erm. a fesse gu.

FARNELL, .. on a bend .. three annulets .. within a bordure gu.

Farnell,—Crest, a hawk with wings expanded and inverted,

ducally gorged and belled ppr.

FARNHAM, [Neither-Hall, Leic.] quarterly, or and az. in the first and fourth quarters, a crescent of the second. (Another, a mullet.)

Farnham, [Quorndon, Leic.] quarterly, or and az. in the first and second quarters a crescent counterchanged.

Farnham, quarterly, az. and or, four crescents counterchanged.—Crest, an eagle preying on a coney ppr.

Farnham, or, a crescent az.

Farnham. See Faringham.

FARNOTHER, [London] gu. on a chev. az. three ducks, in base a shackle-bolt ar, within a bordure engr. or. pelletée.

FARNWELL, [Glouc.] ar. a lion sejant gu. holding in both paws a palm-branch vert, within a bordure engr.

Farnwell, ar. a lion sejant gu, within a bordure engr. sa. FARQUHAR, Bart. [Grennard Lodge, Surrey, 1 March, 1796] ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed and langued gu. betw. two sinister hands couped and apaumée, in chief, of the last, and a crescent in base, az.—Crest, an eagle rising ppr. Motto, Mente manuque.

FARQUHAR-TOWNSEND, Bart. [Governor and Commander in chief of the Mauritins, 21 Aug. 1821] The

same arms, crest, and motto.

Farguhar, [Gillmyrs-Croft, Scotland: and Berners Street, London ar. a lion ramp, sa. armed and langued or. betw. three sinister hands couped paleways, gu.—Crest, a dexter hand couped as in the arms. Motto, Sto, cado, fide, et armis.

Farquhar, [Mornie, Scotland] quarterly; first, ar. a lion ramp. sa. armed or, and langued gu.; second, az. a sinister hand in pale, couped ar.; third, or, a gallev with masts and tackling sa.; fourth, an oak-tree vert.—Crest, a star ar. issuing out of a cloud ppr. Motto, Vertitur

in Diem.

FARQUHARSON, [Langton-House, Dors.] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second and third, ar. a fir-tree, growing out of a mount in base, fructed ppr.; on a chief gu. the royal banner of Scotland, displ.; a canton of the field, charged with a dagger, also ppr. point downwards.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a dagger erect ppr. pomel and hilt or.

Farquharson, [Finzean, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. gu. in chief, three fir-trees eradicated vert; on a canton ar. a flag az. charged with a saltier of the fourth.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. Supporters, the dexter, a highlander, in full costume, holding in the exterior band the standard of Scotland; on the sinister, a mountain-cat

Farquharson, [Haughton, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.; second, az. a bezant betw. three garbs or; third, a firtree growing out of a mount vert.—Crest, the sun rising

out of a cloud ppr. Motto, Illumino.

sa. Motto, In memoriam majorum.

Farquharson, [Inveroy, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second and third, az. three bears' heads couped ar. muzzled gu. within a bordure wavy of the second, all within a bordure gu. charged in chief with a lion pass. guard. ar. imperially | FARRINGTON, Bart. [Blackheath, Keut, 3 Oct. 1818]

crowned or .-- Crest, the sun rising out of a cloud ppr. Motto, Non semper sub umbra.

Farquharson, or, a lion ramp. and a chief gu.—Crest, a portcullis gu.

FARR, [Iford, Hants.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis betw. two bendlets .- Crest, a garb.

Farr,—Crest, a maunch gu. hanging on the point of a sword in pale.

FARRA, [Norf.] ar. two bars gu. each charged with three cinquefoils or, a chief indented of the last.

FARRAND. See FARRANT.

FARRANT, [Kent] sa. two bars erm. betw. nine fleursde-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a pelican's head ar. vulning her breast, betw. a pair of wings gu.

Farrant, [Bromley, Kent; and Upper Brook Street, London] ar. on a chief per pale, gu. and sa. two crosses patonce vairé, or and az.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested az. cuff ar. charged with a cross patonce vairé of the last and gu. the hand grasping an anchor, cabled

Farrant, [Mitcham, Surrey; and Harden, Yorks.] ar. on a chief gu. two crosses patonce vair.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested vair, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr.

a battle-axe of the second.

Farrant, or Farrand, [Charlton, Yorks.] ar. on a chief gu. two cross croslets of the first.

FARRAR, [Hull, Yorks.] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three horse-shoes of the first.—Crest, a horse-shoe sa. betw. two wings ar. (A Subscriber)

FARRE, gu. a saltier cottised betw. four fleurs-de-lis or. Farre, gu. a saltier or, cottised ar, betw. four fleurs-de-lis of the last.

FARREL, or FARRELL, [Ireland] per pale, ar. and sa. on a canton gu. a harp or.—Crest, a bear transfixed with a spear, head in bend sinister.

FARRELL, [Connaught, Ireland, descended from the Princes of Annaly] vert, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a greyhound current, gorged with a collar, to which is affixed, by a broken chain suspended over him, a regal crown ppr. Supporters, two otters ppr. Motto, Cu Re Bu. i. e. I have broken my hold.

Farrell, [Merrion Square, North Dublin] The same arms.

-Crest, a dexter hand apaumée gu.

Farrell, [Ireland] per pale, or and sa. on a canton az. a harp of the first.—Crest, a bear pass. sa. pierced through the shoulder with a hunting spear ar.

Farrell, [Warw.] sa. three pales or.

FARRER, [Harrold, Beds.; Great Arnwell, Herts.; and of Somers. Granted 1609] ar. on a bend engr. gu. three horse-shoes of the field.—Crest, a horse-shoe ar. betw. two wings sa.

Farrer, [Cole Brayfield, near Olney, Bucks.] The same

arms and crest.

Farrer, or Farror, [Herts. London, and Ewoot, Yorks. Granted 1609] ar. on a bend engr. sa. three horse-shoes of the first.—Crest, a horse-shoe sa. betw. two wings ar. (Another crest, a horse-shoe ar. betw. two wings or.)

Farrer, [Chichester, Suss.] gu. a fer-de-moline picrced ar. over all a baton in bend az.

Farrer, ar. on a bend az. three horse-shoes or.

Farrer, or, on a bend engr. sa. three horse-shoes ar.

FARRINGDON. See FARINGDON.

erm. on a chev. gu. betw. three leopards' faces sa. as | FAUCONBERG, [Temp. Edw. I.] ar. a lion ramp. az. many bombs or, fired ppr.—Crest, a dragon, wings elevated, tail nowed, vert, bezantée, gorged with a mural crown ar. and chain reflexed over the back or, charged on the body with two galtraps fesseways, of the last. Motto, Le bon temps viendra.

Farrington, [Devons.] or, (Another ar.) on a fesse gu. betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée sa. three leopards' faces

of the field.

Farrington, [Lanc.] gu. three cinquefoils ar.,-Crest, a wivern, sans wings, tail extended vert.

Farrington, [Warden, Leic.] ar. a chev. gu. three leopards' heads sa.—Crest, a dragon pass. sans wings ar. murally gorged gu. and chained or. (Another crest, a wivern close, vert.)

Farrington, or Farington, [London] gu. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a wivern vert.

Farrington, [Chichester, Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads gu.

Farrington, az. on a bend or, three martlets sa.—Crest, a lamb pass. ar. bearing a banner pink, the staff ppr. surmounted by a cross or.

Farrington, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three leopards' heads

FARROR. See FARRER.

FARROW, ar. on a bend sa. three horse-shoes of the first.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a thistle ppr.

FARWAY, [Devons.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three escallops ar.

FARWELL, sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.—Crest, two oak-branches orleways, vert, a-

Farwell, sa. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops ar.

FARYLE, [Scotland].. the holy lamb reguard. surmounting the hanner in pale, ...

FARYNDON, or, on a fesse gu. betw. thirteen cross crosslets fitchée sa. three lions' heads erased ar.

FASAKYR, barry nebulée of six, erm. and vert.

FASANT, gu. on a fesse betw. two chev. engr. or, three roses of the first.—Crest, a cornish chough, with wings expanded ppr.

FASART, [Surrey] sa. on a fesse, betw. two chev. or, three

roses gu.

FASLAKE, ar. a chev. betw. three catharine-wheels sa.

FASLANE, .. a fesse chequy .. and ..

FASSETT, or, a bend betw. two lions' heads erased sa. Crest, a dolphin's head reguard. issuing from the wreath, swallowing a negro ppr.

FASTOLFE, [Norf.] quarterly, or and az. on a bend gu. three escallops ar.

Fastolfe, [Suff.] quarterly, or and az. on a bend gu. three cross crosslets ar.

Fastolfe, quarterly, or and az.

Fastolfe, quarterly or and sa. on a bend gu. three escallops ar.

FATCHEY. The same as FAKEYT.

FATHE, ar. a saltier engr. sa. pierced erm.

Fathe. The same as Faith.

FATIERI, [Venice] per fesse, the chief per pale, or and az. the base ar.

FATIO, [Switzerland] ar. from a mount vert, three carnations ppr.; on a chief az. as many mullets ar.

FATTOR, [Higham, Norf.] sa. two swans in pale, ar. [ betw. as many flaunches or.

FAUCONBERGE, ar. two bars fusily sa.

Fauconberge, or Faucomberge, ar. ten fusile conjoined, five and five, barways sa.

Fauconberge, sa. a cinquefoil, pierced within an orle of

eight escallops ar.

FAUCONBRIDGE, or FAWCONBRIDGE, ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of three ostrich's feathers, banded ppr.

Fauconbridge, ar. a lion ramp. az. depressed by a bend

FAURLL, [Cornw.] gu. on a bend wavy ar. three waterbougets sa.

FAUGAM, ar. three bends compony, of the first and gu. FAUKEHAM, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu.

FAUKENNER, [Surrey] paly of eight, ar. and sa. over all, on a bend of the last, three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a falcon ppr. belled or.

Faukenner, paly of eight, az. and ar. on a bend gu. three

trefoils or.

FAUKENOR, ar. three falcons gu. in chief as many pellets. FAUKES, erm. three mascles sa.

FAULCALY, or, a cross engr. gu. a chief ar.

FAULCONER, [Hants.] paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend vert, three trefoils slipped ar.

Faulconer, [Leic.] ar. three falcons gu.
Faulconer, [N.amp.] ar. three falcons within a bordare

Faulconer, sa. three falcons volant ar. membered or.

FAULDER, ar. three chaplets vert, roses gu.—Crest, on a mountain, a beacon inflamed, all ppr.

FAULKNER, ar. three falcons gu.—Crest, a leure or, betw. two falcons' wings ppr.

Faulkner, or, two bars gu. surmounted by a bend sa. a bordure az.-Crest, a cross meline, pierced gu.

FAULKS,—Crest, a boar's head couped ppr.

FAUNCE, ar. three lions ramp. sa. collared or.

FAUNER, erm. two chev. gu.

FAUNILL. See FANNELL.

FAUNT, or FANT, [Leic.] ar. crusily fitchée a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a boy ppr. in the dexter hand a toy (or paper wind-mill) or.

FAUNTLEROY, [Crundall, Hants. Granted 8 Dec. 1633] The same arms as FANTLAROY, Wilts.

Fauntleroy. Same as Fantleroy.

FAUSSETT, [Heppington, Kent] or, a lien ramp. sa. debruised by a bend gobony, ar. and gu.—Crest, a demilion ramp. sa. holding in the paws a tuscan column, inclining bendways, gobony, ar. and gu. the base and capital or.

FAUZE,-Crest, a tower ppr.

FAVELL, sa. a chev. or, betw. three escallops ar. -- Crest, a sword in pale, supporting a maunch ppr.

Favell, [N.umb.] ar. (Another, or) a bend and bordure gu. bezantée.

Favell, [Stamford and Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Favell, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three escallops or.

FAVENCOURT, sa. a cross flory ar.

FAVESEND, [Ches.] gra. a chief or.

FAVYLE, per fesse, erm. and or, over all a cross moline

FAWCETT, [Ireland] ar. on a bend az. three bucks heads cabossed of the field.—Crest, a mitre.

Fawcett, ar. a lion ramp. sa. over all a bend gobonated FAYLE,—Crest, on a chapeau a cock crowing. ar. and gu.

Fawcett. See Fawsset.

FAWCON, or FALCON, ar. three falcons gu.—Crest, four arrows, points downwards, and bow in saltier.

Fawcon, or Falcon, [Derb.] gu. three falcons or.

Fawcon, [N.amp.] ar. three falcons gu. within a bordure

FAWCONBERGE, or, a fesse az. in chief three pales gu. Fawconberge, ar. a lion ramp. az. a label of three points

FAWCONBRIDGE, [Essex] ar. ten lozenges in fesse sa. Fawconbridge, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

Fawconbridge, ar. a lion ramp. az. debruised by a bend gobony, or and gu.

Fawconbridge, ar. three lions pass. gu.

Fawconbridge, ar. three leopards gu. armed and langued

Fawconbridge. See Fauconbridge.

FAWCONER, or FAWKONER, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three trefoils slipped or.—Crest, a tower sa. masoned or.

FAWELL, sa. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Fawell, or, a cross moline gu. a chief ar.

FAWETHER. See FAYREWEATHER.

FAWGCAN, or, three bendlets gobonated, gu. and ar.

FAWKES, [Farnley, Yorks.] sa. a falcon close ar. belled

Fawkes, [South Duffeld, Yorks.] erm. a mascle sa.—Crest, a falcon ppr.

Fawkes, [Farnley, Yorks.] The same.

FAWKNER, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a bend vert, three trefoils slipped or.—Crest, a trefoil as in the arms.

FAWKONER, [Bucks. and Hants.] paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three trefoils slipped or.

Fawkoner. See Fawconer.

FAWLCONER, [Derb.] ar. three martlets gu. in chief as many ogresses.

Fawlconer, [Hants. and Cogenhoe, N.amp.] sa. three falcons ar. beaked and legged or.—Crest, a garb or, banded ar.

FAWLER, [Salop] az. on a bend engr. ar. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, as many crosses pattée sa.

FAWNES, [Lemington] ar. a bugle-horn betw. three crescents sa.

Faunes, ar. a bugle-horn betw. three crescents sa. each charged with a bezant.—Crest, an apres ar.

Fawnes, az. three crescents betw. nine cross crosslets or, three, three, two, and one.

FAWSET, [Bellingsby, Linc.] ar. on a bend vert, three bucks' heads cabossed of the field.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

FAWSSETT, and FAWCETT. The same.

FAWSIDE, or FAWSYDE, [of that Ilk, Scotland] gu. a fesse or, betw. three bezants.

FAY, [Ireland] ar. six roses gu.—Crest, a dexter arm holding in the gauntlet a dagger, all ppr.

FAYERLEY, or FARRLEY, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bend sinister sa.

FAYERY, or FAYRY, [Portcullis Pursuivant, Temp. Edw. VI.] per fesse, or and az. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. all counterchanged, on a chief gu. as many lozenges erm.

FAYET. See FAYT.

FAYRBEARD. The same as FAIRBEARD.

FAYREWEATHER, or FAWETHER, [Brisset, Suff. Her. Off. Int. MSS. Vincent, No. 154] gu. six billets or, three, two, and one; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. vert.—Crest, a lion's head erased gu. billettée or.

Payreweather, [Suff.] az. six billets or, on a chief ar. a lion ramp. gu. billettée of the second.

FAYRFORD, ar. guttée de sang, three lions pass. coward gu. crowned or.

Fayrford, ar. guttée de sang, three lions pass. gu. crowned

Fayrford, ar. guttée de sang, three lions ramp. (Another, pass. in pale) gu. bezantee, crowned or.

FAYRLY, per pale, or and sa.

FAZAKERLEY, [Fazakerley, Lanc.] erm. three bars vert. Fuzakerley, [Lanc.] gu. three mens' heads couped at the neck ppr. on each a cap ar.—Crest on a mount vert, a swan close ar.

Fazakerley, [Lanc.] sa. three swans ar.

Fazakerley, gu. three mens' heads, full-faced, couped at the neck ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a swan with wings addor-

FEA,—Crest, a man delving with a spade ppr. Motto,

Fac et spera.

FEAD,—Crest, the sun surmounted by a unicorn ramp. FEAKE, or FFEKE, [Stafford, London, and Gadston, Surrey] sa. a fesse dancettée or, in chief three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi ostrich, with wings expanded ar. beaked gu. holding in the mouth a horse-shoe of the first.

Feake, [Norwich] az. in fesse three fleurs-de-lis betw. four mullets ar. three in chief, and one in base.

FEARCLOUGH, [Weston, Herts.] See FAIRCLOUGH.

FBARGUSON, [Ireland] or, a lion ramp. sa. in chief a crosslet betw. a mullet of six points on the dexter, and a rose on the sinister.—Crest, an arm in armour embowed, bolding a dagger.

FRARNE. See FERNE.

FEARNLAND, gu. semée of cross crosslets a plain cross

FEARON, '[Suss.] gu. a chev. betw. three horse-shoes or. -Crest, in a ducal coronet a falcon's head ppr.

Fearon, or, a chev. betw. three horse-shoes sa. Fearon,—Crest, within an annulet or, an escutcheon gu.

FEAST, [Edmonton, Midd.] az. a dexter hand couped at the wrist and clenched, in pale, ar.—Crest, a pheon gu. point upwards.

FEATHERSTON, [Ireland] gu. a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet.

FEATHERSTONE. The same.

FEATHERSTONHAUGH, Bart. [Featherstonhaugh, N.umb. 3 Jan. 1747; since, also, of Up-Park, Suss. and Harringbrook, Essex] gu. on a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers ar. a pellet.—Crest, an antelope statant ar. armed or. Supporters, two ostriches.

FEAULITEAU, [Clapham, Surrey] vert, on a bend, betw. two garbs or, three vine-leaves of the field.—Crest, a

squirrel sejant, cracking a nut, all ppr. FECBURY, or FEKSBURY, gu. four bars or, a canton ar.

(Another, the canton or.)

FECHARDE, or FECHER, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. six crosslets gu. three cinquefoils of the first.

FECHER, [Hatheld, Herts.] gu. on a cross crosslet fitchée ar. betw. four demi lions or, five ogresses; on a chief, paly of four, of the second and az. a fish naiant counterchanged.

Fecher, or, a fesse gu. and bend sa.—Crest, a spur-rowel

betw. two wings ppr.

Fecher, ar. on a fesse, betw. six cross crosslets sa. three cinquefoils of the field. (Another, or.)

Fecher, ar. on a fesse, betw. six cross crosslets sa. three

FECKENHAM. See FAKENHAM.

FEDELOW, ar. three leopards' heads erased gu.-Crest, an ermine statant ppr. collared and lined sa.

FEDERTON, or, (Another, ar.) three roses gu.

FEGAY, ar. on a bend betw. six mullets gu. a cross pattée of the field.

FBICHALL, bendy of six, erm. and az.

FEKE. See FRAKE.

FEKELL, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three mullets gu.

FEKSBURY. See FECBURY.

FELBICH, gu. a bend ar. cottised or.

FELBRIDG, or, a lion salient gu.—Crest, a man's heart, imperially crowned, betw. two wings.

FELBRIDGE, or. (Another, ar.) a lion salient sa.

FELBRIGE, or, a lion salient gu.—Crest, a tower embattled, thereon a bird rising.

FELBRYGE, [Hunts. and Norf.] or, a lion ramp. gu.

FELBURY, [N.umb.] vert, a goat climant ar.

Felbury, vert, a hind springing forward ar.

FELD, [Pagen-Hall, Glouc.] or, a fesse betw. an eagle displ. with two necks in chief, and a stag's head cabossed in base, sa.

Feld, [Hants.] az. three garbs or.

Feld, Fell, or Mc. Fell, [Scotland] or, a fesse sa. betw. an eagle displ. in chief, and a deer's head cabossed in base, gu.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. Motto.

Feld, per chev. sa. and erm. in chief two dolphins cheveronways, respecting each other, or.

FELDE, [Madley, Heref.] sa. three garbs ar.

Felde, az. a fesse or, betw. three eagles displ. ar. guttée

Felde, sa. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

Felde, ar. a chev. vert, betw. three pomies.

FELDING, [London] ar. on a bend az. three lozenges or. Felding, ar. on a fesse az. three lozenges or.—Crest, on a branch vert, fructed or, a woodpecker ppr.

FELDON, or FELDING, [Leic.] The same arms.—Crest, a wild man.

FBLDUE, ar. on a fesse az. three fusils or.

FELFORD, or FELFORL, lozengy, az. and erm.

FELINGHAM, gu. a fesse betw. three martlets ar.

FELIX, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a cross or; second and third, az. a millrind of the second.—Crest, a covered cup gu.

FELL, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midd. Granted 9 Jan. 1772] ar. three lozenges in fesse vert, betw. as many damask roses ppr. seeded or, barbed of the second.-Crest, out of a mural coronet gu. a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand ppr. a tilting spear, of the last.

Fell, [London] or, three lozenges conjoined in fesse az. on the middle one a catharine-wheel, thereon a cross pattée fitchée of the first; in chief, a rose betw. a port-

cullis and a leopard's face of the second, all within a bordure gu. charged with four lozenges and as many escallops, alternately, ar.—Crest, a hand holding a clarionet ppr.

Fell, [Newcastle] The same arms.—Crest, a catharinewheel ensigned on the top with a cross pattée fitchée

Fell, [Scotland] The same arms and crest.

Fell, [Bishop of Oxford, obt. 10 July, 1686] ar. on two bars sa. three crosses pattée fitchée or.

Fell, quarterly, or and gu. a bend az.—Crest, a lion sejant ppr. Fell. See Feld.

FELLBRIDGE, or FELLBRYGGE, [Glouc.] gu. two lions pass. erm.

Fellbridge, gu. three lions pass. erm.

FELLGATE, [Yaxley, Suff.] az. two bars ar. betw. six mullets or, three, two, and one.-Crest, a griffin sejant salient ar. pierced through the breast with a broken spear or, holding the point in his mouth.

FELLINGHAM, sa. a bend ar. betw. three covered salts or.

Fellingham, gu. a fesse betw. three martlets ar.

FELLOW, [Ireland] az. a fesse nebulée erm. betw. three lions' heads, erased or, crowned ar.

Fellow, [Ireland] az. a fesse nebulée erm. betw. three lions' heads erased or.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. per fesse gu. and or, resting the dexter paw on an escutcheon, per pale, of the first and second.

FELLOWES. The same arms.—Crest, out of a cloud, a

dexter hand holding a club, all ppr.

Fellowes, az. a fesse dancettée erm. betw. three lions' heads erased or, murally crowned ar.—Crest, a lion's head, as in the arms, charged with a fesse dancettée erm.

Fellows, [Devons.] The same arms.—Crest, a scaling

ladder ppr. hooked at the top.

Fellows, [Norroy King of Arms. Temp. Hen. VIII.] ar. on a fesse nebulée ermines, three griffins' heads erased

FELSTEAD, [Great Yarmouth] .. two chev. betw. as many roses and a crescent ...

FELT, gu. a buck's head, couped at the neck ar. attired or.—Crest, on a mural coronet or, a stag pass. ppr.

FELTER, az. three bendlets within a bordure ar. charged with eight fleurs-de-lis of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up a cup or.

FELTHAM, [London] sa. two bars erm. in chief three leopards' faces or.—Crest, an arm in armour, holding in the gauntlet a broken spear, the pieces in saltier, all ppr. Motto, Portanti spolia palma.

FELTON, [Glouc.; Felton, N.umb.; and Playford, Suff.] gu. two lions pass. in pale erm. crowned or.

Felton, [Glouc.] gu. two lions pass. in pale, ar.
Felton, [Glouc.] per pale, vert and gu. a lion pass. ar.
Felton, [Glouc.] gu. two lions pass. in pale, ar. within a bordure flory counterflory of the last.

Felton, [Suff.] ar. on a bend, cottised az. three plates. (Another, bezants.)

Felton, gu. two lions pass. in pale, ar. a baton gobonated of the second and az.

Fellon, gu. two lions pass. in pale, within a double tressure ar.

Felton, gu. a buck's head or.

Felton, ar. on a bend az. three garbs or, a bordure of the second.

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[48]

Felton, gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Felton, gu. two lions pass. erm .- Two crests; first, in a ducal coronet, a pair of wings or and ar.; second, a stag lodged, gu. ducally gorged and lined or, attires vert, at the top of each branch a bezant.

Felton, or, on a bend az. cottised gu. three plates.

Felton, De, gu. two lions pass. guard. ar. within a double tressure counterflory of the second.

FELTWELL, ar. two lions pass. sa.

FELVILE, per fesse, erm. and or, a cross sarcelly gu.

FEMYNOR, [Norf. and Suff.] erm. two chev. gu. FENCALL, or, a cross sarcelly gu. and chief ar.

Fencall, or, a cross sarcelly gu.; on a chief ar. three mascles of the second.

FENCOTE, [Yorks.] or, a fesse wavy sa. betw. three fencocks ppr.

FENCOURT, ar. fretty gu.—Crest, a portcullis sa. chains

FENDER, az. a dexter hand holding up, on the point of a sword ar. an otter's head couped or.

FENELL, gu. a bend erm. betw. two martlets or.

FENES, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

FENEUX, [Kent] vert, a chev. or, betw. three eagles of the second.

FENEY, gu. a cross moline or.—Crest, out of a heart a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, ppr.

Feney, or Feny. The same arms, adding a lozenge of the first or, pierced lozengeways.

FENINGLEY, ar. a fesse betw. six aspin-leaves vert.

FENIS, az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a bridge of three arches ppr.

FENKELL, [London] sa. a fesse dancettée, (Another, indented) betw. three mullets ar.

Fenkell, ar. a fesse dancettée (Another, indented) betw. three mullets sa.—Crest, a mullet sa.

Fenkell, ar. a fesse indented betw. three mullets gu. FENN, [East Dereham, Norf.] ar. on a fesse az, three

escallops of the first, within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a dragon's head erased.

Fenn, Fenne, or Fenoy, [London] The same arms and

Fenn, [Suff.] ar. on a fesse within a bordure engr. az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a dragon's head erased az. collared ar. on the collar three escallops of the first.

Fenn, [Lord Mayor of London, 1638] The same arms. Fenn. The same arms.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased or, collared az,

Fenn, az. bezantée, three dragons' heads ar. spotted sa. in each mouth a cross crosslet fitchée or.

FENNE, sa. three garbs ar.

Fenne, vert, a cross betw. four eaglets ar.

Fenne, gu. on a cross betw. four eaglets or, a cross pattée of the field.

Fenne, gu. a cross milrine pierced or.

FENNER, [Midd.] vert, a cross ar. charged with a cross formée gu. betw. four eagles displ. of the second.

Fenner, vert, a cross betw. four eagles displ. ar. Fenner, az. on a cross ar. betw. four eagles displ. or, a

cross formée sa.

Fenner, erm. two chev. sa.

FENNING,—Crest, a lion pass. reguard. ducally gorged and lined.

FENNISON, [Edinburgh] gu. a fesse betw. three bezants |

in chief, and a crane in base, ...-Crest, a crane's head ppr. Motto, Vigilat et ornat.

FENNOR, Suss. Granted 10 Nov. 4th Philip and Mary ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three marine wolves (or seadogs) naiant, sa. finned, ventred, and dented of the first, langued of the second.

Fennor, ar. a chev. engr. gu. betw. three marine wolves sa.—Crest, a mermaid, holding in her dexter hand a

dagger, all ppr.

FENOUILLET, [London. Granted 23 April, 1761] vert, on a pile cottised or, betw. two bee-hives of the last, an anchor in pale, az. cabled gu.—Crest, a demi pegasus reguard. or, winged gu. holding a banner vert, charged with a bee-hive of the first, staff of the second. Motto, Industria et Spe.

FENOY. See FENN, Norf.

FENRODER, gu. on a chev. or, betw. three heads in profile, couped ar. as many crosses pattée fitchée of the first; on a chief of the third, three eagles' legs, erased at the thigh, sa.

FENROTHER, [London] gu. on a chev. ar. three ducks az. membered of the first, within a bordure engr. or, pellettée.-Crest, a boar's head couped, betw. two

branches, orleways, ppr.

FENRUTTER, [Kent and Surrey] The same as FARN-OTHER.

FFNTIMAN, gu. three mascles or.—Crest, a cornish chough rising, ducally gorged ppr.

FENTON, [Kent, and Crake, Yorks.] ar. a cross betw. four fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa. enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

Fenton, [Notts. et Ebor] The same arms and crest.

Fenton, [M. T. in York Cathedral, Oct. 1414] vert, six falcons' heads erased or.

Fenton, [Yorks.] ar. a cross gu. betw. four fleurs-de-lis

Fenton, [Millearn] gu. a bend engr. betw. two crescents ar.—Crest, a palm-tree growing out of a rock ppr. Motto, Per ardua surgo.

Fenton, [of that Ilk, Scotland] gu. a bend engr. ar. Fenton, [Baiky, Scotland] ar. three crescents gu.

Fenton, [Kelly, Carden, and Ogile, Scotland] The same. Fenton, [Elgin]-Crest, on a ducal coronet, a fleur-de-lis.

FENVOTHER, gu. on a chev. betw. three pair of shackles or, as many moor-cocks sa. all within a bordure engr. of the second, pellettée.

FENWEEKE, gu. a fesse betw. six martlets ar.

FENWICK, ADDISON, Esq. [Bp.Wearmouth, Durham] per fesse gu. and ar. six martlets counterchanged.-Crest, a phoenix in flames ppr. gorged with a mural crown. Motto, Virtute sibi præmium. (A Subscriber)

FENWICK, ROBERT, Esq. [Pallion, near Sunderland, Durham] The same arms, impaling vert, on a chev. betw. three bucks tripping or, as many cinquefoils gu. for Robinson.—Crest and motto as the last. (A Subscriber)

Fenwick, [Fenwick, N.umb.] per fesse, gu. and ar. six martlets counterchanged.—Crest, the same as the last. Motto, Perit ut vivat

Fenwick, [Edmonton, Midd.] The same arms and crest. Fenwick, [Hallaton, Leic.] The same arms.—Crest, a phænix ar. wings gu. gorged with a ducal crown or, issuant from flames ppr.

FENWICKE, per pale, ar. and sa. six martlets in pale, three and three, counterchanged.

FENWIKE, per fesse, gu. and ar. three martlets counter- Ferguson, az. a buckle betw. three boars' heads, couped

FENWYKE, ar. three martlets gu. on a chief of the last as many martlets of the field.

Fenwyke, quarterly, gu. and or, within a bordure counterchanged, over all a chev. vair.

FENY. See FENEY.

FENYS, or FYNES, az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a falcon's head, in the mouth a gem-ring, all or.

Fenys, ar. on a bend az. three lions ramp. or.

FEOBARNE, barry of ten, ar. and gu. a canton of the first. FERARYS, vair, or and gu. on a bordure az. eight horseshoes ar.

FERBY, [Paul's Cray, Kent] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three goats' heads erased ar.—Crest, on a mural coronet or,

a plate betw. two wings sa.

Ferby, gu. a bend gobonated, ar. and az. on each of the last, a leopard's face or, betw. two lions' heads erased, ar. all within a bordure gobonated, of the second and

FERCOLL, [Glouc.] ar. a cross betw. four lozenges gu. FERE, [Staffs.] gu. a mill-ink, pierced ar.

Fere, az. an anchor or.

Fere, gu. a cross moline or.

Fere, gu. a cross moline ar. over all a bend az.

FEREBY, or FERSBY, [Kent] sa. a fesse erm. betw. three goats' heads erased ar. attired or.

Fereby, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three lions' heads erased sa. Fereby, gu. on a bend gobony, az. and ar. three leopards' heads or, betw. two lions' heads erased of the third, within a bordure gobory, of the last and second. FEREIS, barry of ten, or and gu. within a bordure az.

FERELL, ar. a leopard's head gu. jessant-de-lis or.

FERENDON, [Devons.] sa. three unicorns current in pale.

FERERS, gu. seven mascles conjoined or, three, three, and one, within a bordure ar.

Ferers, az. a fesse ar. over all a bend gu.

Ferers, vairé, or, and gu. within a bordure az. charged with eight crescents of the first.

Ferers, [Morcat] gu. seven mascles or, a label ar.

FEREWILL, [Worcester] ar. a cross lozengy gu. and vair. FERFORD, gu. five mascles conjoined in bend or.—Crest, a stag's head collared or, in the mouth a cinquefoil az. stalked and leaved vert.

FERGANT, ermine.—Crest, a cross crosslet, quarterly, or and gu.

FERGIE, sa. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped ar.

FERGUS, ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a demi lion ppr. crowned with a mural crown or.

FERGUSHILL, ar. an eagle with wings expanded gu.

FERGUSON, Bart. [Londonderry, 7 Oct. 1801] az. an arming buckle ar. betw. three boars' heads or, langued gu.—Crest, on a thistle, leaved and flowered ppr. a bee or. Motto, Dulcius ex asperis.

FERGUSON, [Bp. Wearmouth, Durham] The same arms, crest, and motte. (A Subscriber)

couped or.—Crest, on a crescent, a cock ppr.

Ferguson, [London] az. a buckle ar. betw. three boars' heads erased or, within a bordure charged with four cross crosslets fitchée gu.-Crest, an arm, in armour, grasping a broken spear, all ppr. Motto, True to the last.

ar. within a bordure embattled of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand, issuing from a cloud, grasping a broken spear, in bend ppr. Motto, Arte et animo.

Ferguson, [Capt. R. N. 1824] az. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, out of clouds ppr. a crescent issuant ar. Ferguson, [Craigdaroch, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. az. on a chief gu. a star betw. a cross crosslet fitchée, and a rose of the field.—Crest, a dexter hand grasping a broken spear, bendways ppr. Motto, Vi et arte.

Ferguson, [Pitfour, Scotland] az. a buckle ar. betw. three boars' heads couped or, within a bordure of the second, -Crest, a crescent environed with clouds ppr. Motto.

Virtute.

Ferguson, [Reath, Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. .. betw. three buckles gu. a chief chequy az. and of the first .-Crest, a demi lion ppr. holding betw. the paws a buckle gu. Motto, Virtute fortuna comes.

Ferguson, [Kilkerran, Scotland] az. a buckle ar. betw-three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, a bee upon a

thistle. Motto, Dulcius ex asperis.

FERIA, [Spain] or, five fig-leaves in saltier vert.

FERIMAN, [Worchester] gu. three horses' heads, couped ar. bridled within a bordure engr. of the second.

FERIMOR. See FERMER.

FERINGDON, gu. (Another, az.) three cinquefoils ar.

FERINGHAM, az. a saltier engr. ar.

FERINGTON, erm. on a chev. az. three bucks' heads or. Ferington, paly of six, gu. and vair, a chief or.

Ferington, or, two bars gu. on a chief of the first a lion pass. gold.

FERLEY, or FARLEGH, ar. six chev. three sa. and as many gu.

FERLINGTON, sa. five fusils in fesse or.

FERM, [of that Ilk, Scotland] or, a fesse az. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

FERMAN, barry wavy of ten, ar. and az. on a chev. sa. three martlets of the first.

Ferman. See Feryman.

FERMER, FENMER, and FERIMOR, [Norf. and Suff.] erm. two chev. gu.

FERMINGHAM, [London] gu. a fesse erm. betw. two weasels ar.

Fermingham, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and az. four crescents

FERMINGLEY, gu. a fesse betw. six aspin-leaves or.

FERMOR, Earl of POMFRET, otherwise PONTEFRACT, Baron Leominster, and a Baronet. [Creations, Baron, 12 April, 1692; Earl, 27 Dec. 1721. Residences, Easton-Neston, N.amp. and Sunbury, Midd.; Town House, 2, North-Audley Street] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head gu. crested and wattled or. Supporters, two lions ppr. Motto, Hora et semper.

Fermor, [Welches, Suss.] gu. a chev. vair betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a tiger pass. erm.

Fermor. See Farmer.

Ferguson, [England] az. a chev. betw. three boars heads | FERMOUR, erm. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils sa .-Crest, two oak-branches in saltier, vert.

FERNANDEZ, gu. two battle-axes endorsed or, in base a crescent of the last.—Crest, upon a cloud, a celestial sphere ppr.

FERNBAND. See FERNLAND.

FERNE, [Derb.; Temple-Belwood, Linc.; and Staffs.]

per bend indented, or and gu.—Crest, a garb or, betw. two wings expanded per pale, indented of the first and

Ferne, [Temple-Bellwood, Linc.; and Staffs. Granted 1578] per bend, or and gu. two lions heads erased, counterchanged.—Crest, a talbot's head ar. eared and collared gu. garnished and ringed or, issuing out of ferne ppr.

Ferne, [Staffs.] per bend dancettée, ar. and gu.

Ferne, per bend indented, ar. and gu. two lions' heads erased, counterchanged, crowned or.—Crest, on a mount of ferne ppr. a garb or, banded gu.

Ferne, per fesse, ar. and gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure

counterchanged.

FERNEFOLDE. The same as FERNEWOLD.

FERNELAND, or FERNLAND, gu. semée de cross crosslets or.

FERNELRY, or FERNLEY, [Ches. Lanc. and Sutton, Suff.] or, on a bend vert, three bucks' heads cabossed ar. attired of the field.—Crest, a talbot pass. ar. through ferne vert, collared and lined or.

FERNEWOLD, [Suss.] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three bucks'

beads crased ar.

FERNEY, [Scotland] ar. on a mount a stag lodged in a grove of trees vert, in chief a cross crosslet betw. two mullets or.—Crest, a crescent ar.

FERNFOLD, and FERNWOLD. The same as FERNEWOLD. FERNIE, [Scotland] or, on a mount a stag lodged in a grove of trees ppr. on a chief gu. a cinquefoil betw. two mullets of the field.—Crest, a greyhound current. Motto, Quiescens et Vigilans.

FERNILBY, ar. on a bend vert, three bucks' heads of the

hrst.

FERNLAND, gu. a cross betw. twenty cross crosslets or. Fernland, Fernband, and Frenband, gu. a cross betw. sixteen cross crosslets or.

FERNLEY. See FERNELEY.

FERNS, [Ireland] or, a lion ramp. reguard. gu.—Crest, out of a cup az. a nosegay of roses ppr.

FERNY, [Scotland] or, a fesse az. betw. three lions' heads erased gu.

FERON, or FERRON, [Scotland] az. a griffin ramp. or, a chief of the last.—Crest, a cross pattee erm.

FERONNES, gu. a chev. betw. three horse-shoes or.

FEROUNCES, gu. a chev. or, betw. three horse-shoes ar. FERQUHAR, and FARQUHAR, [Scotland] quarterly; first ar. a lion ramp. az.; second, az. a sinister hand apaumée ar.; third, or, a galley sa. flags gu.; fourth, ar. a tree vert; over the quarterings a crescent gu.—Crest, a mullet issuing from the clouds ppr. Motto, Virtitur in diem.

FERRABY, gu. a fesse betw. three goats' heads erased or. FERRALL, [Ireland] ar. on a chev. az. three annulets of the first, a chief of the second.—Crest, a dagger and sword in saltier ppr.

FERRANT, ar. three escutcheons gu. on each six bezants.

—Crest, a demi lion or, semée of roundles az.

FERRAR, [London] sa. a chev. ar. a canton erm.

FERRARD, [Skipton in Craven, Yorks. Granted 20 March, 1586] ar. on a chief gu. three crosses pattée vair.

FERRARILS, DB, gu. seven mascles conjoined or, three, three, and one.—Crest, a leopard pass. guard. ducally gorged ppr.

FERRARS, ar. six horse-shoes sa.—Crest, on a chapeau, an eagle preying on a child, swaddled, all ppr.

Ferrars, ar. a fesse gu. in chief three torteauxes.

FERRAYS, or, three bars nebulée gu. within a bordure az. charged with eight horse-shoes ar.

FERRE, gu. a millrind ar. over all a bend az.

FERREBY, sa. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. FERREIS, [Derb.] vairé, gu. and or.

Ferreis, per pale, or and gu. a pale vert.

Ferreis, vairé, or, and gu. within a bordure az. charged with eight horse-shoes ar.

Ferreis. See Ferrers.

FERREMAN, [London] barry nebulée of ten, ar. and az. on a chev. sa. three martlets or.

FERRER, or, three bendlets sa.

FERRERS, [Cornw.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils gu. as many horse-shoes of the field. (Another, or.)

Ferrers, [of Chartley] vairé, or, and gu.

Ferrers, [Derb.] vairé, ar. and gu.

Ferrers, [Walton, Derb.] vairé, or, and gu. (Another adds a baton az.)—Crest, a unicorn pass. erm.

Ferrers, [Earl of Derby] vairé, or, and gu. a bordure az. semée of horse-shoes ar.

Ferrers, [Beere-Ferrers, Devons.] ar. (Another, or.) on a bend sa. three horse-shoes of the field.

Ferrers, [Cruchton, Devons.] ar. on a bend sa. three horse-shoes or.

Ferrers, [Devons.] ar. on a bend sa. three horse-shoes or, a bordure engr. of the second.

Ferrers, [Fiddington, Glouc.] or, on a bend gu. cottised, az. three horse-shoes or.—Crest, an ostrich ppr. holding in the beak a horse-shoe or.

Ferrers, [Lord of Grobye] gu. seven mascles conjoined or, three, three, and one.—Crest, a leopard pass. guard. ducally gorged ppr.

Ferrers, or Ferrers, [Herts.] vairé, or, and gu. within a bordure az.—Crest, two bees volant saltierwise ppr.

Ferrers, [Skellingthorpe, Linc.] ar. on a bend gu. cottised sa. three horse-shoes of the first.

Ferrers, or Forrers, [Skellingthorpe, Linc.] az. a cross flory betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

Ferrers, [Master of the Horse to the Duke of Normanby] ar. six horse-shoes pierced sa.

Ferrers, [Lord of Oulsey] vairé, or, and gu.

Ferrers, [Wemme, Salop] vairé, or, and gu. on a canton .. a lion pass. guard. or.

Ferrers, [Lord of Tutbury] ar. six horse-shoes sa. nailholes or.

Ferrers, [Badsley, Warw.] ar. six horse-shoes sa. a canton erm.

Ferrers, [Radsley Clinton, Warw.] gu. seven mascles, three, three, and one, or, a cauton erm.—Crest, a unicorn pass. erm.

Ferrers, [Warw.] gu. seven mascles conjunct, three, three, and one, a canton erm.

Ferrers, [Tamworth] gu. seven mascles conjunct, three, three, and one, or, in chief, a label of three points az.

Ferrers, gu. seven mascles or, a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a unicorn pass. erm.

Ferrers, gu. seven mascles or, on a label az. nine horseshoes ar.

Ferrers, gu. three mascles conjoined in fesse or. Ferrers, gu. six mascles (Another lozenges) or, a bend as. Ferrers, lozengy, or and az.

Ferrers, gu. three fusils or.

Ferrers, ar. five horse-shoes in saltier gu. nail-holes or.

Ferrers, ar. three horse-shoes sa.

Ferrers, az. a fesse ar. and a bend gu.

Ferrers, sa. three crosses pomelle ar.

Ferrers, gu. a cross moline ar. over all a bend sa.

Ferrers, or, six lions ramp. sa. two, two, and two.

Ferrers, vairé, or, and gu. a bend az.

Ferrers, vairé, or, and vert.

Ferrers, vairé, or, and gu. in the dexter corner a lion pass. gward. of the last.

Ferrers, vairé, or, and gu. a bordure az. semée of increscents gold.

Ferrers, ar. a fesse gu. fretty or.

Ferrers, ar. six horse-shoes az.—Crest, a pheon az.

FERRES, az. an inescutcheon vairé, ar. and gu.

FERRIE, [Glasgow] az. an anchor ar. in chief a mullet of six points, betw. two crescents or.—Crest, an auchor and cable. Motto, Be firm.

FERRIER, CHARLES, Esq. [Edinburgh] or, three horseshoes az. within a bordure gu. charged with two crescents in chief, and a mullet in base, ar.—Crest, a wheatsheaf or. Motto, Diligentia ditat. (A Subscriber)

Ferrier, [Belleside] or, on a bend az. three horse-shoes ar.—Crest, a horse-shoe winged ppr. Motto, Advance. Ferrier, [Kentrackat] or, three horse-shoes az. within a

bordure gu.-Crest, a sheaf of wheat or, bound gu. Motto, Diligentia ditat.

Ferrier, [Scotland] or, three horse-shoes sa.—Crest, a plumb-rule or. Motto, In recte decus.

Ferrier, [Scotland] The same arms, within a bordure engr. az.—Crest and motto the same.

FERRINGTON, gu. three pales vair, a chief or.

Ferrington, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards sa .-Crest, a tiger pass. vert, the tail nowed, ducally gorged

FERRIS, paly of three, ar. and az. in chief as many piles issuing from the top of the escutcheon, and in base three cinquefoils, all counterchanged.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a sinister hand betw. two wings ppr.

FERRON. See FERON.

FERRORS. See FERRERS.

FERRY, ar. two lions ramp. in pale, gu.—Crest, a plough

FERRYT, az. an eagle imperial or.

FERSBY. See FEREBY.

FERSCHER, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three mullets in chief, and a swan pass. in base, gu. a boar's head erased of the first.

FERSUX, purp. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

FERWLEY, [Lanc.] or, on a bend vert, three bucks' heads

FERYMAN, or FERMAN, [London] paly wavy of six, ar. and az. on a chief sa. three martlets or.

FESANT, [London and Surrey] gu. on a fesse betw. two chev. engr. or, three roses of the field.

Fesant, gu. on a fesse betw. two chev. or, three roses of the field.—Crest, a demi antelope ppr. collared gu.

FESARD, or, on a bend sa. three bears' heads ar. muzzled

FESIANT, az. three pheasants or, membered and beaked

FESSYS, or FRESSIS, sa. a fesse betw. three roses ar.

FESTING, sa. three horned owls ar.—Crest, a fire beacon enflamed ppr.

FETCHER, [Calais] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. six cross crosslets az. (Another, gu.) three cinquefoils of the field.

FETHERHAM, [Berks.] or, a bend engr. az.

FETHERSTON, or FETHERSTONHAM, [Cumb.] gu. a. chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers ar.—Crest, an antelope's head gu. crined and armed or, charged on the neck with an ostrch's feather and annulet ar.

Fetherston, [Long Wathby, Cumb.] or, on a fesse sa. three escallops of the first, with a bordure engr. az.—Crest,

an antelope's head erased gu.

Fetherston, [Blacksware, Herts.] gu. on a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers ar. a pellet.

Fetherston, alias Perkinson, gu. on a chev. betw. three ostrich's feathers ar. as many pellets.

Fetherston, or Fetherstone, [Ireland] gu. a chev. or, betw. three ostrich's feathers ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée ar. and a sword az. in saltier.

FETHERSTONHAM. See FETHERSTON.

FETHERSTONHAUGH, [Newcastle, N.umb.; and Suss.] The same as FEATHERSTONHAUGH.

FETIPLACE, ar. two chev. gu.

Fetiplace, ar. five inescutcheons az. two, one, and two, each charged with as many billets in saltier, of the field.

FRTON, [Ches.] ar. two chev. and a canton gu.

Feton, ar. on a bend az. three garbs or.—Crest, a chevalier in full armour, wielding a scimitar ppr.

Feton. The same arms, with a mullet for diff.

FETTES, Bart. [Whamphrey, Dumfrieshire; and Comelybank, Edinburghshire, 12 May, 1804] or, a chev. betw. two mullets in chief, and in base a cross crosslet fitchee gu.—Crest, a bee volant, in pale ppr. and over it the motto, Industria. Supporters, the dexter, a lion ramp. gu.; the sinister, a stag ppr. collared and chained or.

FETTIPLACE, [Chilrey and Fernham, near Farringdon, Berks.] gu. two chev. ar .-- Crest, a griffin's head vert, beaked gu. (Another crest, a cock's head erased gu. crested and jelloped or.)

Fettiplace, [Hants.] gu. two chev. ar. in chief as many escallops or.

FETTON, az. three cinquefoils ar.

FRTTYPLAGE, gu. a chev. ar.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, vert, beaked and eared gu.

FEUILLADE, [France] or, a cross anchored gu.

FEWTRELL, per chev. ar. and sa. three mullets counterchanged; on a chief of the last, as many leopards' faces of the first.—Crest, a leopard's head ppr. gorged with a collar ar. charged with three mullets sa.

FEXTON, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed or.

FEYCE, barry of eight, ar. and az.

FEYREY,—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée sa.

FEYRY, [Beds.] per pale, ar. and az. a chev. betw. three eagles, all counterchanged; on a chief gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a griffin ramp. wielding a sword in his dexter claw.

FFBKB. See FEAKE.

FFIRMAGE. See FIRMAGE. FFRENCH.

FFURSDON, [Ffursdon, Devons.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three fire-balls sa. flaming at the tops ppr.

FFYTCHE, or FITCH, vert, a chev. betw. three leopards'

[4T]

faces or.—Crest, a leopard's face or, pierced with a sword, in bend sinister ppr. hilt and pomel of the first. FICAULTE. See FORICALL.

FICHCOCKE, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three portcullises or.

FICHER, ar. a fesse gu. and bend sa.

FICHET, or FITCHET, [Somers.] gu. a lion ramp. or, a baton in bend erm. (Another, sa.)—Crest, a demi lion

pean, ducally crowned or,

FIDDES, or FITTES, or, on a chev. betw. two mullets a stag's head erased ar.—Crest, two hands issuing from clouds in fesse, grasping a cornucopia ppr. Motto, Industria.

Fiddes, - Crest, a cinquefoil erm.

FIDELOW, ar. three roses gu. seeded or.

Fidelow, ar. three wolves' heads couped gu.—Crest, a dexter hand fesseways, couped, reaching towards a garland of olive.

FIDLER.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a palm-branch

FIDOE, ar. four bars in fesse, sa. in chief an anchor, of the last, betw. two martlets, respecting each other, vert; in base, a lion pass. guard. gu.

FIELD, [Stansteadbury, Herts. Granted 9 March, 1653]

sa. a chev. engr. betw. three garbs ar.

Field, [Oxon] sa. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, issuing from clouds, holding a javelin, all

ppr. habited gu. cuffed az.

Field, or Feld, [Ardestow, Yorks.] The same arms.-Crest, a dexter arm issuing out clouds fesseways ppr. habited gu. holding in the hand, also ppr. a sphere or. Field, [Surrey] or, on a pile vert, three garbs of the field. Field, [Ireland] sa. a chev. betw. three garbs ar.—Crest,

a lily and holly-branch in saltier ppr.

Field, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three garbs ar.

Field, per chev. sa. and erm. in chief two dolphins or.

Field, ar. a chev. betw. three pomeis vert.

Field, sa. a lion pass. or.

Field, ar. a chev. vert.

FIELDER, quarterly, or and az. on the first and fourth, a cinquefoil ppr.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dex-

ter paw a fleur-de-lis.

FIELDING, Earl of DENBIGH, Viscount Fielding, Baron Fielding of Newnham Paddox and St. Liz; Earl of Desmond, Viscount Callan, and Baron Fielding of Lecaghe, in Ireland; also Count of the Roman Empire. Creations, Baron and Visc. 30 Dec. 1620; Earl, 14 Sept. 1622; Baron St. Liz, 2 Feb. 1664. Residences, Newnham Paddox, Warw. Town House, South Street, Grosvenor Square] ar. on a fesse az. three lozenges or .-Crest, an eagle with two heads, displ. sa. armed and membered or, charged on the breast with the arms.\* Supporters, two bucks ppr. attired and unguled or. Motto, Virtutis præmium honor. (Another motto, Crescit sub pondere virtus.)

This crest was assumed by the family, the original being a nuthatch, feeding on a branch of hazel, fructed, all ppr.

Fielding, [Bristol and of Glouc.] The same arms.

Fielding, [Lord Mayor of London, 1452] The same. Fielding, [Warw.] The same arms.—Three crests; first, on the dexter, an eagle displ.; in the centre a palm-tree; and on the sinister, a blackbird sitting upon an oak-slip acorned, all ppr.

FIELDS, ar. three chev. sa. a chief gu.—Crest, a hand erect, issuing from a cloud, grasping a club ppr.

FIENES,—Crest, a wolf sejant, collared and lined.

FIENNES, [Kent] az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, two hands conjoined, issuing from clouds, supporting a flaming heart ppr.

FIFE, or, a lion ramp. gu. armed and langued az.; on a chief of the second, a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

Fife, [Scotland]-Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. FIFFE, or, a lion ramp. gu.; on a chief az. three mullets

pierced of the field.

FIFEHEAD, or, three water-bougets az.

Fifehead, quarterly, az. and or, in the first, a water-bouget. in the second, an eagle displ. counterchanged.

FIFIELD, per fesse, vert and ar. a pale counterchanged. three acorns or.

Fifield, alias Lowe, [Bromley, Kent] erm. on a bend engr. az. three cinquefoils or.—Crest, a falcon rising gu.

FIG. ar. three chev. betw. as many pine-slips vert.

FIGES, or FIGGES, sa. a fret erm. a chief chequy, ar. and of the field.—Crest, two anchors in saltier az. stocks gu.

FIGG, ar. on a fesse betw. three annulets sa. as many mullets pierced of the field.

Figg, [Winslow, Bucks.] az. on a bend or, three mullets

pierced sa. FIGGINS, [Wilts.] ar. a tree growing out of a mount vert.

-Crest, a dexter arm holding a cross crosslet fitchée

FILBERT, or FILBUTT, vert, three birds ar .- Crest, an arm in armour, holding a carved shield.

FILCHETT, gu. a lion ramp. ar. debruised by a bendlet

FILD, ar. a chev. betw. three roundles vert.

FILFED, or, a water-bouget az.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée betw. two palm-branches ppr.

FILIET, or FILLIOT, gu. a bend ar.

FILILODE, [Salop] ar. in chief, a lion pass. guard. gu. in base, three leopards' heads sa.

FILIOLL, [Woodlands, Dors. and Owldhall, Essex] vair, a canton gu.—Crest, a unicoru's head couped sa. Filioll, [Essex] vair.

Filioll, [Essex] or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three griffins segreant, of the first. (Another, ar.)

Filioll, [Essex] or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three trefoils slipped ar.

Filioll, vert, a quarter gu.

Filioll, or, a fesse betw. two chev. gu.

Filioll, barry wavy of six, ar. aud sa. a canton gu.

FILIUS, gu. a dragon's head erased ar. betw. eight cross crosslets or.

FILKIN, ar. (Another, or) on a saltier az. betw. twelve billets sa. nine plates.

Filkin, ar. on a saltier, betw. twelve billets sa. nine roundles erin.

Filkin, or Filkyn, ar. billettée on a saltier sa. five roundles erm.—Crest, a pair of wings in leure ppr.

FILKYN, ar. an orle betw. ten billets sa.

Filkyn, [Tattenhall, Ches.] ar. an inescutcheon within an orle of ten billets sa.

Filkyn, or Fulkyn, ar. an orle sa. within nine billets of the last; therein a crescent of the second.

FILLESWORTH, sa. billettée or, a lion ramp. of the last. FILLEY, [Devons.] gu. a fesse vair, betw. six crosses formée or, three, two, and one.

Filley, gu. a fesse vair, betw. three crosses formée or.

FILLINGHAM, [Fillingham, Norf.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three covered cups or.—Crest, a dexter hand gauntleted, and holding a pheon, point upwards, all ppr.

Fillingham, erm. a bend engr. az.—Crest, three brooms.

FILLINGLEY, ar. a fesse betw. six leaves gu.

Fillingley, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' faces or.

FILLIOL, paly of six, or. and gu. a chief erm.

Filliol. See Filioll, Owldhall.

FILLIOT. See FILIET.

FILLOL, [Woodlands, Dors.] vair, a canton gu.

Fillol, [Essex] vair, on a canton gu. a cresent ar.

FILLOLL, or, three chev. gu. over all a fesse of the last, charged with as many griffins ar.

FILLYS. The same as FILLEY, Devons.

FILMER, Bart. [East Sutton, Kent, 24 Dec. 1674] sa.

three bars or, in chief as many cinquefoils of the last. -Crest, a falcon, wings expanded, ppr. beaked and legged or, standingou a broken castle of the last.

FILPOT, paly of six, ar and gu. a chief erm.

FILPOTT, sa. a chev. betw. three tuns ar.

FILSHED, quarterly, or and az.; on the second and third quarters an eagle displ. of the first; on the first and fourth, a water-bouget of the second.

Filshed, erm. on a bend az. three roses or.—Crest, a lion

ramp. reguard. winged ppr.

FILTELTON, or FILTILTON, gu. a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased ar.

FILTON, ar. on a bend az. three garbs or.

FILTWIKES, ar. two lions pass. coward sa.

FIN, [Scotland] gu. a crane, without the head, ar.

FINBARN, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass. sa. muzzled of the second, as many plates, each charged with a mullet of the third.

FINBARUN, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass. sa. muzzled or, as many plates, each charged with a mullet

FINCH, Earl of WINCHELSEA and NOTTINGHAM, Viscount Maidstone, Baron Fitzherbert, of Eastwell, Kent, Baron Finch, of Daventry, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 29 June, 1611; Visc. 8 July, 1623; Earl of Winchelsea, 12 July, 1628; Baron Fitzherbert, 26 June, 1660; Baron Finch, 10 Jan. 1673; and Earl of the County of Nottingham, 12 May, 1681. Residences, Burleigh, Rutland; Raunston, Bucks.; and Eastwell, Kent: Town House, 32, South Street, Parklane] ar. a chev. betw. three griffins pass. wings endorsed, sa .-Crest, a griffin sa. as in the arms. (Another crest, a pegasus current ar. winged, maned, and hoofed or, ducally gorged of the last.) Supporters, dexter, a pegasus ar. wings, mane, and hoofs or, ducally gorged of the last; sinister, a griffin, wings endorsed, sa. ducally gorged or. Motto, Nil conscire sibi.

FINCH, Earl of AYLESFORD, and Baron of Guernsey. [Creations, Baron, 15 March, 1702; Earl, 19 Oct. 1714. Residences, Aylesford, Kent; and Packington Hall, Warw.: Town House, 7, South Audley Street] ar. a chev. betw. three griffins pass. sa. a crescent for diff. Crest, a griffin pass. sa. Supporters, dexter, a griffin sa. ducally gorged or; sinister, a lion or, ducally gorged

az. Motto, Aperto vivere voto.

Finch, ar. a chev. betw. three griffins segreant sa.

Finch, ar. a fesse betw. three griffins pass. sa.

Finch, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three griffins pass. sa.

FINCHAM, [Cambr. and Norf.] ar. three bars sa. a bend

erm.-Crest, a hind's head erased or, in the mouth a branch of holly vert, fructed gu.

Fincham, [Outwell, Isle of Ely] barry of six, ar. and sa. over all a bend erm. (Another, gu.)—Crest, as the last.

Fincham, ar. two bars sa. a bend erm.

FINCHE, [Ireland] paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chev. sa. three crescents of the first.

Finche, [Sandwich, Kent, and Suff.] ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three griffins segreant of the second.

Finche, [Croydon, Surrey] ar. on a chev. engr. betw. three griffins' pass. sa. a cinquefoil or .- Crest, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed sa. ducally gorged ar.

Finche, paly of six, ar. and az. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. sa.

FINCHER, chequy, az. and or, on a cauton erm. a lion ramp. gu.

FINCHFIELD, ar. a fesse wavy betw. two bars gemelles 92. Finchfield, or, a fesse wavy betw. two barrulets sa.

FINCHINFIELD, az. a bend ar. betw. six leopards' heads or.—Crest, a dagger and sword in saltier ppr.

FINCHINGFIELD, [Suff.] The same arms.

FINDEN, [Leic.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.

Finden, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa. FINDERNE, [Leic.] ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets formée fitchée sa.

Finderne, [Cambr. Derb. and Staffs.] ar. a chev. (Another, engr.) betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.-Crest, an ox-yoke or.

FINDLATER,-Crest, an eagle reguard. ppr. Motto, Sit mea libertas.

FINDLAY, ar. on a chev. betw. three roses gu. two swords. points downwards, and conjoined at the pomels, of the field, hilted and pomelled or.

Findlay, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses gu. two daggers, cheveronways, points downward, of the field, hilted or.—Crest, a boar pass. ar. Motto, Fortis in arduis.

FINEAUX, [Langham, Kent] vert, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or, (Another, ar.) crowned gu.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or, ducally crowned ar.

Fineaux, vert, a chev. ar. betw. three eagles displ. or.

Fineaux, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

FINES, [Earl of Lincoln] ar. six cross crosslets fitchée sa. on a chief az. two mullets or, pierced gu. - Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. banded cheveronways az.

Fines, [Lord Say and Sele] az. three lions ramp. or .-Crest, a wolf sejant ar. collared, indented, and chained

Fines, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised with a bendlet gu. FINET, [Soulton, Kent] ar. on a cross engr. gu. five fleursde-lis of the first.—Crest, a tower, ar. round the top fleurs-de-lis.

FINGLASSE, [Ireland] per pale, sa. and ar. a fleur-de-lis counterchanged.—Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads, per pale, or and sa.

FINKELL. The same as FENKELL.

FINKLEY, [London] ar. a fesse dancettée az. betw. three martlets sa.

FINLASON, [Scotland] ar. a lion pass. gu. on a chief az. a boar's head couped or, betw. two spur-rowels of the first.—Crest, a stag's head erased. Motto, Cælitus datum.

FINLAY, [Wallyford] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three quatrefoils.. two daggers, points to the dexter and sinister base of the field, hilts or, within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a naked arm brandishing a scimitar, all ppr. Motto, Fortis in arduis.

FINLAYSON, [Scotland] ar. a lion pass. gu. on a chief az. a boar's head couped or, betw. two mullets pierced of the field.—Crest, a stag's head erased, holding in the

mouth a serpent. Motto, Calitus datum.

FINLEY, barry of six, sa. and or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr.

FINN, [of that Ilk, Scotland] gu. a crane without a head ar. in chief a mullet of the last.

Finn,—Crest, a unicorn sejant, resting the dexter fore paw upon a tree ppr.

Finn, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three horned owls sa.

FINNAN, sa. three mullets pierced or.—Crest, a dove with wings expanded az. in the beak an olive-branch vert.

FINNES. The same as FIENNES.

FINNEY, gu. on a chev. betw. three martlets or, as many mullets sa.

FINNIE, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a crane without a head ar.; second and third, gu. three skeens, fesseways, ar. hilted or, on the point of each a boar's head couped of the last.—Crest, a dove holding in the beak a leaf ppr. Motto, Tandem.

FINNIS, ar. a thistle, leaved vert, flowered gu. betw. three mullets az.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu. and a

sword az. in saltier.

FINU, [of that Ilk, Scotland] gu. a crane without a head, and in chief two mullets, ar.

FINUCANE,—Crest, a vine-branch, leaved vert, fructed ppr.

FIOLD, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three garbs ar.

FIREBRASS, [London] az. on a bend or, betw. two roses ar. three erescents sa.

FIRETH, ar. a fesse engr. gu. an annulet of the second, for diff.

FIRMAGE, or FFIRMAGE, [Awfield, Suff.] or, on a bend az. three leopards pass. of the first.—Crest, an ermine sejant ppr. collared and lined or.

FIRMIN, [London] barry nebulée of six, ar. and az. on a chev. sa. three martlets or; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. two anchors erect of the fourth.—Crest, a demi dragon, with wings endorsed, vert, holding betw. the feet a garb or. Motto, Firmus in Christo.

Firmin, ar. on a fesse sa. betw. three lions' heads erased

gu. as many anchors or.

FIRTH, ar. three lozenge buckles, tongues in fesse, az.—
Crest, out of a ducal coronet a broken battle-axe, the head in bend sinister.

FISCHE,—Crest, out of a cloud a dexter arm gloved, holding by the stalk a terrestrial globe.

FISCHER, ar. on a chief gu. a dolphin naiant of the field.

—Crest, a lion pass. tail extended, gu.

FISCOKE, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pertcullises or.

FISH, sa. a chev. wavy betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a tiger's head erased erm. maned and tusked or.

FISHACRE, [Devons.] sa. six fishes haurient ar. three, two, and one.

Fishacre, [Devous.] sa. three pikes haurient in pale, inverted, ar.

Fishacre, az. six fishes haurient ar. three, two, and one.-

Crest, a dexter hand fesseways, issuing from a cloud, ppr. holding a ball sa.

Fishacre, az. six salmons haurient or, three, two, and

FISHBORNE, [London and Midd.] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa.— Crest, a lion's head ar. collared sa. on the collar three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Fishborne, vair, a chief or.

FISHBROOK, gu. a chev. erm. in chief a portcullis or. FISHB, [Coventry, and Stowemarket, Suff.] The same as FISH.

FISHEAD, erm. on a beud eugr. az. three cinquefoils or. FISHER, [Beds. and London] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three lions pass. guard. or.

Fisher, [Derby and London. Granted 16 Nov. 1660] at. a fesse counter-embattled, betw. three dolphins embowed or.—Crest, a kingfisher ppr. in the beak a fish or.

Fisher, [Condover, Hants.] or, a fesse cottised sa. Fisher, [Cottesford, Herts. and London] ar. on a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. gu. as many plates. (Another, bezants.)—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding betw. the paws a laurel-branch vert.

Fisher, [Glouc. Herts. and Staffs.] gu. three demi lions

couped ramp. or, a chief of the last.

Fisher, [Herts. London, and Staffs. Granted 1614] or, three demi lions ramp. gu. a chief indented of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding a laurel-branch vert.

Fisher, [Londonderry, Ireland, and of London] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three demi lions ramp. or, as many

bunches of grapes ppr.

Fisher, [Maidstone, Kent] ar. on a chief gu. a dolphin embowed of the first, (Another, or)—Crest, on a branch of a tree couped and raguly, lying fesseways, and sprouting a branch at each end, a peacock, all ppr.

Fisher, [Kent] per fesse, gu. and ar. in chief a dolphin of

the second.

Fisher, [Lanc. London, and Oxon. Granted 26 April, 1613] gu. a chev. betw. three leaves erect, ar. on a canton, per bend sinister, vert and az. as many fleurs-de-lisor, within an orle of eight bezants.

Fisher, [Ravenston, Leic. Granted 30 Nov. 1771] at. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a kingfisher

ppr. in the dexter claw a fleur-de-lis sa.

Fisher, [Loudon] or, three kingfishers ppr.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, couped and eradicated, a kingfisher, all ppr.

Fisher, [London and Stafford. Granted 4 Feb. 1607] or, a kingfisher ppr.—Crest, a kingfisher holding a fish in its mouth, all ppr.

Fisher, [London] or, semée of trefoils gu. three crescents of the last.

Fisher, [St. Giles, Midd.] The same as of Herts. London, and Staffs.

Fisher, [Midd. Her. Off. c. 24] gu. three demi lions ramp. or, a chief indented of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. holding a carved shield of the arms, the carving or.

Fisher, [Whittingham-Magna, Norf.] gu. a dolphin or, and

chief erm.

Fisher, [Archdeacon of Salisbury, 1613] sa. on a mount vert, two stags salient, combatant, ar.—Crest, a demistag...Collared and lined...

Fisher, [Hartwell-Park, N.amp.] ar. a chev. vair, betw.

three demi lions ramp, and erased, gu.—Crest, a demi | Fitch, [Ramsden, Essex] The same arms, with the bordure

sea-dog ramp, or.

Pisher, [Ludlow, Salop] per bend, or and gu. (Another, gu. and or) a griffin segreant counterchanged, within a

Fisher, [Scotland] az. three salmon fishes naight fesseways

in pale ar.

Fisher, alias Hawkins, [Warw.] gu. a fesse vair, betw. two falcons volant in chief, and a dolphin embowed in base, all ar. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vairé, ar. and purp. on the hand a glove, holding a falcon, tasselled, all of the first.

Fisher, [Packington, Warw.] ar. a chev. wavy vair, betw. three demi lions ramp, gu-Crest, a talbot's head erased

ar. collared and eared gu.

Fisher, [Warw.] gu. a chev. vair, in chief two falcons with wings expanded, and in base a dolphin ar. all within a bordure engr. of the last.

Fisher, [Sidhamweek, Wilts.] or, on a chev. betw. three

demi lions gu. as many bezants.

Fisher, [Lydenham, Wilts.] or, on a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp, gu. as many plates, a mullet for diff.

Fisher, gu. three demi lions ramp. or, a chief of the last.

-Crest, an eagle displ. or.

Fisher, or, a fesse gu, surmounted with a bend sa.—Crest. on a branch, trunked and raguly, lying fesseways, and sprouting from the dexter end a honeysuckle, a kingfisher, all ppr. holding in the beak a fish or.

Fisher, gu. three demi lions or, a chief of the last .-

Crest, an eagle displ. or.

Fisher, ar. three demi lions ramp. gu.

Fisher, ar. a chev. betw. three demi lions gu. within a bordure of the last, bezantée.

Fisher, ar. on a chev. betw. three demi lions gu. nine

plates.

Fisher, quarterly, az. and gu. (Another, vert and gu.) a fesse dancettée erm. in. chief a lion pass. guard. betw. two martlets ar.

Fisher, quarterly, vert and gu. a fesse dancettée erm. in chief a lion pass. guard. betw. two mullets ar.

Fisher, or, a bend wavy cottised erm.

Fisher, erm. on a bend engr. az. three escallops or.

Fisher, ar. on a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. gu. as many escutcheons of the first.

Fisher, gu. on a cross botonnée fitchée or, betw. four demi lions ramp, of the second, as many pellets, on a chief paly of four, az. and or, a fish naiaut counterchanged.— Crest, a demi sea-dog, per cross, ar. and az.

Fisher, ar. on a chev. cottised gu. betw. three demi lions ramp. as many bezants.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a demi lion ramp, holding betw. the paws a gauntlet.

Motto, Virtutem extendre face.

FISHIDE, per fesse, sa. and gu. an eagle displ. ar. Fishide. The same as Fishead.

FISHOLD, or, a bend wavy cottised gu.

FISKE. See FYCHE.

FITCH, [Hudsell, Essex; Eltham, and Mount Mascal, Kent] vert, a chev. betw. three leopards' heads or .-Crest, a leopard's head cabossed or, in the mouth a

sword ppr. hilt gu. Fitch, [Woodham Walter, Essex] The same arms within a bordure gu.-Crest, a leopard pass. ppr. sustaining an

escutcheon vert, charged with a leopard's head or. (Another crest, two swords in saltier gu. enfiled with a leo- | Fitz-Allen, ar. three boars' heads vert, armed or. pard's head or.)

bezautée.

Fitch. See Ffutche.

FITCHET. See FITCHETT.

FITCHETT, gu. a lion ramp, or.

Fitchett, gu. a lion ramp, or, over all a bend erm.—Crest. a lion ramp, erminois, ducally crowned or.

Fitchett, or Fitchet. The same arms.—Crest, a cubit arm. holding a dagger ppr.

FITHIE, [Scotland] az. a crane ar.—Crest, a stork's head erased ar.

Fithie, [Scotland] az. a crane thrust through with a sword,

FITHIER, barry of six, sa. and ar. in chief three bezants. -Crest, a martlet volant sa. winged or.

Fithier. The same arms.—Crest, an angel, with the dexter hand on the breast, the other pointing to heaven.

FITON, ar. on a bend gu. three garbs or.—Crest, a demi black shooting an arrow from a bow ppr.

FITTER, sa. two swans in pale ar. beaked and legged or. betw. as many flaunches of the last.—Crest, an antelope's head erased ar.

Fitter, or Fitler, sa. two swans in pale, wings addorsed ar. betw. as many flaunches or, on a chief gu. a garb betw. two fleurs-de-lis of the third.

FITTES. See FIDDES.

FITTON, [Gawsworth, Ches. Heref. and Russard, Lanc.] ar. on a bend az. three garbs or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a cinquefoil erect ar.

Fitton, [Gawsworth, Ches.] ar. a canton gu. over all a bend az. charged with three garbs or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a lily ppr. stalked and leaved vert.

Fixton, [Ches.] ar. two chev. and a canton gu.

Fitton, ar. on a bend az. three chev. or.

Fitton, az. three cinquefoils ar.

FITTYNELL, paly of six, or and gu. on a fesse az. three mullets of the first.

FITTZ, ar. guttée de sang a cross engr. gu.—Crest, two. elephants' proboscises erect.

FITZ, [Truro, Cornw.] ar. two bars sa, in chief three escallops of the second. Fitz, [Fitzford, Devons.] ar. guttée de sang, a cross engr.

gu.—Crest, in an escallop ar. a centaur gu. Fitz, vair, on a chief gu. two mullets of six points or.

Fitz, ar. two lions pass, guard. sa.

Fitz, ar. three eagles vert.

FITZ-AKERLEY, [Lanc.] erm. three bars vert.

FITZ-ALAN, [Arundel, Suss.; and Clun, Salop] gu. a lion ramp. or, enraged az.—Crest, on a mount vert, a horse pass. ar. in the mouth an oak-branch ppr.

Fitz-Alan, [Lord of Bidall] barry of eight, or and gu.

Fitz-Alan, [Clun, Salop] ar. a chief az. Fitz-Alan, barry of eight, or and az.

FITZ-ALLAN, FITZ-ALIN, FITZ-FLAALD or FITZ-FLADE, [Salop] ar. a chief az.—Crest, a spear broken in three pieces, two in saltier, and one in pale, ppr. banded gu.

FITZ-ALLEN, barry of eight, or and gu.—Crest, a sword in pale, betw. two branches of laurel disposed orleways, all ppr.

Fitz-Allen, barry of eight, or and gu. in the dexter chief. point:a mullet sa.

Fitz-Allen, barry of ten, or and gu.

Fitz-Allen, or, three boars' heads couped vert, langued, FITZ-EREALD, ar. three hares sejant gu. playing on the gu. on each two bars of the first.

FITZ-ALLEYNE, or, three bars gu.

FITZ-ALURED, [Ireland] or, four bars gu.

Fitz-Alured, ar. four bars gu.

FITZ-ALUREDE, [Ireland] The same.

FITZ-ALWYN, [Lord Mayor of London, 1189 and 1212] gu. on a saltier ar. betw. four weathercocks, the supporters and vanes of the second, the cross crosslets or, five martlets of the field.

Fitz-Alwyn, az. on a saltier or, five martlets sa. betw. four weathercocks of the second.

FITZ-AMOND, ar. three escutcheons gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two wings endorsed ppr.

FITZ-ANDREW, ar. (Another, or) a chev. betw. three escallops gu. a chief chequy, or and az.

FITZ-ANSCULPH, [Dudley-Castle. Temp. William the Conqueror or, two lions pass. in pale az.

FITZ-ARCHER, erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

FITZ-ARMES, [Linc.] ar. three torteauxes.

FITF-ARNEYES, or FITZ-ERNEYES, [Hunts.] The same. FITZ-AWRY, [Ireland] barry of eight, ar. and gu.

FITZ-BARNARD, vert, on a chief gu. two mullets or.

Fitz-Barnard, [Kent] vair, on a chief gu. two mullets or. —Crest, a cup or.

Fitz-Barnard, vair, on a chief gu. two mullets or, pierced

Fitz-Barnard, vair, on a chief gu. two mullets ar. pierced

Fitz-Barnard, vair, on a chief gu. two mullets of six points pierced or.

Fitz-Barnard, gu. three lions ramp. ar.

FITZ-BEAUCHAMP, [Beds.] gu. fretty ar. a label of three points of the last.

FITZ-BERNARD. The same as FITZ-BARNARD, Kent. FITZ-BREWES, gu. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets

FITZ-BYSET, gu. on a bend ar. three escallops sa. a label of as many points az.

FITZ-CHAMBERLYN, sa. fretty ar. on a chief of the last, three roses gu.

FITZ-CHARLES. The royal arms of France and England, quarterly with Scotland and Ireland, with a baton sinister vair.

FITZ-CLARE, or GLOUCESTER, or, three chev. gu. a label of as many points az.

FITZ-CODNORE, barry of six, ar. and az. within a bordure engr. gu.

FITZ-CROW, ar. a rose gu. on a chief of the second two mullets or.

FITZ-CROWE, [Ireland] ar. six roses gu. on a chief of FITZGERALD, Bart. [Newmarket-on-Fergus, Clare, 5 Jan. the second, a lion pass, of the first.

FITZ-DE-REDEMAN, gu. three cushions, lozenge shaped, erm. tasselled or.

FITZ-DE-SEGRAVE, sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

FITZ-DUNCAN, [Earl of Murray] or, three cushions within a double tressure flory, counterflory, gu.

FITZ-DYNCOURT, az. a fesse dancettée betw. twelve billets, seven and five, or. (Another, with a label of three points gu.)

FITZ-ELLIS, gu. a bend betw. six fleurs-de-lis. ar.—Crest, an arrow in pale, point upwards, within a crescent ar. Fitz-Ellis, ar. a bend betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu. (Another adds a canton erm.)

bag-pipes or.

FITZ-ERNEYES. See FITZ-ARNEYES.

FITZ-EUSTACE, [Ireland] Two coats; first, barry of six, or and az.; second, gu. a saltier or.

Fitz-Eustace, [Leic.] az. a bend ar. betw. six cross crosslets or.

Fitz-Eustace, [Linc.] az. a bend betw. nine cross crosslets or.

Fitz-Eustace. The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a cockatrice sejant gu.

Fitz-Eustace, az. a bend ar. betw. eight cross crosslets or. Fitz-Eustace, or, a pale fusily gu.

Fitz-Eustace, quarterly, or and sa. a bendlet of the last, a label ar.

FITZ-DE-FERRES, gu. ten bezants, three, two, three, and two.

FITZ-FLAALD, and FITZ-FLADB. See FITZ-ALLAN.

FITZ-FLALE, or, four bars gu.

Fitz-Flale, barry of eight, or and gu.

FITZ-GEFFREY, [Beds. and Ruslidon, N.amp.] sa. a bull pass. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi bull ramp. sa. armed of the first.

Fitz-Geffrey, [Beds.] sa. a bull pass. ar.
Fitz-Geffrey, [Beds.] quarterly, or and gu. a bordure vain Fitz-Geffrey, gu. three chev. vair.

FITZ-GEOFFRY, quarterly, or and gu. a boar vair.—

Crest, a fox current ppr.

FITZGERALD, Duke of LEINSTER, Marquess and Earl of Kildare, Earl and Baron of Offaley; Premier Duke, Marquess, Earl, and Baron of Ireland; and Viscount Leinster of Taplow, in England. [Creations, Baron Offaley, originally by tenure, 1205; Earl of Kildare, 14 May, 1316; Marquess of Kildare, and Earl of Offaley, 3 March, 1761; Duke, 26 Nov. 1766; Visc. 21 Dec. 1747. Residences, Carton, near Maynooth, Ireland: Town House, Stable-Yard, St. James's quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier gu. for Fitzgerald; second and third, az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets or, for Clotworthy .- Crest, a monkey, statant, ppr. environed about the middle with a plain collar, and chained or. Motto, over crest, Non immemor beneficii. Supporters, two monkeys, environed and chained, as the crest. Molto, Crom a boo.

FITZGERALD-JUDKIN, Bart. [Lisheen, Tipperary, 5 Aug. 1801] quarterly; first and fourth, erm. a saltier gu.; second and third, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three boars heads sa. langued of the second.—Crest, a chevalier in complete armour, on horseback, at full speed, his sword drawn and beaver up, all ppr.

1821] erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, as the last.

FITZ-GERALD, [Dromana, Ireland] The same.

Fitz-Gerald, [Mount Ophaly, Kildare] ar. a saltier gu. on a canton the arms of King; viz. gu. two lions ramp. supporting a dexter hand ar.

Fitz-Gerald, [Naseby-Lodge, N.amp. and Bredfield, Suff.] ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a monkey pass. guard. sa. collared and chained round the body or.

FITZ-GERARD, [Lanc.] gu. a leopard's head ar. crowned

Fitz-Gerard, [Lanc.] gu. a lion ramp. guard. ar. crowned

Fitz-Gerard, [Lanc.] az. a lion ramp. erm. crowned or.

FITZ-GEROLD, gu. a lion pass. (Another, pass. guard.) | Fitz-Herbert, gu. three leopards ramp. or. ar. crowned or.

FITZGIBBON, Earl of CLARE, Viscount Fitzgibbon, Baron Fitzgibbon, of Lower Conello, in Ireland: and Baron Fitzgibbon, of Sidbury, Devons. in England. [Creations, Baron, 1789: Visc. 20 Dec. 1793: Earl. 10 June, 1795: and English Baron, 24 Sept. 1799. Residences, Mount Shannon, near Limerick; Town House, 15 Sackville Street] erm. a saltier gu.: on a chief or, three annulets of the second.—Crest, a boar pass. gu. bristled or, charged on the body with three annulets gold. Supporters, dexter, a lion gu.; sinister, a griffin ar. Motto. Nil admirari.

FITZ-GILBERT, or, three chev. gu.

FITZ-HAMON, gu. a lion ramp. guard. or.

Fitz-Hamon, or Fitz-Hamond, [Lord of Gloucester. Temp. William II. az. a lion ramp. guard. or.

Fitz-Hamon. The same arms—Crest, a dexter hand holding a tilting spear in bend ppr.

FITZ-HARBERT,—Crest, a salamander or, in a flame of fire gu.

FITZ-HARDING, [Lord of Barkley] gu. a chev. betw. ten crosses formée ar.

Fitz-Harding, gu. a chev. betw. three crosses formée ar. Fitz-Harding, gu. a chev. betw. twelve cross crosslets ar. FITZ-HARRY. See FITZ-HENRY.

FITZ-HAUTE, or, a cross engr. gu.

FITZ-HENRY, [Essex] erm. on a chief az. three lions ramp. or.

Fitz-Henry, [Ireland] gu. a chief or.
Fitz-Henry, [Linc.] ar. a cross engr. sa. charged with an annulet or.—Crest, a wivern vomiting fire at both ends

Fitz-Henry, [Kelfield, Yorks.] ar. a cross engr. sa.

Fitz-Henry, per pale, erm. and az. three lions ramp. or. Fitz-Henry, per fesse, erm. and az. three lions ramp. in chief or.

Fitz-Henry, az. fretty or, a chief of the last.

Fitz-Henry, or Fitz-Harry, ar. on a cross engr. sa. an annulet or.

Fitz-Henry, vairé, or and gu. a chief sa.

FITZ-HERBERT, Baron ST. HELENS, Isle of Wight, Southampton, and Baron St. Helens, Ireland. [Creations, Feb. 1791; and in England, 31 July, 1801. Residences, Mesham Place, Derb.; Town House, 19, Grafton Street, Bond Street] gu. three lions ramp. or, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a hand in a gauntlet erect ppr. Supporters, two unicorns erm. ducally gorged, lined, hoofed crined, and horned or. Motto, Intaminatis honorabus.

FITZ-HERBERT, Bart. [Tissington, Derb. 10 Dec. 1783] gu. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour, erect, the hand appearing clenched within a gauntlet,

all ppr.

Fitz-Herbert, [Derb.] ar. a chief vairé, or and gu. Fitz-Herbert, [Norbury, Derb.; and Begbrook, Oxon] gu.

three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a gauntlet erect ppr. Fitz-Herbert, [Leic.] ar. a chief, vairé, or and gu. a bend engr. sa.

Fitz-Herbert, [Leic.] ar. a chief vair, over all a bend engr.

Fitz-Herbert, [Staffs.] ar. a chief, vairé, or and gu. over all a bend sa.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour erect, the hand appearing clenched within a gauntlet, all ppr. Fitz-Herbert, per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Fitz-Herbert, gu. three lions pass, or.

Fitz-Herbert, [Temp. Hen. I.] ar. a chief vairé, or aud gu, over all a bend az.

Fitz-Herbert. ar. a bend cottised, engr. betw. six martlets

Fitz-Herbert, gu. six lions ramp, or, three, two, and one, within a bordure engr. ar.

Fitz-Herbert, per pale, az. and gu. three lozenges ar.

FITZ-HERON, gu. a fesse betw. three herons ar.

FITZ-HEWE. See FITZ-HUGH.

FITZ-How, ar. a fesse betw. three well-bougets sa. hooped and handled or.

FITZ-HUDELISTON, gu. fretty ar. a label of three points of the last.

FITZ-HUGH, or FITZ-HEWE, [Wanendon, Bucks.] erm. on a chief gu. three martlets or.-Crest, a cornish

chough ppr.

Fitz-Hugh, [Oxon and Yorks. Temp. Edw. III.] az. three chev. braced in base of the escutcheon or, a chief of the last.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a wivern, with wings expanded, ar. without legs. (Another crest, out of a chapeau crimson, turned up erm. a demi griffin segreant ar.)

Fitz-Hugh, [Lord Fitz-Hugh. Temp. Hen. V.] az. three

chev. interlaced or.

Fitz-Hugh, ar. three chev. braced in base az. in chief a

Fitz-Hugh, az. fretty or, a chief of the second.

Fitz-Hugh, ar. three bougets sa. hooped or.

Fitz-Hugh, ar. a fesse betw. three bougets sa. hooped or. FITZ-HUMFREY, or FITZ-HUMPHREY, [Essex] quarterly, ar. and sa.—Crest, a dragon's head vert, in the mouth a sinister hand gu.

Fitz-Humfrey, quarterly, ar. and sa. four leopards' faces

counterchanged.

FITZ-HUMSIE, quarterly, ar. and sa. a bordure counterchanged.

FITZ-IVES, gu. a bend betw. six lozenges or.

FITZ-JAMES, [Dors.] az. a dolphin uaiant, embowed, ar. -Crest, a buffalo sa. armed or.

Fitz-James, [Dors. and Somers.] az. a dolphin embowed ar. betw. three cinquefoils (Another, three mullets) or.

Fitz-James, [Somers.] az. a dolphin naiant, embowed, ar. betw. three mullets pierced or.

Fitz-James. The royal arms of France and England, quarterly, with Scotland and Ireland, all within a bordure compony, gu. and az. the gu. charged with lions of England, and the az. with fleurs-de-lis of France.

Fitz-James, erm. a rose gu. leaved vert, seeded or.

Fitz-James, az. a dolphin naiant ar. betw. three mullets or, pierced gu.—Crest, a dolphin ar. devouring the top of an antique cap az. turned up erm.

FITZ-JEFFREY, quarterly, or and gu. a bordure vair. FITZ-JOHN, [Essex] barry of six, sa. and ar. in chief

three plates.

Fitz-John, [Leic. and Linc.] sa. two bars ar. in chief three plates. (Another, three bezants.)

Fitz-John, [Linc.] sa. two bars ar. in chief three plates. -Crest, on a chapeau, a salamander in flames ppr.

Fitz-John, az. a chief indented or.

Fitz-John, quarterly, or and gu. within a bordure vair. Fitz-John, per pale, gu. and az. three lions ramp. or. Fitz-John, barry of six, sa. and ar. in chief three bezants.

Fitz-John, per pale, az. and gu. six lions ramp. or. Fitz-John, chequy, ar. and gu. (Another adds, a chief erm.) Fitz-John, az. five lozenges in fesse, or. Fitz-John, sa. three bars ar. in chief as many plates. FITZ-JUES, gu. a bend betw. six lozenges or. FITZ-KERRY, ar. a lion ramp. az. crowned or. FITZ-LANGLEY, ar. a fesse betw. three oak-leaves vert. Fitz-Langley, or Fitz-Longley, ar. a fesse betw. six oak-

FITZ-LEWES, ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils sa. FITZ-LEWIS, [Essex] ar. a fesse betw. six annulets gu.-Crest, a bull statant, per pale, or and purp. boofed and

FITZ-LOWTHER, ar. six annulets sa. three, two, and one, a label of three points gu.

FITZ-LYLLE, or, on a fesse, betw. two chev. sa. a mullet

FITZ-MARMADUKE, [N.umb.] gu. a fesse betw. three partridges ar. a bendlet az.

Fitz-Marmaduke, [Staffs.] gu. a fesse betw. three doves

Fitz-Marmaduke, gu. a fesse betw. three popinjays ar .-Crest. a catharine-wheel ar.

FITZ-MARTYN, ar. two bars gu. a label az.

FITZ-MICHAELL, sa. a cinquefoil within an orle of mart-

Fitz-Michaell, barry of eight, or and gu. a quarter erm. FITZ-MORES, or FITZ-MOORES, ar. six moor-cocks sa. FITZ-MORRIS, ar. six cocks gu. (Another, sa.) three, two, and one.

Fitz-Morris, sa. a saltier engr. ar. an inescutcheon or, charged with a cross gu.

FITZ-MORYNBUS, gu. a bend ar. billettée sa. a label of three points or.

FITZ-MUSGRAVE, az. six annulets or, three, two, and one, a label of three points ar.

FITZ-NEALE, erm. on a fesse gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or.

FITZ-NEEL, or FITZ-NELE, [Bucks.] paly of six, ar. and gu.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a cinquefoil or. Fitz-Neel, ar. two pales gu.

FITZ-NELL, FITZ-NEELE, and Nowell. The same as FITZ-NEALE.

FITZ-NICHOL, gu. a cinquefoil pierced betw. six escallops

FITZ-NICHOLAS, erm. a chief quarterly, or and gu. FITZ-NICHOLL, sa. a cinquefoil within an orle of eight escallops ar.

FITZ-NICOL. The same as FITZ-NICHOL. FITZ-NICOLL, quarterly, gu. and or, a bend ar.

Fitz-Nicoll, sa. a cinquefoil betw. six escallops ar. three, two, and one.

Fitz-Nicoll, gu. two pales ar.

Fitz-Nicoll, az. a cinquefoil or, within an orle of eight escallops of the second. (Another, ar.)

FITZ-NOWELL. The same as FITZ-NEALE. FITZ-OKENHAM, [Ruts.] vairé, or and gu.

FITZ-OSBERN, gu. a bend ar. surmounted by a fesse or. -Crest, a demi eagle displ. with two heads az.

FITZ-OSBERT, ar. on a chief az. three crosses pattée of the field.—Crest, a demi dragon vert.

Fitz-Osbert, ar. on a chief az. three cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

FITZ-OSBORNE, [Earl of Hereford] gn. a bend ar. over all a fesse or.

Fitz-Osborne, [Suff.] gu. three bars gemelles or, a canton

Fitz-Osborne, gu. a bend ar. surmounted by a fesse vert. -Crest, the head of a spear az.

Fitz-Osborne, barry of ten, gu. and ar. a canton of the second.

FITZ-OTES, or, three bends az. a canton erm. Fitz-Otes, bendy of six, ar. and az. a canton erm.

Fitz-Otes, az. three bends or, a canton erm.

Fitz-Otes, az. four bends ar. a canton erm.

Fitz-Otes, bendy of six, az. and or, a canton ar.

FITZ-OURSE, [Somers.] or, on a bend sa. three bears heads erased ar. muzzled of the second.

Fitz-Ourse, or, a bear pass. sa.—Crest, an anchor and cable sa. and a sword az. hilt or, in saltier.

Fitz-Ourse, ar. a bear pass. sa.

FITZ-PAINE, per pale, ar. and sa. a fesse counterchan-

FITZ-PATRICK, [Ireland] sa. a saltier ar. on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dragon vert, surmounted by a lion sa. tail extended. Motto, Fortis sub forte.

Fitz-Patrick, [Ireland] sa. a saltier ar. on a chief of the last three torteauxes.

Fitz-Patrick, az. six lions ramp. ar. three, two, and one.

FITZ-PAYNE, [Devons.] ar. two wings displ. gu. Fitz-Payne, [Dors. and Yorks. Temp. Hen. II.] gu. three lions pass. in pale, ar. a bendlet az.

Fitz-Payne, [Glouc.] gu. three lions pass. ar. Fitz-Payne, [Glouc.] gu. two lions pass. in pale, ar. over

all a bend gobouated, or and az.

Fitz-Payne. The same, with a bend az.

Fitz-Payne, gu. three lions pass. ar. depressed by a bend az.

Fitz-Payne, barry of six, ar. and az. a bend gu. FITZ PRIRS, gu. three chev. compony, ar. and az.

FITZ-PEN, alias PHIPPEN, [Cornw.] ar. two bars sa. in chief three escallops of the second.—Crest, a bee volant, in pale or, winged vert.

FITZ-PEREWES, or FITZ-PERRENS, [Glouc.] erm. three mascles in fesse gu.

FITZ-PIERS, [Earl of Essex] quarterly, or and gu. a bor-

Fitz-Piers, gu. two chev. chequy, ar. and az.—Crest, a

Fitz-Piers, gu. a chev. chequy, or and az. Fitz-Piers, ar. a chief, indented sa. fretty or.

Fitz-Piers, gu. three lions ramp. or.

Fitz-Piers, gu. three chev. chequy, or and az.

Fitz-Piers, gu. two chev. lozengy, ar. and az. Fitz-Piers, erm. three fusils in fesse gu.

Fitz-Piers, quarterly, or and gu. an inescutcheon sa.

FITZ-POMBRY, or, a lion ramp. gu. a label of three points ar. within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, a serpent entwined round two hunting spears, in pale, ppr.

FITZ-PYERS, gu. three lions ramp. or, within a bordure engr. ar.

FITZ-RAFE, or, on a chief dancettée az. a lion pass. of the field.

FITZ-RALPH, [Berks.] barruly, ar. and az.

Fitz-Ralph, barry of six, ar. and gu. in chief three buckles of the second.—Crest, a square padlock az. Fitz-Ralph, [Temp. Hen. III.] or, two bars az.

Fitz-Ralph, or, three chev. gu. fretty ar.

Fitz-Ralph, barruly, ar. and az. three chaplets of roses gu. leaved vert.

FITZRANDALL, az. a chief indented or.

FITZ-RANDOLFE, az. fretty or, a chief of the last.

FITZ-RANDOLPH, [N.umb.] or, a chief indented az.

Fitz-Randolph, az. fretty, and a chief or.

FITZ-RANULPH, [Derb. and Notts. Temp. Hen. 11.] az. two chev. or.

FITZ-RAUFE, or, three chev. gu. on each as many fleursde-lis ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a hind statant,

Fitz-Raufe, [Suff.] or, three chev. gu. the first and second charged with five, and the third with three, fleurs-de-lis

Fitz-Raufe, gu. a fesse vair.

FITZ-RAULF, [Suff.] or, three chev. gu. each charged with as many fleurs-de-lis ar. (Another, of the first.)

Fitz-Raulf, [Suff.] gu. a fesse vair.

Fitz-Raulf, az. a chief dancettée (Another, indented) or.

Fitz-Raulf, barry of six, ar. and az. over all three chaplets

FITZ-RAYMOND, DE HAYE, [Earl of Carlisle] ar. three escutcheons gu.

FITZ-RAYNARD, or FITZ-RAYNOLD, gu. six lions ramp. ar.—Crest, two wings conjoined, ppr.

FITZ-RAYNOLD, [Lanc.] purp. three lions ramp. or.

Fitz-Raynold, [Suff.] gu. three bugle-horns or.

FITZ-REAND, or, a fesse and two chev. in fesse gu. a canton of the last.

FITZ-REIGNOLD, gu. three lions ramp. or.

FITZ-RERY, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. sa. crowned and armed or.

Fitz-Rery, ar. a lion ramp. az. armed and langued gu. FITZ-RICE, [Ireland] per pale, sa. and erm, a fesse counterchanged.

FITZ-RICHARD, [Linc.] az. on a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar. as many torteauxes.

Fitz-Richard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1260, 1261, and 1266] quarterly, ermines and erm. a fesse counterchanged.

Fitz-Richard, ar. on a fesse or, betw. six cross crosslets fitchée .. three roundles az.

Fitz-Richard, or Fitz-Roand, or, a canton, fesse, and chev. gu.—Crest, two dolphins endorsed, haurient, ppr. Fitz-Richard, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.

Fitz-Richard, per pale, sa. and erm. a fesse counterchan-

Fitz-Richard, quarterly, ar. and gu. a bendlet sa. a label of the first.

Fitz-Richard, ar. a lion ramp. purp.

Fitz. Richard, or, a cross gu. in the first quarter a lion ramp. sa.

FITZ-ROAND. See FITZ-RICHARD.

FITZ-ROANT, or, a fesse gu. in base a chev. of the second; on a canton of the last, a mullet pierced of the first.

FITZ-ROBARTS, or, fretty az. on a canton gu. a cross patonce ar.

FITZ-ROBERT, [N.umb. Temp. K. John] or, two chev gu. FITZ-ROGER, [Linc.] quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa. a label of three points ar.

Fitz-Roger, ar. a lion ramp. purp.—Crest, an eagle's leg erased ar.

Fitz.Roger, gu. three lions ramp. or.

Fitz-Roger, quarterly, or and gu. a bend az. (Another, of the second.)

Fitz-Roger, vair, on a chief gu. three etoiles ar.

FITZ-ROHAND, [Leic.] or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the second a lion pass. guard. ar.

FITZ-RONARD, or FITZ-ROWARD, [Bucks.] or, two chev.

gu. in chief a lion pass. of the second.

Fitz-Ronard, or, two chev. gu. on a canton of the second a lion pass. ar.—Crest, a dove standing on a serpent nowed in a love-knot ppr.

FITZ-RORAND, or, a fesse and chev. gu. on a canton of the second, a mullet of the first, pierced sa.

FITZ-ROUTH, or, a fesse, and in base a chev. gu. on a canton of the last, a mullet of the first.

FITZ-Row, [Ireland] quarterly, per fesse indented, or, and az. on the second and third quarters a catharinewheel (Another, a rose) of the first.

Fitz-Row, [Ireland] ar. six roses gu. three, two, and one, on a chief of the second, a lion pass. or. (Another,

Fitz-Row, [Ireland] ar. three roses gu. on a chief of the

second, a lion pass. of the field.

Fitz-Row, per fesse indented, and per pale; first and fourth quarters, or: second and third, az.; each charged with a rose of the first.

Fitz-Row, quarterly, per fesse indented, az. and or.

FITZ-ROWARD. See FITZ-RONARD.

FITZ-ROWE, quarterly, or and az. in the second and third

quarters a rose of the first.

FITZROY, Duke of GRAFTON, Earl of Euston and of Arlington, Viscount Thetford, Viscount Ipswich, Baron Arlington of Arlington, and Sudbury of Sudbury; Lord Lieutenant, Vice Admiral, and Cus. Rot. of the Co. of Suff.; hereditary Ranger of Whittlebury Forest, and hereditary Receiver-General of the Profits of the Seals in the Courts of Kings Bench and Common Pleas. [Creations, Lord Arlington, 14 March, 1663; Earl of Arlington and Visc. Thetford, 22 April, 1672; Baron of Sudbury, Visc. Ipswich, and Earl of Euston, 16 Aug. 1672; Duke, 11 Sept. 1675. Residences, Wakefield-Lodge, Stoney-Stratford, and Euston-Hall, Thetford; Town House, 47, Clarges Street, Piccadilly] quarterly; first and fourth, France and England quarterly; second, Scotland; third, Ireland; over all, a sinister baton, compony, ar. and az.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion statant, guard. or, crowned with a ducal coronet az. and gorged with a collar counter-compony ar. and of the fourth. Supporters, dexter, a fion guard. or, crowned with a ducal coronet az. and gorged with a collar, counter-compony ar. and of the second; sinister, a greyhound ar. gorged as the dexter. Motto, Et decus et pretium recti.

FITZROY, Baron SOUTHAMPTON, of Southampton, Hants. [Creation, 17 Oct. 1780. Residence, Fitzroy. Place, Midd.] Arms, crest, supporters, and motto, as the last.

FITZ-ROY, [natural son of Hen. I.] ar. on a canton gu.

a lion pass. guard. or.

Fitz-Roy, Duke of Richmond and Somers. K. G. Temp. Hen. VIII.] France and England, a bordure quarterly, erm. and compony ar. and az. a baton sinister of the second; an inescutcheon quarterly, gu. and vair, or and vert, a lion ramp, ar. on a chief az. a castle betw. two bucks' heads cabossed ar.

 $[4\lambda]$ 



Fitz-Roy, [Earl of Cornwall] gu. two leopards pass. guard. | Fitz-Thomas, [Ireland] ar. a saltier gu. or, a baton az.

Fitz-Roy, the royal arms of Charles II. with a baton sinis-

Fitz.Roy, gu. three lions pass. reguard. or, over all a bend az.

FITZ-RYCHARD, per pale, sa. and erm. a fesse counterchanged.

FITZ-SIMMONS, sa. on a fesse betw. three crescents ar. another of the field.—Crest, an eagle with wings expanded, looking towards the sun, all ppr.

FITZSIMON, [Ireland] erm. on a chief gu. three mullets

FITZ-SIMON, sa. a fesse betw. three crescents ar.

Fitz-Simon, [Temp. Edw. III.] az. a lion ramp. erm.

FITZSIMOND, erm. a fesse chequy, or and az. FITZ-SIMONDS, gu. three escutcheons ar.

FITZSIMONDS, ar. two bars sa. on the upper, two crescents, on the under, one, ar.

FITZ-SIMONS, [Ireland] ar. three escutcheons gu.—Crest, a boar pass. reguard. pulling from his shoulder an arrow. FITZ-STEPHEN, [Ireland] per pale, gu. and erm. (Ano-

ther, erm. and gu.) a saltier counterchanged. Fitz-Stephen, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. (Another, or.)

Fitz-Stephen, az. three mallets or.

FITZ-STEPHENS, [Richmond] The same.

FITZSTEVENS, [Ireland] erm. a saltier gu. within a bordure engr. ar.

FITZ-SYMON, [Dublin] sa. on a fesse betw. three crescents ar. as many etoiles az.—Crest, a demi parrot close, vert, gorged with a collar gu. beaked of the last.

Fitz-Symon, [Essex] gu. three escutcheons ar. Fitz-Symon, [Herts.] az. the field replenished with eagles

Fitz-Symon, [Herts.] az. an eagle displ. or, a canton erm.

Fitz-Symon, ar. three eagles displ. vert.

Fitz-Symon, az. six eagles displ. or, a canton erm.

Fitz-Symon, or, a lion ramp. erm.

Fitz-Symon, ar. three escutcheons gu.—Crest, a dexter and sinister hand wielding a two handed sword ppr.

Fitz-Symon, gu. a chief or. Fitz-Symon, or, a chief gu.

Fitz-Symon, sa. a fesse betw. six crescents or. (Another,

FITZ-SYMOND, [Herts.] az. four eagles displ. or, a canton

Fitz-Symond, [Lincoln] az. a lion ramp. erm.

Fitz-Symond, [Norf. and N.amp.] sa. a fesse betw. three crescents ar.

Fitz-Symond. The same arms.—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, holding a club, ppr.

Fitz-Symond, az. a lion ramp. or.

Fitz-Symond, sa. a fesse betw. three crescents ar. a chief of the second.

Fitz-Symond, or, a chief gu.

FITZ-TEK, [Temp. William the Conqueror] az. six wartlets or, a canton erm.

FITZ-THOMAS, [Essex] az. five eagles displ. or, a canton erm.—Crest, a dragon's head, pierced through the neck with a spear, in bend sinister, ppr.

Fitz-Thomas, [Ireland] erm. a saltier gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a sceptre entwined with a serpent betw. two wings ppr.

Fitz-Thomas, [Lord Mayor of London, 1262 to 1265. inclusive, and 1269] az. five eagles displ. ar. a canton

Fitz-Thomas, ar. a griffin's head erased sa.

FITZ-TIPTOFT, or DE GURNEY, [Norf.] ar. a saltier

engr. gu. a label of three points az.

FITZ-URSE, or, on a bend sa. three bears' heads couped ar. muzzled gold.—Crest, out of the top of a tower, issuing from the wreath, an arm in armour, wielding a scimitar, all ppr.

Fitz-Urse, or, a bear pass. sa.

FITZ-VRIAN, [Llangadock, Carmarthen. Granted 20 Feb. 1526] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three crows ppr. a crescent of the field, within a bordure engr. gu. bezautée.

Fitz-Vrian. The same arms.—Crest, two battle-axes in saltier, gu. and az. heads or, betw. the tops a bird sa.

Fitz-Vrian, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three choughs sa. Fitz-Vrian, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three martlets sa. within a bordure engr. gu.

FITZ-VRITH, or, on a bend sa. three rams' heads couped.

FITZ-WAKELIN, barry of eight, az. and gu. a lion ramp. erm.

FITZ-WALKER, or FITZ-WALTER, [Bucks.] quarterly, or and gu. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

FITZWALLEN, [Essex] or, two bars and a canton gu. FITZ-WALTER, [Baynard's Castle, London. Temp. John]

or, a fesse betw. two chev. gu. Fitz-Walter. The same arms.—Crest, a winged heart

ppr. Fitz-Walter, [Earl of Hereford] gu. two bends, one or, the other ar.

Fitz-Walter, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. gu.

Fitz-Walter, ar. a chev. betw. three buckets gu.

Fitz-Walter, quarterly, or and gu. a bend az.

Fitz-Walter, gu. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

FITZWARIN, gu. a fesse or, betw. six martlets ar.

Fitzwaria, ar. on a bend az. three bezants, in the sinister chief a cross crosslet fitchée of the second.

FITZ-WARIN, [Devous.] quarterly, per fesse indented, ar.

and gu.
Fitz-Warin, [Dors.] quarterly, per fesse indented, gu.

FITZ-WARINE, [Dors. and Somers. Temp. Edw. III.] per fesse indented, erm. and gu. in the first quarter a fret of the last.

FITZWARREN, quarterly, ar. and sa. in the first quarter a mullet of the second, pierced of the first.

FITZ-WARREN, [Dors.] quarterly, per fesse indented, or and gu.

Fitz-Warren, [Lanc. Temp. Hen. III.] quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and gu.

Fitz-Warren, [Somers.] quarterly, per fesse indented, erm. and gu.—Crest, a holy lamb reguard. ppr. with banner.

Fitz-Warren, [Yorks.] gu. a bend ar. betw. six bezants. Fitz-Warren, gu. a fesse or, betw. six mascles (Another, martlets) ar.

Fitz-Warren, quarterly, per fesse indented, gu. and ar. (Another, erm. and az.)

Fitz-Warren, quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and sa. Fitz-Warren, quarterly, gu. and or, a chief indented, counterchanged.

Fitz- Warren, per pale, sa. and ar. a chief indented, counterchanged.

Fitz-Warren, quarterly, erm. and gu. in chief a label of three points az.

Fitz-Warren, quarterly, per fesse indented, or and gu. a chief indented, counterchanged.

Fitz-Warren, chequy, or and az. (Another, or and gu.) FITZ-WARYN, quarterly, per fesse indented, erm. and gu. -Crest, a wivern, wings expanded, gu.

FITZ-WATER, [Cumb.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three buckles

Fitz-Water, [Essex] ar. a fesse betw. two chev. gu.

Fitz-Water, [Essex] or, a fesse betw. two chev. gu. (Another, charges the fesse with a crescent ar.)

Fitz-Water, gu. two bends, the upper or, the lower ar. Fitz-Water. The same arms.—Crest, a liou ramp. or.

Fitz-Water, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three chaplets sa. Fitz-Water, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. four roses gu. three square buckles or.

Fitz-Water, quarterly, or and gu. on a bend az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Fitz-Water, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three round buckles gu.

FITZ-WELL, [Bucks.] paly of six, ar. and gu. FITZ-WIGHT, gu. two bends engr. or.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a lion pass. guard. az.

Fitz-Wight, az. three griffins pass. in pale, ar.

FITZ-WILLEAN, [Ireland] Same arms and crest as Earl FITZWILLIAM.

FITZWILLIAM, Earl FITZWILLIAM, Viscount Milton of Norborough, Lord Fitzwilliam, Baron of Milton, in the Peerage of England; Earl Fitzwilliam, Viscount Milton, and Baron Fitzwilliam of Lifford, in that of Ireland. [Creations, Baron, 1 Dec. 1620; Visc. and Earl, 21 July. 1716 (Irish honors); Baron, 19 April, 1742, Visc. and Earl, 6 Sept. 1748 (English honors.) Residences, Milton, near Peterborough, N.amp. and Wentworth House, near Rotheram, Yorks.: Town House, 4, Grosvenor Square? lozengy, ar. and gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a triple plume of ostrich's feathers ar. Supporters, two savage men, wreathed about the heads and waists with leaves vert, holding in their exterior hands a tree eradicated, the top broken, all ppr. Motto, Ap. petitus rationi pareat.

FITZWILLIAM, Viscount FITZWILLIAM, of Merion, and Baron Fitzwilliam, of Thorncastle, in the Co. of Dublin. [Creation, 5 Aug. 1629] lozengy, ar. and gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a double plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. Supporters, two ostriches ar. each holding in the beak a horse-shoe or. Motto, Deo adjuvante, non timendum.

FITZ-WILLIAM, [Gainspark-Hall, Essex; Milton, N.amp. Lanc. and Westm.] The same arms and crest.

Fitz-William, [Essex] lozengy, ar. and gu. within a bordure az. bezantée.

Fitz-William, [Ireland] gu. a fesse betw. six escallops ar. Fitz-William, [Chaworth, Linc.] lozengy, erm. and gu. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a double plume of feathers ar.

Fitz-William, [Mablethorp, Linc.] lozengy, ar. and gu. in fesse a fleur-de-lis of the second, within a bordure sa. bezantée.

Fitz-William, [Oldward, Surrey] lozengy, ar. and gu. -Crest, a tiger pass. sa. ducally gorged and lined ar. Fitz-William, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets sa. within a bordure of the last, bezantée.—Crest, a phænix az. beaked or, in flames gu.

Fitz-William, lozengy, ar. and gu.—Crest, a trefoil stalked

raguly and slipped ar.

Fitz-William, ar. on a bend sa. three etoiles of the field. Fitz-William, barry of eight, ar. and az. three chaplets gu. Fitz-William, gu. on a bend cottised ar. three martlets

Fitz. William, ar. a chev. betw. three cross crosslets within a bordure sa.

Fitz-William, quarterly, per fesse indented, ar. and gu.; in the first quarter a mullet of six points sa.

Fitz-William, az. three bendlets or.

FITZWILLIAMS, [Essex] lozengy, ar. and gu. within a bordure az. charged with six bezants and as many fleursde-lis gold, alternately.

Fitzwilliams, [Cornw.] az. three bends or. Fitzwilliams, lozengy, ar. and gu. in fesse a fleur-de-lis betw. the points of a crescent, both or.

FITZ-WILLIAMS, [Linc.] ar. a cross engr. sa.
Fitz-Williams, [Malton, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three dice sa. each charged with a cinquefoil of the first.

Fitz-Williams, fusily, ar. and gu. (Another adds a bordure az. flory or.)

FITZ-WITH, [Norf.] az. three griffins pass. or.

Fitz-With, gu. two bends or.

FITZ-WYTHE. The same.

FITZYLAY, gu. a saltier or, on a chief of the last, threemullets of the first.

FITZ-ZIMON, ar. three eagles displ. vert.—Crest, a monkey ppr. environed about the middle.

FIXMAGE, [Ashfield, Suff.] See FERMAGE.

FLAMANK, or FLAMOCK, [Buscane, Cornw.] ar. a cross betw. four mullets pierced gu.—Crest, a saracen's head ppr. banded round the temples or.

FLAMBERT, [Cambr. and Essex] gu. on a chev. engr. ar.. three dolphins vert.

Flambert, gu. on a bend ar. three dolphins embowed vert... FLAMENS, gu. three mascles (Another, pierced) or.

FLAMERS, gu. three mascles or.

FLAMMICKE, or FLAMMYKE, ar. a cross betw. four mullets gu.

FLAMOCK. See FLAMANK.

FLAMSTED, [Ruston and Denton, N.amp.] or, three bars sa. on a chief of the second a lion pass. of the first.— Crest, a talbot's head ar. erased gu. gorged with a bar gemelle or, eared of the last.

FLAMVILE, [Leic.] ar. a maunch az.—Crest, two battleaxes endorsed saltierways, ensigned by a dove, all ppr.

Flamvile, [Leic.] ar. a maunch az. charged with three bezants.

Flamvile, [Leic.] ar. a maunch gu. bezantée.

FLAMYN, ar. a cross betw. four mullets gu.

FLANAGAN, [Ireland] az. the sun in splendour or, betw... an increscent and decrescent, in fesse, ar.—Crest, a lion's. paw holding a crescent.

FLANDERS, [Warw.] ar. a fesse gu. in chief three mullets

Flanders, or, a lion ramp. sa. over all a bend gu.—Crest, a harp gu.

Flanders, or, a lion ramp. ar.

Flanders, or, a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure engr. gu. Flanders, barry of six, ar. and sa. in chief three mullets. . Flanders, sa. fretty or.

Flanders, gyronny of eight, or and az. an inescutcheon gu.

Flanders, ar. three mullets in chief, pierced gu.

Flanders, sa. a lion ramp, or.

FLANDRINGHAM, az. a fleur-de-lis ar. in chief a lion pass. of the second.

Flandringham, az. in chief a lion pass. guard. or, in base a fleur-de-lis of the last.

Flandringham, or Flandringe, az. a fleur-de-lis or, in chief a lion pass. of the second.

FLANKE, sa. three flower-pots ar.

FLARMBY, sa. a cinquefoil erm.

FLASHMAN, per pale, or and az. two chev. gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, two arms from the elbows, in saltier, each holding a scimitar, in pale, ppr.

FLATEBURY. See FLATTERBURY.

FLATESBURY, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lozenges gu.

Flatesbury, ar. a chev. embattled betw. three lions ramp.

FLATMAN, [London, 1682] quarterly; first and fourth,... a chev... betw. three garbs..; second and third, paly of six... and ... a chev...

FLATERBURY, or FLATEBURY, [Ireland] ar. a chev.

betw. three lions ramp. gu.
FLATTESBERY, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three lions

ramp. gu.

FLATTESBURY, ar. a chev. betw. three lozenges gu.—

Crest, on a mural coronet or, a stag sejant erm.

FLAUNDERS, ar. a fesse az. in chief three mullets gu.

FLAXAL, az. a chev. betw. three pheons or.

FLAXNEY, [Oxon] az. a fesse betw. two fleurs-de-lis or.

—Crest, on a mount vert, a talbot sa. collared and lined or, the end of the line tied up in a knot.

FLAZIN, sa. a cinquefoil erm.

FLECHER, ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four pellets, each charged with an arrow of the field.

FLECKE, [Surrey] ar. two bars sa. each charged with three escallops of the first.

FLEEMING, [Scotland] gu. a chev. within a double tressure flory, counterflory, ar.

Fleeming, [Fern, Scotland] The same arms, the chev. being embattled.—Crest, a palm-tree ppr. Motto, Sub pondere cresco.

Fleeming, or, a chev. within a double tressure counterflory,

FLEET, [Kent] chequy, or and gu. a canton ar.

Fleet, [London] ar. two bars sa. on the upper one as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a sinister arm embowed, habited sa. puffed ar. holding in the hand ppr. a club of the second.

Fleet. The same arms.—Crest, a goat holding in the mouth a trefoil ppr.

Fleet, per pale, gu. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.

FLEETE, [Kent] ar. a lion ramp, gu. over all a bendlet sa. Fleete, [London. Granted 13 May, 1691] az. on a bend wavy or, betw. two dolphins embowed ar. three escallops gu.—Crest, a sea-lion guard. erect, the upper part or, holding an escallop gu. the lower part ppr.

FLEETS, chequy, or and gu. a quarter sinister ar. Fleets, ar. a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bendlet sa.

FLEETWOOD, [Missenden, Bucks.; Pemberton, Lanc.; N.amp. and Staffs.] per pale nebulée, or and az. (Another, az. and or) six martlets counterchanged, two, two,

and two.—Crest, a wolf pass. reguard. ar. vulned in the breast gu.

Fleetwood, [Lanc. Confirmed by Harvey, Clarencicus] per pale nebulée, az. and or, six martlets counterchanged.

Fleetwood, [Plumpton and Heskyne, Lanc.] The same. Fleetwood, [London] per pale nebulée, or and az. six martlets, three and three, counterchanged.

Fleetwood, [Calwiche, Staffs.] per pale nebulée, az. and or, six martlets counterchanged.

Fleetwood, per pale nebulée, ar. and sa. six martlets counterchanged, two, two, and two.

Fleetwood, ar. on a chev. az. an escallop of the first.

FLEGG, [Bray, Berks.] per pale, or and sa. a chev. counterchanged.—Crest, two lions gambs in saltier sa. enfiled with laurel in orle, vert.

Flegg, ar. a chev. engr. gu.

FLEGGH, per pale, ar. and or, on a chev. (Another, engr.) per pale, sa. and az. a martlet of the second.

FLEGH, or FLIGHT, [London] ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ogresses, a fleur-de-lis betw. two conies of the first.

Flegh, ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a martlet or, a fleur-de-lis betw. two conies of the first.

FLEMING, Bart. [Rydal-Hall, Westm. 4 Oct. 1705] gu. a fret ar.—Crest, a snake nowed ppr. holding in the mouth a chaplet vert. Motto, Pax copia sapientia.

Fleming, [Beckermet, Cumb.] The same.

Fleming, [Wath, Cumb.] az. two bars ar. on a chief of the second, three lozenges gu.

Fleming, [Landith, Cornw. and Ireland] vair, a chief chequy, or and gu.

Fleming, [Cornw.] or, a bend sa.

Fleming, [Eustow, Devons.] gu. a fret ar.

Fleming, [Essex, Hants. Kent, and Salop] gu. a chev. betw. three owls ar.

Fleming, [Glouc.] gu. fretty or, a fesse az.

Fleming, [Stoneham and Southampton, Hants. Confirmed 3 June, 1584] gu. on a chev. betw. three owls ar. an erm. spot sa.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa. beaked, legged, and ducally gorged or.

Fleming, [Croston, Lanc. Founder of Lincoln Coll. Oxon] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three lozenges gu. Fleming, [Lanc.] ar. two bars sa. in chief three gad-flies

of the second.

Fleming, [Salop and Wales] gu. three crescents, in fesse, erm. betw. seven cross crosslets fitchée ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, a dexter hand in armour, holding a sword, all ppr.

Fleming, [Board, Scotland] gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils az. all within a double tressure flory, counterflory, of the second.—Crest, a goat's head erased ppr. Motto, Let the deed shaw.

Fleming, [Brawchan, Scotland] or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. surmounted by a bend of the third.—Crest and motto as the last.

Fleming, [Manchester] gu. a fret ar. on an escutcheon of pretence ar. two bends engr. sa.—Crest, a serpent nowed ar. holding in the mouth a chaplet vert. Motto, Pax copia sapientia.

Fleming, [Yorks.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three

maunches gu. (Another, of the second.)
Fleming, [Yorks.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three

water-bougets gu.

Fleming, [Yorks.] az. two bars ar. on a chief of the second, FLETCHER, Bart. [Clea-Hall, Cumb. 20 May, 1782; three cushions of the first, tasselled or.

Fleming, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. Fleming, [Wales] gu. semée de cross crosslets or, three crescents erm.

Fleming, [Wales] gu. three crescents erm.

Fleming, [Wales] gu. fretty ar. a label of three points

Fleming, [Wales] gu. fretty of eight pieces ar. a label az. (Another, the label vert.)

Fleming, cheavy, or and gu, on a chief of the first, three

Fleming, or, a chev. az. betw. three bulls' heads sa. guttée

Fleming, vair, a chief counter-compony, ar, and gu. (Another, or and gu.)

Fleming, vair, a chief chequy, ar. and gu.

Fleming, gu. a chev. betw. three owls ar. on a pile in chief or, a cannon az. discharged ppr.

Fleming, barry of six, az. and ar. in chief three lozenges or.

Fleming, or, a fret sa.

Fleming, gu. a cinquefoil pierced erm.

Fleming, gu. a chev. betw. three owls ar.

Fleming, az. a cinquefoil erm. charged with an annulet of

Fleming, per saltier, or and gu, in chief a culverin, lying bendways, az. fired ppr. on the mouth a ball sa. a chev. betw. three owls ar. beaked and legged of the first.

Fleming, az, three bars ar, on a chief of the last, as many pair of wings conjoined gu.

Fleming, gu. three crescents erm. betw. ninc cross crosslets

FLEMINGE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in the dexter chief a rose.

Fleminge, gu. a fret ar. and a chief or.

FLEMINGS, ar. two bars betw. three butterflies volant sa. FLEMMING, [Brompton Park, Midd.] ar. a chev. gu. within a double tressure flory, counterflory, of the last. -Crest, a goat's head.

Flemming, ar. a fret gu. and fesse az.

FLEMYNG, [Glouc. and Lanc.] gu. fretty ar. a fesse az.

Flemyng, [Yorks.] gu. fretty or, a fesse az.

Flemyng, gu. fretty ar. a fesse of the last.—Crest, a hand issuing, pulling a rose from a bush ppr.

Flemyng, sa. a fret ar.

Flemyng, ar. on a bend sa. three owls of the first.

Flemyng, ar. fretty gu. over all a label of three points

Flemung, barry of six, az. and ar. in chief three maunches

FLEMYNGHAM, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three covered cups

FLERIOR, or, on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

FLESHE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet of the

FLESHER, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. betw. two mullets in chief and a martlet in base, gu. a wolf's head erased

FLESHING, ar. a fesse indented gu.

Fleshing, or, two bars gemelles az.

Fleshing, ar. a fesse party per fesse indented, gu. and or, double cottised az.

FLESHOUR, [Dundee] .. two swords in saltier ..

also of Ashley Park, Surrey] sa. a cross engr. ar. betw. four plates, each charged with an arrow of the first.-Crest, a horse's head ar. charged with a trefoil gu. Motto, Murtis non cupidinis.

FLETCHER, Bart. [Newcastle under Line, and Betley,

Staffs. 24 Aug. 1798] See BOUGHEY.

FLETCHER, Bart. [Carrow, Cork, 14 Dec. 1812] sa. on a cross engr. erm. betw. four plates, each charged with a pheon erect, az. a sword in pale ppr.; on a canton or, a wreath of laurel vert.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a horse's head erm. gorged with a wreath of laurel vert.

Fletcher, [Ches.] sa. a cross engr. ar. betw. four plates, each charged with an arrow of the field.—Crest, a pheon per pale, erm. and sa. point upwards.

Fletcher, [Hutton, Cumb.] Arms the same.—Crest, a horse's head ar.

Fletcher, [Mawgan, Cornw.] erm. a cross moline sa.

Fletcher, [Hutton in the Forest, Cumb.] ar. a saltier engr. sa. betw. four pellets, each charged with a pheon of the

Fletcher, [Tallantine, and Hutton Hall, Cumb.] ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four ogresses, charged with as many pheons of the field.—Crest, a nag's head ar. charged with a trefoil gu. (Another crest, a horse's head crased

Fletcher, [Glouc.] sa. a cross flory betw. four escallops ar.—Crest, a demi blood-hound az. langued gu. ducally

Fletcher, [Swinford, Leic. and Coventry, Warw.] sa. a cross flory ar. surmounted of another of the first, betw. four escallops of the second.—Crest, a demitalbot ramp. az. eared or.

Fletcher, [London, and Woodstock, Oxon. Granted 26 April, 1613] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three laurel-leaves of the second, on a canton, per bend sinister, vert and az. three fleurs-de-lis or, eight bezants.-Crest, a fleurde-lis .. semée of roundles ..

Fletcher, [Candover, Salop] sa. two pole-axes in saltier ar. ducally crowned or.

Fletcher, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa .---Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of three ostrich's feathers az. banded of the first. Fletcher, [Salton, Scotland] The same arms and crest as

of Glouc. Motto, Dieu pour nous.

Fletcher, [Aberlady, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure engr. ar. for diff. - Crest, a demi lion az. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée or. Motto, Fortis in arduis.

Fletcher [Chichester, Suss. Granted 15 Dec. 1767] sa. on a cross flory, betw. four escallops ar. a cross couped of the first, a canton erm.—Crest, a talbot pass. ar. pellettée.

Fletcher, quarterly, sa. and ar. a cross flory counterchan-

ged.

Fletcher, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.

Fletcher, ar. a cross engr. sa. betw. four pellets, on each an arrow of the first.

FLETE, ar. a chev. sa. in base a trefoil slipped of the second.

Flete. See Fleet, Kent.

FLETEWIKES, or FLYTEWIKES, ar. two lions pass. guard. sa.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested and cuffed ar. in [4 Y]



FLETEWOOD, [Lanc.] per pale, ar. and sa. six martlets, three and three, counterchanged.

Fletewood, per pale nebulée, or and az. six martlets counterchanged.—Crest, an heraldic tiger ppr.

FLETT, ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils sa.

FLETWICK, [Beds.] ar. two lions pass. guard. sa.—Crest, two lions' gambs, supporting an escutcheon ar.

Fletwick, ar. two lions pass. sa. two bars of the second, charged with as many escallops of the first.

Fletwick, ar. a lion pass. guard. sa. tail forked.

Fletwick, ar. two leopards pass. sa.

FLETWICKE, sa. a lion ramp. guard. or.

FLETWYKE. The same as FLETEWIKES.

FLEURY, [Ireland] az. a saltier or, betw. four eels naiant wavy of the last.—Crest, a lion pass. holding a crescent. FLEXNEY. The same as FLAXNEY.

Flexney,—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm shooting an arrow from a bow ppr.

FLIGHT. See FLEGH.

FLIN, or FLINN, [Ireland] az. on a chief ar. three stags' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined ppr. attached to the wrists as many wings or.

FLINT, [Norwich] az. on a chev. betw. three flint-stones

ar. two lions combatant gu.

Flint, [Professor, St. Andrews, Scotland] vert, a chev. betw. three flint-stones ar.—Crest, an etoile. Motto, Sine macula.

Flint, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents erm.—Crest, a lion's gamb erect sa. holding a branch of laurel ppr.

Flint, per chev. gu. and az. in chief two demi lions ramp. couped; in base a key, in pale, or.—Crest, a flint ppr. thereon an etoile or.

Flint, vert, three flint-stones ar.

Flint, vert, three leopards' heads ar.

Flint, sa. a lion ramp. and bordure engr. or.

Flint, sa. on a chev. engr. ar. betw. three crescents or, each charged with a mullet of the first, two lions combatant of the field.

FLINTARNE, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. FLITT, or, on a pale az. three antique crowns of the first. -Crest, on a mount, a dove ppr.

FLOCKART, ar. a chev. sa. FLOBLTB. See FLOTE.

FLOOD, [Bramber-Hill, Horniton, Devons.] or, on a chev. az. three cinquefoils of the field.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. crowned or, holding a cinquefoil of the last.

Flood, [Ireland] az. three swords in pairle, ar. hilts in centre betw. the sun in chief or, and two mullets in base of the second.—Crest, a heart crowned betw. two wings ppr.

Flood, vert, a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased ar .-Crest, a wolf's head, as in the arms.

Flood, or, a griffin segreant vert.

FLORACK, ar. two chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu. FLORACKE, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

FLORE. See FLOWER.

FLORENCE, ar. a cross floretty or. (Another, ar.)

Florence, az. a cross floretty ar.

FLORIO, [originally of Spain. Granted 1614] az. a heliotrope (or sun-flower) or, issuing from the stalk, sprouting out two leaves, vert, in chief the sun in splendour ppr.—Crest, a sun or.

the hand ppr. an arrow sa. headed and feathered of | FLORY, [Somers.] az. a crescent ar. betw. three fleursde-lis seeded or.

Flory, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

FLOSHING, ar. a fesse indented point in point, or and gu. betw. two barrulets az.

FLOTE, or FLOELTE, ar. a chev. sa. in base a trefoil slipped of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a rein-deer's head ppr.

Flote, [France] ar. a bend lozengy gu. betw. six fleursde-lis az.

Flote, or, a lion ramp. sa. over all a bendlet gu.

Flote, ar. two bars sa. on each as many escallops of the

Flote, ar. two bars sa. on each three escallops of the first. Flote, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped of the second.

Flote, or Fleet, ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all, on a bend sa. three mullets or.

FLOWDE, [Norf.] ar. on a cross sa. five crescents or.

Flowde. The same arms.—Crest, out of a tower, a greybound's head erased ar. collared sa. in the mouth a hind's leg erased ppr.

FLOWER, Viscount ASHBROOK, Baron of Castle Durrow, Kilkenny. [Creations, Baron, 27 Oct. 1733; and Visc. 30 Sept. 1751. Residence, Wadley-House, Berks.] ar. on a chev. voided sa. betw. three ravens, each holding in the beak an erm. spot, as many pellets.-Crest, a raven, as in the arms. Supporters, two tigers reguard. ppr. ducally gorged and chained or. Motto, Mens conscia recti.

FLOWER, Bart. [Lobb, Oxon; and Woodford, Essex; Lord Mayor of London, 1808. Creation, 8 Dec. 1809] per pale, az. and gu. a unicorn statant or, on a chief invecked erm. three gillyflowers ppr. over the centre flower, a sword in bend dexter, also ppr. pomel and hilt gold, surmounted saltierways by a key of the last .-Crest, a demi lion, per pale, ermine and ermines, gorged with a chain within a collar gemel or, in the dexter paw a gillyflower ppr. Supporters, dexter, a unicorn or, collared az. therefrom, pendent, an escutcheon erm. charged with a key erect, gold, holding in the mouth a gillyflower ppr.; sinister, a stag ppr. collared az. therefrom, pendent, an escutcheon erm. charged with the city mace, erect, or, in the mouth a gillyflower, as the dexter. Motto, Perseverando.

Flower, [Brecon] sa. a cinquefoil erm.

Flower, [Isle of Ely, Cambr.] per fesse, ar. and az. in chief, two fleurs-de-lis gu. in base, one, or.—Crest, a stork, with wings elevated ppr. beaked and legged gu.

Flower, or Flowre, [Kent. N.amp. and Yorks.] ermines, a cinquefoil erm.—Crest, a lion's head erased sa.

Flower, [Notts. Granted 1681] The same arms and crest as Visc. Ashbrook.

Flower, [Chilton, Wilts.] sa. a unicorn pass. or, on a chief ar. three pinks gu, stalked and leaved vert.-Crest, a unicorn's head couped or.

Flower, [York, Norroy King of Arms, Temp. 2nd. Eliz.] ermines, a cinquefoil ar.

Flower, ermines, a cinquefoil pierced ar.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. charged with a mullet gu.

Flower, .. a fesse dancettée counterflory gu.

Flower, or Flore, az. a fleur-de-lis or.

FLOWERDEW, [Norf.] per chev. sa. and art three seabears, counterchanged.

FLOWERDUE, or FLOWERDEW, per chev. engr. ar. and | FODERING, quarterly, gu. and or, a cross lozengy ar. on sa. three water-bougets, counterchanged.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, resting the elbow on the wreath in a mannch ppr.

Flowerdue, per chev. engr. ar. and sa. three hinds tripping,

counterchanged.

FLOWRE. See FLOWER.

FLOYD, Bart. [Captain in the Army, 30 March, 1816] sa. a liou ramp. reguard. ar. on a chief embattled or, a sword erect ppr. pomel and hilt gold, enfiled with an eastern crown gu. betw. two tigers' faces, also ppr.-Crest, a lion ramp. reguard. ar. murally crowned gu. bearing a flag, representing the standard of Tippoo Sultaun, flowing to the sinister ppr.

Floyd, [Brecknockshire] ar. a griffin segreant az.

Floyd, ar. a cross sa.—Crest, a griffin sejant az. holding in the dexter paw a garland of laurel vert.

Floyd. See Fludd.

FLOYER, [Floyer Hayes, Devons. and Mertrith, Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three arrows ar. points downward. -Crest, a stag's head erased or, in the mouth an arrow

Floyer, [Staffs.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three arrows or.

FLUD, ar. on a cross sa. five crescents or.

FLUDD, or FLOYD, [Millgate, Kent. Granted 10 Nov. 1572] vert, a chev. betw. three wolves' heads ar. -- Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. an ounce's head ppr.

Fludd, sa. three horses' heads erased ar. Fludd, ar. a cross betw. four crescents sa.

FLUDE, erm. a chev. betw. three crescents gu.—Crest, an arm couped at the shoulder, embowed, and resting the elbow on the wreath, holding a sword in pale, enfiled with a saracen's head couped ppr

FLUDYER, Bart. [London, 14 Nov. 1759; afterwards of Lee, Kent, and Troustrey, Monmouthshire. Residences, Felixstow, Suff.; Town House, 16, Great Cumberland-Place] sa. a cross patonce, betw. four escallops ar. each charged with a cross patonce of the field.—Crest, an escallop, as in the arms, betw. two wings elevated ar.

Fludyer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1761] sa. a cross flory betw. four escallops ar. each charged with a cross flory

of the field.—Crest, the same.

FLUELLIN, [London, 1675] .. a lion ramp. .. ducally crowned .

FLY, [Hants.] or, on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three pellets, each charged with a martlet of the field, as many fleursde-lis gold.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour, erect, ppr. holding in the gauntlet a hawk's leure or, stringed gu.

FLYE, or FLYGHT, or, on a chev. engr. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. two conies current, respecting each other, ar. betw. three pellets, on each a bird of the first.

FLYNT, [Norf.] sa. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three crescents erm. two lions combatant gu.

Flynt, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents of the second. -Crest, a human beart purp. winged or.

FLYNTON, [Laceby, Linc.] ar. a cross lozengy gu.

FLYSHID. See FYSHID.

FLYTEWIKES. See FLETEWIKES.

FOBORNE. See FOLEBORNE.

FOCHART, [Scotland] ar. a chev. sa.

FOCHE, [Wotton, Kent] gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six lozenges or.

FOCHEBURY, [Beds.] erm. on a chev. gu. three roses

the second quarter, an eagle displ. of the third.

FODERINGHAY, quarterly, or and gu. a cross lozengy

FODERINGSHEY, [Dors.] ar. three saracens' heads, couped at the shoulders sa.

FODON, [Staffs.] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three cross-bows strung sa. as many arrows or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a pike's head az.

FODRINGAY, or FODRINGHAY, quarterly, or and gu. a cross lozengy ar. on the second quarter, an eagle displ. of the third.

Fodringay. The same arms, the eagles or.—Crest, a crane ar. in the beak a bunch of clover vert.

Fodringay, quarterly, or and gu. a cross lozengy ar.

Fodringay, ar. a bend nebulée, counter-nebulée, betw. six cross crosslets gu.

FODRINGEY, or FODRINGHEY, or, a cross lozengy gu. in the first quarter, an eagle displ. of the second.

FODRINGHAM, [Yorks] az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets of the last.—Crest, a buck ppr.

FODRINGHAY, quarterly, gu. and or, a cross lozengy ar. Fodringhay. See Fodringay.

FODRYNGHAY, ar. two lions pass. in pale, sa.

FODYR. See FOTHER.

FOGAN. See FAGAN.

FOGELSTON, FOGHELSTON, or FOULSTONE, gu. on a chev. ar. three crescents sa.

FOGG, or FOGGE, [Richbury, Kent] ar. (Another, or) on a fesse, betw. three annulets sa. as many mullets pierced of the first.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar.

Fogg, ar. on a fesse, betw. six annulets sa. three mullets pierced of the first.—Two crests; first, a unicorn's head couped ar.; second, a unicorn's head couped ar. powdered with mullets sa.

FOGGE, ar. two bars sa. in chief three mullets of the last.

FOGHELSTON. See FOGELSTON.

FOGHILL, [Devons.] ar. a chev. gu. on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first.

FOGLESTON. The same as FOGELSTON.

Fogo, or, on a bend sa. three annulets of the field.— Crest, a unicorn's head and neck couped ar.

FOKERAM, or FOKERHAM, [Berks.] or, a bend engr. az. –Crest, a long cross vert.

Fokeram, [Berks.] or, a bend lozengy az.

Fokeram, or, five lozenges in bend gu.

Fokeram, az. a bend fusily or.

Fokeram, ar. a bend engr. az.

FOKERAND, or, a bend fusily az.

FOKERAY, or FOKERHAY, [Devons.] chequy, or (Auother, ar.) and az. a fesse vairé, gu. and sa.

Fokeray, or Foukeray, [Devons.] chequy, or and gu. a fesse vair.

Fokeray, or Foulkeray, [Devons.] chequy, or and az. a fesse vairé, ar. and sa.

FOKERKY, vair, a fesse gu. charged with another wavy

FOKERHAM, [Berks. and Derb.] or, a bend lozengy az. Fokerham. See Fokeram.

FOKESLEY, gu. two bars ar.

FOKIRLAY, chequy, ar. and az. a fesse gu. charged with another wavy sa.

Fokiston, ar. a chev. gu.

FOKKE, ar. a fesse betw. three mullets pierced sa.—Crest, FOLIOT, [N.amp. Temp. Hen. II.] gu. a bend ar. a lion's paw or, holding a cross pattée fitchée gu. Foliot, [Norf.] The same.

FOLBORNE, [Cambr.] or, a chev. sa. in chief two dragons of the second.

Folborne, or, a chev. betw. three dragons sa.—Crest, a sinister hand couped, fesseways, ppr.

Folborne, or, a chev. sa. in chief two wiverns of the second, respecting each other.

FOLBROOKE. See FOSBROOKE.

FOLCHARD, sa. a chev. betw. two covered cups or.

FOLCHER, erm. on a bend gu. three bezants. (Another,

FOLCY, [Worc.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils, all within a bordure sa. on a canton gu. a ducal coronet or.—Crest, a lion sejant ar. holding betw. his feet a ducal coronet or.

FOLEBARNE, or, a chev. betw. three fish-wheels sa.

FOLEBORNE. The same arms.—Crest, three holly-leaves vert, banded gu.

Foleborne, or Foborne. The same as Folebarne.

FOLEBURNE, or, a chev. and two wiverns pass. displ. in chief, respecting each other, sa.

FOLEFORD, az. three laurel-leaves or.

FOLEHURST, gu. a fret or, and a chief ar.

FOLET, gu. a bend ar.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. an escallop or.

Folet, gu. a bend or.

Folet, [France] az. a gos-hawk ar. sitting on a lily or. FOLEVILLE, per fesse, erm. and or, a cross moline gu.

FOLEY, Baron FOLEY, of Kidderminster, Worc. [Creation, 31 Dec. 1711; became extinct on the 8 Jan. 1766, and revived on the 20 May, 1776. Residences, Stoke Edith, Heref.; and Whitley Court, Worc.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa. all within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp, ar, holding betw. the fore paws an escutcheon, charged with the arms. Supporters, two lions ar. semée of cinquefoils sa. Motto, Ut prosim.

Folcy, [Prestwood, Staffs.] The same arms and crest.

Foley, [Ireland] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa.-Crest, a griffin ramp. gu. winged, legged, and beaked or.

Foley, or Foyley, ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils

FOLFORD. See FULFORD.

FOLGNARBY, and FOLGNARDOYE. The same as Fol-NARBY.

FOLIAMB, sa. a bend betw. six escallops or .- Two crests; first, a leg armed, party per pale, or and sa. gartered with a wreath of the first and az. couped at the thigh; and ar.

FOLIAMBE, [Walton, Derb. Confirmed 28 May, 1587; and of Essex] sa. a bend betw. six escallops or.

Foliambe, [Croxdon and Aldwicke, Staffs.] sa. a bend betw. six escallops or, within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a leg couped at the thigh, quarterly, or and sa. spurred of the first, on the thigh a fesse indented gu.; the arms and crest charged with a crescent for diff.

FOLIER, [Scotland] erm. a chev. az. betw. three mullets erased ar.

FOLIFAT, or FOLIFOOT, ar. a fesse betw. two lions pass. reguard. sa.

Foliot, gu. on a bend ar. a martlet sa.

Foliot, erm. two (Another, three) bars nebulée gu.

Foliot, erm. two bars wavy gu.

FOLIOTT, or, two lions pass. guard. gu.

FOLISHE, or FONLISH, gu. a fret or, and chief ar.

Folishe, or Fonlich, gu. a fret or, on a chief ar. three mullets pierced sa.

FOLJAMB. The same as FOLIAMBE, Derb.

FOLJAMBE, [Wakefield, Yorks.] sa. a bend or, betw. six escallops ar .- Crest, an armed leg couped at the thigh, quartered, or and sa. spurred gold.

FOLKE, or FULKE, [Staffs.] ar. a fesse betw. three mul-

FOLKES, Bart. [Hillingdon, Norf. 3 May, 1774] quarterly: first and fourth, per pale, vert and gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.; second and third, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' gambs erased and erect, all within a bordure ar. on a chief of the last an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested, per pale, vert and gu. cuff erm. holding in the hand a spear ppr. Mottos, Qui sera sera, and Principiis obsta.

Folkes, [Midd. Granted 11 March, 1685] per pale, vert and gu. a fleur-de-lis erm.—Crest, a dexter arm erect. habited, per pale, vert and gu. cuff turned up erm. the

hand holding a javelin (or spear) ppr.

FOLKESTON, per pale, gu. and ar. a fesse nebulée counterchanged.

FOLKEWORTH, ar. on a cross patonce gu. five escallops or.—Crest, an ostrich holding in the mouth a broken tilting spear.

FOLKINGHAM, [Barton, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

Folkingham, sa. a bend betw. six escallops ar. FOLKSTAYN, per bend nebulée, ar. and gu. (Another, gu. and ar.)

FOLLER, ar. guttée de poix, on a chief engr. gu. a lion pass. guard. of the field.—Crest, a garb.

FOLLET, or, three palm-branches vert.—Crest, a wolf pass. reguard. transfixed with an arrow.

FOLLEVILLE. See FOLVILE.

FOLLIFORD, az. three elm (or oak) leaves or.

FOLLINGHAM, sa. a bend ar. betw. three covered salts

FOLLIOT, [N.amp.] barry wavy of six, erm. and gu. Folliot, or Folliott. The same arms.—Crest, on a cha-

peau ppr. a wivern sejant, vert. Folliot, [Norf.] gu. a bend ar. (Another, or.)

Folliot, [Peeton] ar. two lions pass. guard. gu.

second, a stag, quarterly, or and sa. attired of the first | Folliot, [Perton, Worc.] ar. a lion ramp. double queued, purp. crowned or.

FOLLSAND, [Scotland] gu. a chev. ar.

FOLLYE, sa. a cross moline ar.—Crest, an escallop betw. two olive branches.

FOLLYOLL, [Dors.] vert, a canton az.

FOLMAN, ar. a fesse ermines betw. three crowns sa.— Crest, a wolf current per pale, ar. and erm.

Folman, gu. a chev. vair betw. three ducal coronets or.

FOLNARBY, or FOLGNARBY, ar. three swans volant sa. sa. on a chief of the last, three boars' heads and necks FOLTON, gu. two lions pass. erm.—Two crests; first, in a ducal coronet a pair of wings, or and ar.; second, a stag at lodge, gu. ducally gorged and lined or, attired vert, at the top of each branch a bezant.

FOLTHORPE, ar. a saltier engr. az.

FOLUNYLL, [Leic.] vairé, sa. and ar. a quarter gu.

FOLVILE, [Ashby, Bucks. and of Hunts.] per fesse, ar. and or, a cross moline gu.

Folvile, or Folvill, [Ches. 1609] gu. a chief ar. over all a cross moline or.—Crest, a garb per pale, or and vert, the band counterchanged.

Folvile, [Kersby, Durham] barry nebulée of six, ar. and

sa. a canton gu.

Folvile, or Folleville, per fesse, erm. and or, a cross sarcelly gu.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, in the beak a

sword ppr.

Folvile, per fesse, erm. and or, a cross formée ar.

FOLVILLE, [Leic.] per fesse, or and ar. a cross moline gu.

FOLYOTT, gu. a bend betw. six crescents ar. Folyott, az. six annulets or, three, two, and one.

Folyott, barry nebulée of six, erm. and gu.

FOLYWYKE, barry nebulée of eight, sa. and ar. a canton

FOMBRIAL, or, a cross pattée ar. fimbriated gu.

FONCEUX, ar. a bend engr. gu.—Crest, a demi lioness ppr. Fonceux, ar. a bend engr. az.

FONDRASS. See FONNDER.

FONDRE, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a chev. voided sa. in the voidure three moors' heads, couped of the second; second and third, ar. on a chev. sa. three cross crosslets of the field.—Crest, a moor's head ppr.

FONGERHAM, or, five fusils in bend gu.

FONIKE, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets sa.

FONLICH. See FOLISHB.

FONLISH. See FOLISHB.

FONLODE, ar. three leopards' faces sa. a lion pass in chief

FONNDER, or FONDRASS, [France] gu. (Another, az.)

three bars ar. in chief a saltier engr. or.

FONNERBAU, [Edmonton, Midd. descended from Geneva] gu. three chev. ar. on a chief az. a sun or.—Crest, a

Fonnereau, [Wimpole Street, London] The same.
Fonnereau. The same arms.—Crest, a lion ramp. supporting a garb ppr.

FONTAINE, [London] gu. a bend or, in the sinister chief a cinquefoil erm.

Fontaine, or Fontain. The same arms.—Crest, a raven's nest, with young ones, ppr.

PONTALL, or, a cross sarcelly gu. and chief ar.

FONTEGHAYNE, az. fretty, on a canton or, a lion's gamb erased of the field.

FONTENNY. See FOUNTNEY.

FONTIBUS. See DE FONTIBUS.

FOOGE, ar. on a fesse betw. three annulcts sa. as many mullets of the field.

FOORD, az. on a fesse ar. betw. three bezants, as many

cinquefoils gu.—Crest, a flag displ. gu. FOORTH, [London] ar. a rose betw. two martlets, in pale, or, and as many flaunches of the second, on each a rose

gu. FOOT, [Lord Mayor of London, 1651] ar. a chev. in the dexter point a trefoil sa.

Foot, [Brentford, Midd. Granted 14 Dec. 1769] az. on a bend erm. cottised or, three leopards' faces ppr.

Foot, or Foote, [Ireland] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert, two trefoils of the field.—Crest, a greyhound's head, per fesse, ar. and sa. collared gu.

Foot, or, a chev. sa. in the dexter corner, a trefoil slipped of the second.—Crest, a demi griffin reguard. gu. winged or, holding a flag displ. of the first, charged with a crescent ar.

FOOTE, [Vergan, Cornw. and Detling, Kent. Granted 1 June, 1772] vert, a chev. betw. three doves ar .- Crest, a lion's head erased ar. charged with an ermine spot sa.

Foote, [Tiverton, Devons.] or, a chev. sa. in the dexter corner, a trefoil slipped of the second.—Crest, a naked arm erect ppr. holding a trefoil slipped sa.

Foote, [Charlton-Place, Kent] vert, a chev. betw. three

martlets ar. - Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

Foote, [London] ar. a chev. sa. in the chief dexter quarter, a trefoil slipped of the second.—Crest, an arm erect, vested sa. cuff ar. in the hand ppr. a trefoil slipped sa. Foote, [London] gu. six lozenges ar. three, two, and one, a chief indented or.

Foote, [Suff.] az. four mascles ar. one, two, and one, a chief indented of the second.

Foote. See Foot.

FOOTES, or FOOTS, [London and Suss.] az. four lozenges in cross ar. a chief indented of the last.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a spear sa. headed ar. charged with three plates.

FOQUETT, ar. a squirrel sejant, cracking a nut..on a bordure az. eight fleurs-de-lis.—Crest, a horse's head ar. armed in mail az. on the head a plume of ostrich's

feathers of the first, bridled or.

FORBES, Earl of GRANARD, Viscount Forbes, and Baron of Clanehugh in the Peerage of Ireland, also Baron Granard of Castle Donnington, Co. of Leic. and a Bart. N. S. [Creations, Bart. 1661; Baron and Visc. 22 Nov. 1675; Earl, 20 Dec. 1684; and Baron Granard, 15 Feb. 1806. Residence, Castle Forbes, Langford, Ireland] az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. -Crest, a bear pass. ar. guttée de sang, muzzled gu. Supporters, dexter, a unicorn erm. armed, maned, tufted, and unguled, or; sinister, a dragon, wings expanded, erm. Motto, Fax mentis, incendium gloriæ.

FORBES, Lord FORBES, and a Bart. N.S. [Creations, Baron, 1440; Bart. 1628. Residence, Castle Forbes, Aberdeenshire] az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. Supporters, two blood-hounds ppr. collared gu. Motto, Grace my

guide.

FORBES, Bart. [Edinglassie, Aberdeenshire, 4 Nov. 1823. Town House, Fitzroy Square | quarterly; first and fourth, az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. a crescent in the middle for diff. for Forbes; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar. for Frazer.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand a highland broad-sword, also ppr. Motto, above the crest, Nec timide, nec timere. Motto, under

the arms, Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur.
Forbes, [Lord Mayor of London, 1726] az. three horses' heads erased ar. bridled gu. in chief a cross crosslet of

the second.

Forbes, [Scotland] az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. on an escutcheon of the second, a sword and key in saltier of the third, (the sword in bend sinister, surmounted by the key) quartering ar. three unicorns' heads erased sa.—Crest, an eagle rising sa.

Note.-The badge is worn in the first quarter as hereditary High Constable of Watertown, near Edinburgh.

Forbes, [Lord Pitsligo] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu.; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a falcon ppr. Motto, Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur; and at other times for crest, a hand holding a sword ppr. with the motto, Nec timidi, nec timere.

Forbes, [Alford, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads ar. muzzled gu. a heart of the last, betw. two daggers meeting in point ppr.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing from a cloud, holding an anchor in bend, ppr. Motto,

Non deest spes.

Forbes, [Ardo, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a cross pattée betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu.; second and third, ar. three unicorns' heads erased sa.—Crest, a stag's head, couped gu. attired ar. Motto, Cura et candore.

Forbes, [Auchreddy, Scotland] The same as of Tolquhon, all within a bordure chequy ar. and gu.—Crest, a small

sword bendways ppr. Motto, Scienter utor.

Forbes, [Balfluig, Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. a man's heart ppr. betw. two daggers of the first, pomelled or.—Crest, a dagger piercing a man's heart ppr. Motto. Non deest spes.

Forbes, [Ballogie, Scotland] per fesse, on the first, Forbes, on the second, Preston.—Crest, a sheaf of arrows ppr.

Motto, Concordia præsto.

Forbes, [Brux, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu.; second and third, or, three bars gu. within a bordure vert.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. Motto, Nec mons, nec subtrahit aer.

Forbes, [Carsindae, Scotland] The arms of Forbes, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a bear's head. Motto, Spe ex-

Forbes, [Culloden, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. as many unicorns' heads erased sa.—Crest, an eagle displ. or. Motto, Salus per Christum.

Forbes, [Corse, Scotland] az. a cross pattée, fitched or, betw. three bears' couped ar. muzzled gu.-Crest, a crown of thorns. Motto, Rosis coronat spina.

Forbes, [Craigivar, Aberdeenshire] az. three bears heads, couped ar. muzzled sa. in the centre a cross pattée fitchée of the second.—Crest, a cock ppr. Watch.

Forbes, [Eight, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and gu. betw. three bears' heads couped of the second, muzzled of the third.—Crest, a sand-glass ppr. Motto, Fugit hora.

Forbes, [Foveran, Scotland] The same as of Tolquhon, in the centre of the arms of Forbes, a cross pattée ar. for diff.—Crest, a cross pattée ar. Motto, Salus per

Forbes, [Kirknockie] az. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. a heart of the last, within

a bordure engr. of the second.

Forbes, [Millbuy, Scotland] az. a skeen paleways, with a wolf's head couped or, on the point, betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu.—Crest, a bear's head, as in the arms, within an orle of olive branches vert. Motto, Virtute non ferocia.

Forbes, [Monimusk, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three bears' heads, couped ar. muzzled gu. a man's heart ppr.

with wings or. Motto, Spe expecto.

Forbes, [Pittencrief, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three

bears' heads couped ar. muzzled gu. as many unicorns' heads erased sa. - Crest, an eagle rising reguard, pur. Motto, Spernit Humum.

Forbes, [Riris, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or. a lion ramp. gu. for Weems, of Riris; second and third Forbes.—Crest, a greyhound pass. ppr. Motto, Dilec-

tatio.

Forbes, [Robslaw, sometime Provost of Aberdeen] az. a skeen in fesse ar. hilted and pomelled or, betw. three bears' heads, couped of the second and muzzled sa,-Crest, a dove ppr. Motto, Virtute cresco.

Forbes, [Seaton, Scotland] az. three bears' heads ar. muzzled gu. in chief a crescent .. all within a bordure of

the second. Motto, Solus inter pluribus.

Forbes, [Tolquhon, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth Forbes: second and third, ar. three unicorns' heads erased sa. for Preston of Formartine.—Crest, a stag's head. attired with ten tynes ppr. Motto, Salus per Christum. Forbes, [Watertoun, Scotland] Arms as of Tolquhon.—

Crest, an eagle displ. sa. Motto, Virtuti inimica quies. FORBESHER, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins'

heads erased sa. each charged with an escallop or, a greyhound current ar. chained gu.

Forbesher, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. a greyhound current ar.—Crest, on a chapeau the sun in splendour ppr.

FORBISHER, erm. on a chief sa. three unicorns' heads

couped ar.

Forbisher, or Frobisher, erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. a greyhound current ar. collared gu. with a line reflexed over the back or.

FORCER, ar. three bars gemelles gu.

Forcer, sa. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three leopards' faces ar. as many pellets.

FORCHER, erm. on a bend gu. three plates.

FORD, Bart. [Ember Court, Surrey, 23 Feb. 1793] per pale, gu. and or, two bends vair, on a canton of the second a greyhound current sa.—Crest, a greyhound's head sa. erased gu. muzzled or. Motto, Omnium rerum

Ford, [White Waltham, Berks.] ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. seven bezants, in chief a bear couchant of the se-

Ford, [Islington, Devous. Derb. Surrey, Suss. and Wilts.] az. three lions ramp. crowned or.—Crest, a demi lion

ramp. crowned or.

Ford, [Ashburton, and Plimtree, Devons.] per fesse, ar. and sa. within a bordure engr. in chief a greyhound current, in base an owl, all counterchanged.—Crest, a demi greyhound ramp. sa. charged with three acorns in bend, betw. two bendlets or, betw. as many branches vert, fructed ar. (Another crest, a martlet ..)

Ford, or Alford, [Fordmore, Devous.] gu. a castle ar. crowned or, on the port a cross formée of the third.

Ford, [Frating, Essex] ar. a wolf salient sa.

Ford, [Glouc.; Bexley, and Canterbury, Kent; London; and Suff.] gu. two bends, vairé, or and az. on a canton of the second an anchor sa.—Crest, out of a naval coronet .. a bear's head sa. muzzled gu.

Ford, [Lord Mayor of London, 1671] The same arms. Ford, [London] gu. two bends vair, on a canton or, an

Ford, [Midd.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three lions ramp. or.

FOULK, D' OYRAY, or, three bars az.

FOULKE, [Alderman of London, 1660] vert, a fleur-de-lis FOURDES, [Midd.] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three lions

Foulke, [Staffs.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa.

Foulke. [Worc.] ar. on a chev. gu, betw. three owls sa. as many lozenges of the field, charged with a spot of erm. on a chief az. three acorn-branches or.—Crest, a squirrel sejant az. bezantée, gorged with a collar or, holding in his feet an acorn-branch vert, fructed of the second.

Foulke, per pale indented, or and gu. within a bordure.

Foulke, gu. a fesse or, betw. six martlets ar.

FOULKES, gu. crusily fitchée or, a lion ramp. ar.—Crest, a lion's head, erased and collared, per pale, ar. and sa. counterchanged.

FOULKEWORTH, ar. on a cross flowered gu. five escallops

of the field.

FOULKS, ar. two sugar-canes in saltier ppr. surmounted by a fleur-de-lis gu. on a chief az. three plates, each charged with a mullet sa.—Crest, out of a tower ar. a demi eagle sa. beaked or, holding in the mouth a fleurde-lis gu

FOULLELODE, and FYLILODE. See FILILODE, Salop. FOULLER, sa. on a cross engr. or, five roundles of the first.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased sa. collared or. FOULSHERST, [Lanc.] gu. a fret or, on a chief of the second, two mullets of the field.

FOULSHURST, [Crewe, Ches. and of Lanc.] gu. a fret or, on a chief erm, two mullets of the first.—Crest, a uni-

corn's head erminois, attired or. FOULSTONE. See FOGELSTON.

FOULTHEBURY, [Beds.] erm. on a chief gu. three roses or. FOULTHORPE, ar. a cross moline sa.

FOULTHURST, [Ches.] gu. fretty or, a chief erm.

FOUNDER, or FOUNDAURE, ar. a bend betw. two lions ramp. az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head betw. two wings ppr.

FOUNDOWRE. The same arms.

FOUNDS, [1665] or, three eagles displ...

FOUNTAIN, [Stokingham, Devons.] ar. three bars gemelles gu. on a canton az. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased .. holding in the beak a snake

Fountain, [Belchamp-St.-Paul, Essex. Granted 22 Feb. 1619] gu. a bend or, in the sinister chief a cinquefoil ar. (Another, erm.)

Fountain, [Loch-Hill, Scotland] ar. on a fesse az. three bezants.-Crest, an eagle rising ppr. Motto, Præclarius quo difficilius.

FOUNTAVILL, az. three bends ar. an inescutcheon of the last.

FOUNTAYNE, [Bucks. Norf. and of Melton, Yorks, 1604] or, a fesse gu. betw. three elephants' heads erased sa.-Crest, an elephant's head couped or, armed ar. vulned in the neck gu.

FOUNTBERY, FERONTBERY, or FAUKETHBERY, [Beds.] erm. on a chief gu. three roses or.-Crest, a cross pat-

tée ar. enwrapped by a snake vert.

FOUNTENRY, [France] ar. three bars gemelles gu. a can-

FOUNTINGHIEN, az. a fret or, on a canton of the second, a lion's gamb, erased and erect, of the first.

FOUNTNEY, or FONTENNY, ar. three bars gemelles gu. FOURBINS, or, a chev. az. betw. three leopards' faces sa. a bordure gu.—Crest, a sheaf of arrows ppr. banded

FOURCHES, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

ramp. or.

FOURDRINIER.—Crest, on a chapeau a unicorn's head

FOURHUST, [Lanc.]. fretty.. on a fesse or, two mullets

FOURNIER, az. a hawk volant ar. seizing a heron, also volant, or.—Crest, a martlet, per fesse, az. and ar.

FOURNIVALL, ar. a bend gu. betw. six martlets sa.

FOUTESHERST, ar. fretty sa. on a chief of the first, two mullets of the second.

FOVELL. See FOLVILL.

FOWBERY, [Bluntisham, Durham; and Newbald, Yorks.] vert, a stag pass. ar. attired or.-Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, charged on the neck with three trefoils, slipped vert, one and two.

Fowbery, [Hunts.] The same arms.—Crest, a stag's head ar. attired or, charged on the neck with three trefoils slipped vert, one and two, holding in the mouth a rose

gu. stalked and leaved vert.

Fowbery, vert, a buck ar. in the dexter chief a crescent. FOWELL, [Fowell, Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. on a chief gu. three mullets of the field.—Crest, out of a mural crown an antelope's head ar. attired gu. (Another crest, a griffin's head erased ar. struck through the breast with an arrow ppr.)

FOWRY, erm. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils ar.

FOWICK, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu.

FOWKE, Bart. [Lowesby, Leic. 7 Feb. 1814] vert, a fleurde-lis ar.-Crest, a dexter arm embowed, habited vert, cuff ar. holding in the hand an arrow or, barbed and flighted of the second, point downwards.

Fowke, [Dors. London, and Staffs.] The same arms .-Crest, an Indian goat's head erased ar.

Fowke, [Lord Mayor of London, 1653] The same arms.

and crest.

Fowke, [Dublin] vert, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three escallops ar.—Crest, a lion pass. az. charged with an escallop ar. holding in the dexter foot a fleur-de-lis or.

Fowke, [Elmstherpe, Leic.] ar. a chev. gu. on a chief of the second, three mullets pierced of the first.

Fowke, [Granted 1580] az. a fleur-de-lis ar. on a chief indented of the second, a lion pass. gu.

FOWKES, [London] sa. two bars ar.—Crest, a golden fleece

FOWKROY, or, three lions pass. in pale sa.—Crest, a lion's. gamb holding an ostrich's feather ppr.

Fowks, [Dors.] The same as Fowke, Dors.

FOWLCHAMPE, sa. a bend betw. six escallops ar.

FOWLE, [Sandhurst, Kent; and Salhurst, Suss.] ar. a chev. gu. on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first. -Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. pierced through the neck with an arrow gu. barbed of the first, vulned of the second.

Fowle, [River-Hall, Suss.] gu. a lion pass. guard. betw. three roses or, barbed vert.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished gold, holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe of the first.

Fowle, [Chute-Lodge, Wilts.] gu. a lion pass. betw. three roses or. - Crest, as the last.

Fowle, ar. a chev. sa. on a chief gu. three mullets pierced

FOWLER, [Ricott, Beds.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. threa:

ducally gorged gu.

Fowler, [Stonehouse, Glouc. Granted 13 March, 1606] quarterly, az. and or, in the first quarter, a hawk's leure and line of the second.—Crest, an ostrich's head or, betw. two wings ar. holding in the beak a horse-shoe

Fowler, [Leic.] gu. a chev. betw. three herons' heads erased ar.

Fowler, [Islington, Midd.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three herons or, as many crosses formée gu.

Fowler, [Oxon] ar. (Another, or) three wolves' heads erased gu. within a bordure of the second, charged with eight castles or.

Fowler, [Salop] ar. three leopards' heads sa. in chief, a

lion pass. gu.

Fowler, [St. Thomas, Staffs.] erm. on a canton gu. an owl

ar. (Another, or.)

Fowler, [St. Thomas, Staffs.] az. on a chev. (Another, engr.) betw. three lions pass. guard. or, as many crosses formée (Another, moline) sa .-- Crest, a bird ar. ducally gorged or. (Another crest, a cubit arm, habited az. holding in the hand ppr. a leure vert, feathered ar. lined or, twisted round the arm.)

Fowler, [Horton-Hall, and Leek, Staffs.] .. on a chev. ar. betw. three lions pass. guard. or, as many crosses pattée

Fowler, [Granted 1693] per pale, gu. and sa. on a chev. or, betw. three lions pass. guard. erm. crowned gold, as many quatrefoils vert .-- Crest, a stork ar. membered gu. holding in the bill a cross formée fitchée or.

Fowler, or, two wolves' heads erased, within a bordure engr. gu. charged with eight escallops of the field.

Fowler, ar. three cocks or, legs and beaks gu. with collar round the neck az.

Fowler, az. a chev. betw. three lapwings or.

FOWLESHURST, [Salop] gu. fretty or, on a chief ar. two mullets pierced sa.

FOWLICHE, gu. a fret or, and chief of the field.

FOWLISH, gu. fretty or, on a chief of the second, two mullets of the first.

FOWLTHORPE, [Yorks.] ar. a cross moline, a crescent for diff.

FOWNDOWRE, ar. a bend betw. two lions ramp. az.

FOWNES, or FONES, [Cornw.].az. two eagles displ. in chief, and a mullet in base, ar.

Fownes, az. three eagles displ. ar.—Crest, a hawk holding in the dexter claw an ear of wheat ppr.

Fownes, [Ireland]—Crest, a unicom's head erased gu. armed **and bearded or.** 

Fox, George Townshend, Esq. F.L.S. [Little Eppleton, Durham] erm. on a chev. az. three foxes' heads erased or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a fox sejant or. Motto, Video et taceo. (A Subscriber)

Fox, [Missenden, Bucks.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three cocks gu. on a chief az. a fox current or.—Crest, a lion sejant guard. or, supporting with the dexter foot a book of the

Fox, [Yolgreve, Derb.] or, a chev. gu. betw. three foxes' heads erased az.—Crest, a fox pass. az.

Fox, [Essex] per pale, vert and sa. a cross pattée ar.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. betw. two crosses potent, sa. and vert, a fox pass. ar.

Fox, [Essex] quarterly, sa. and vert, a cross crosslet ar.

birds or, as many crosses pattée sa.—Crest, an owl ar. | Fox, [Heref. Leic. and Ludlow, Salop] ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu.-Crest, a fox pass. gu.

For, [Ireland] ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu.—Crest, a castle sa. masoned ar.

Fox, [Bosworth, Leic.] ar. on a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu. a mullet or.

Fox, [Linc.] or, two bars az. on a chief of the last, a fox current, of the first.

Fox, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu. collared or.—Crest, out of a dùcal coronet a greyhound's head or.

Fox, [London and Yorks.] erm. a chev. az. betw. three foxes' heads erased ppr.—Crest, a fox's head as in the

Fox, [High Holborn, Midd. Granted 12 June, 1632] erminois, a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu.

langued ar.

Fox, [Chacombe, N.amp.] gu. a chev. erminois, betw. three lions' heads erased or, on a chief of the last, a fesse nebulée purp.; over all, on the chief, a pale ar. charged with a fox's head erased of the first, all within a bordure gold, charged with hurts.—Crest, a fox pass. reguard. per pale, ar. and gu. in the mouth a rose-branch. flowered of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

Fox, [N.amp.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three lions' heads erased ar. on a chief of the second a fesse nebulée,

charged with a griffin's head of the first.

Fox, [Salop] ar. a chev. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu. Fox, [Whitehall] erm. on a chev. az. three foxes' heads erased or, on a canton of the second a fleur-de-lis of the third.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a fox sejant or.

Fox, [Foxly, Wilts.] The same arms and crest. (Borne by the Rt. Hon. Sir Stephen Fox, Lord Commissioner of the Treasury to K. Charles II.; who died 28 Oct. 1716. Granted at Brussels, by Sir Edw. Walker, Gar-

ter, 30 Oct. 1658.)

Fox, [Bishop of Winchester] az. a pelican or.

Fox, [Bishop of Winchester, Lord Privy Seal and Counsellor to Hen. VII. and VIII. obiit 1528; Founder of Corpus Christi Coll. Oxon] az. a pelican, in her piety, or, vulned ppr.

Fox, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu. collared and ringed or, as many bezants.—Crest, a fox's

head as in the arms.

Fox, az. a pelican in her nest, with wings expanded, feeding her young, vulned ppr.

Fox, az. a pelican vulning herself, within a bordure or.

Fox, gu. on a chev. erm. a pale az. charged with a pelican vulning herself or, betw. three lions' heads erased, of the last, within a bordure gold, hurtée.

Fox, or, three foxes' heads couped gu.

Fox, ar. on a bend, betw. two lions pass. az. three foxes' heads erased or.

Fox, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three lions' heads erased or, a chief, per fesse wavy, az. and gold.

Fox, gu. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased or, a chief ar.—Crest, on a mount an oak-tree growing among grass ppr.

FOXALL, [Hunts.] or, on a cross az. five escallops of the

Foxall, [London] ar. a chev. az. betw. three foxes' heads erased gu.—Crest, a griffin's head or, erased gu. ducally gorged of the last.



Foxall, [London] ar. two bars gu.

Foxall, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, two hands, couped and conjoined in fesse, supporting a cross cross-let fitchée.

Foxall, ar. a bend engr. az.

Foxali,—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a greyhound's head of the last.

FOXCOT. See FOSCOT. Berks.

FOXCOTE, [Hunts.] or, on a cross az. five escallops of the field.

Foxcote, ar. a bend engr. az.

Foxcote, ar. on a cross az. five escallous or.

FOXCOTT, ar. on a bend az. three cronels reversed, or.

FOXE, [Ireland] .. a lion ramp. .., in chief two dexter hands anaumée .. — Crest, a fox sejant pur.

FOXLAY, sa. three garbs ar. banded or, a chief of the second.

FOXLEY, [Berks.] gu. two bars ar.—Crest, a hawk's leg erased at the thigh . . belled . .

Foxley, [N.amp.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

Foxley, gu. three bars ar.

Foxley, ar. a cross engr. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

FOX-STRANGEWAYS, Earl of ILCHESTER. Lord Ilchester, Baron of Woodford Strangeways, of Dors. and Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, Baron of Redlynch, in Somers. [Creations, Baron of Woodford Strangeways, 11 May, 1741: Lord Ilchester and Stavordale, 3 Jan. 1747: and Earl of Ilchester, 5 June, 1756. Residences, Melbury-House, Dors.: Redlynch, near Burton, Somers.: and Abbotsbury-Castle, near Dorchester. Town House, 31, Old Burlington Street | quarterly; first and fourth, erm. on a chev. az. three foxes' heads erased or; on a canton of the second, a fleur-de-lis of the third, for Fox; \* second and third, sa. two lions pass, in pale, ar. each charged with three bendlets gu. for Strangeways .- Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a fox sejant or. Supporters, two foxes, the dexter erm. fretty or, collared dovetail az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the second; the sinister ppr. collared as the dexter. Motto, Faire sans

• This canton was granted, as an honourable augmentation, by K. Charles II, 23 Nov. 1658, for the great fidelity and attachment of Sir Stephen Fox, while his Majesty was under exile on the Continent.

FOXTON, [Cambr. and London] ar. a chev. (Another, engr.) gu. betw. three bugle-horns sa. garnished or.—Crest, a rose ar. barbed vert.

Fox, VASSALL, Baron HOLLAND, of Holland, Co. of Lincoln; and Baron Holland of Foxley, Co. of Wilts. F. R. and S. A. [Creations, Baron Holland, of Holland, & May, 1762; and Baron Holland, of Foxley, 16 April, 1763. Residence, Holland-House, Kensington] erm. on a chev. az. three foxes' heads erased or; on a canton of the second a fleur-de-lis of the third.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a fox sejant or. Supporters, the dexter, a fox ar. gorged with a collar gobony, gu. and of the first, thereon roses of the second, and holding in the mouth a rose gu. slipped and leaved vert; sinister, a fox ar. gorged as the dexter, thereto a chain affixed or. Motto, Et vitam impendere vero.

FOXWELL, per chev. vert and erm. in chief two leopards' faces or.—Crest, a galley ppr.

FOXWEST, [London] ar. a chev. betw. three crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, a rein-deer's head erased ppr.

Foy, paly of eight, sa. and ar. a crescent gu.—Crest, an eel ppr.

Foy, or Le Foy, ar. six pellets, three, two, and one.

FOYLE, [Dors. and Hants. 1609] ar. a cross counter-compony sa. and or, betw. four trefoils slipped of the second.

—Crest, a horse's head ar. crined gu. gorged with two bars compony or and sa.

Foyle, [Dors. and Staffs.] ar. a saltier betw. four trefoils

slipped sa.

Foyle, [Hants.] gu. a saltier chequy, or and of the first, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest a cross crosslet fitchée ar. betw. two wings expanded, chequy or and gu.

Foyle, [Somerford-Keynes, Wilts.] gu. a saltier compony, counter-compony or and az. betw. four cross crosslets fitchée ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet ar. betw. two dragons' wings chequy or and as.

Foyle, ar. a saltier, counter-compony sa. and or, betw.

four trefoils slipped of the second.

Foyle, az. a rose or.

FOYX, [Earl of Kendal] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three pellets gu.; second and third, or, two kine pass. armed, collared, and bells pendent, az. over all, on a label. crossed, sa. fifteen escallops ar.

Fouz. [Earl of Longueville] or, three torteauxes.

FOZZARD,—Crest, a dexter wing issuing fesseways, charged with a chev. betw. three mullets . .

FRAIGNEAU, [St. James, Westminster. Granted 1757] or, on a chev. engr. gu. three annulets of the first, betw. two storks rising in chief az. beaked and membered of the second, and in base, on a mount vert, an ash-tree ppr.—Crest, a stork close ar. beaked and membered gu. holding in the beak a slip of ash-tree ppr.

FRALER. The same as FRATER.

FRAME, ar. on a chief gu. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a mount an ermine ppr.

FRAMHAM, quarterly, ar. and az. four crescents counterchanged.

FRAMINGHAM, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a demi moor brandishing a scimitar and therewith attacking a tiger issuing on the sinister side.

FRAMINGHAY, sa. a chev. betw. three crescents erminois.
FRAMLINGHAM, or FREMLIN, [Hartlip, Kent] gu. a chev. betw. three close believes ar. plumed or.—Crest, an elephant or, armed gu. gorged with a chaplet vert.

Framlingham. The same arms and crest, the arms charged with a crescent on a mullet for diff.

Framlingham, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three birds sa. beaked

and legged of the second.—Crest, a lion's head erased, guard. or, charged with hurts and torteauxes.

Frankingkam, ar. a fesse az. charged with another dancettée or.

Framlingham, ar. a fesse sa. thereon another dancettée of the first.

FRAMPTON, [Moreton and Buckland, Dors. 1623] ar. a bend gu. cottised sa.—Crest, a greyhound sejant ar. collared gu. winged or.

Frampton, [Upway, Dors.] sa. three bars ar. in chief as many crescents or.

Frampton, [Dors.] ar. two bars gu. three crescents in chief or.

Frampton, [Dors.] ar. a bend cottised gu.—Crest, a grey-hound sejant..

Frampton, or Framton, sa. two lions' paws issuing out

Frampton, barry of six, ar. and gu. on a chief of the second three crescents or.

Frampton, barry of six, gu. and ar. in chief three crescents

FRAMSHAM, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and az. four crescents, counterchanged.

FRAMTON, gu. three bars ar. in chief as many crescents or.

Framton. See Frampton. FRAMYNGHAM, [Suff. 1584] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr.—Crest, a camel's head erased az.

bezantée. FRANCE, [Bostock-Hall, Ches.] ar. a clump of trees ppr. in the centre of the branches a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief wavy az. three fleurs-de-lis of the third.

France, [Scotland] vert, a saltier ar. on a chief or, three fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, out of a mount an oak-tree fructed ppr.

FRANCEIS, erm. on a canton sa. a harp ar.—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, seizing a stag by the horns,

FRANCES, [Somers.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three mullets pierced gu.

Frances, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. az.—Crest, the stump of an oak shooting forth a branch from the sinister, vert.

Frances, ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed or, on a branch of grapes reflexed over his head, fructed ppr. leaved vert.

Frances, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles displ. with two heads

Frances, per bend, sa. and or, (Another, az. and or,) a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Frances, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu.

Frances, erm. on a canton sa. a harp ar. stringed or.

Frances, per bend sinister, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

FRANCEY, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.

Francey, ar. two chev. betw. three mullets sa.

FRANCEYS, [Derb.] Arms and crest as FRANCEIS.

Franceys, vert, a fesse or, counterflory of fleurs-de-lis of the same.

FRANCH, ar. a cross triparted sa.

FRANCHAM, gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

Francham. See Franshan.

FRANCHE, or FRANKE, [Bluemantle Pursuivant, Temp. Hen. VII.] vert, a cross saltier invecked or.

Franche, sa. a cross triple-parted and fretted ar.—Crest, a griffin segreant ppr. collared and lined or, the end of the line and ring turned off and held in the bill.

FRANCHEVILLE, ar. on a chev. az. six billets of the field. FRANCIES, erm. three bars sa.

FRANCIS, [Derb. and Essex] gu. a saltier betw. four crosses formée or.

Francis, [Derb. and Cookmaines, Herts.] ar. on a chev. wavy, betw. three eagles displ. gu. as many etoiles of the first.—Crest, on the trunk of a vine-tree, fructed, an eagle, wings elevated, all ppr.

Francis, [Derb. Granted 4 May, 1577] per bend, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, an eagle displ. erm. beaked and membered or.

Francis, [Derb.] per bend, az. and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

of the dexter and sinister base points, cheveronways, ar. | Francis, or Fraunces, [Derb.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa.

> Francis, [Devons. and Combflory, Somers.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu. pierced of the field.

> Francis, [Colchester, Essex] per fesse, az. and or, a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Francis, [London] The same.

Francis, [Lord Mayor of London, 1400] erm. on a canton sa. a harp ar.

Francis, [Norf.] az. (Another, gu.) a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.

Francis, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. gu. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ.

Francis, [Suff.] gu. a chev. engr. erm. betw. three pigeons rising ar. legged or.

Francis, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three doves volant ar .-Crest, a dove, in the beak an olive-branch ppr. Motto, Insontes ut columbæ.

Francis, gu. a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or.

Francis, erm. two bars sa.

Francis, sa. on a bend gu. cottised of the same, three owls or.

Francis, or Fraunces, per fesse indented, ar. and sa. three cocks, charged on the necks with two bars, all counter-

FRANCISE, ar. a chev. engr. sa. betw. three mullets pierced

FRANCK, vert, a saltier engr. or.

Franck, vert, on a saltier engr. or, a lion's head erased gu. -Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a lion's head gu. betw. two wings erminois.

FRANCKCHENEY, [Devons.] erm. on a chief gu. three lions ramp. ar.

FRANCKE, [Essex] ar. a bend engr. sa. betw. two crows

Francke, [Derb. and Linc.] vert, a saltier engr. or.

Francke, or Frankish, [Allingley, Yorks.] The same. Francke, [Knighton, Yorks.] gu. three hawks close ar. beaked and belled or.

Francke, or, a bend engr. sa. in the sinister chief, a cornish chough ppr.

Francke, as. a bend dancettée sa. betw. two cornish choughs

Francke, gu. a saltier engr. or, a mullet for diff.

FRANCKLIN, [Devons.] az. a bend betw. two dolphins haurient, embowed or.

FRANCO, [St. Catharine, Colman, London. Granted 1760] in a landscape-field a fountain, thereout issuing a palmtree, all ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, habited purp. purfled and diapered or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a palm-branch vert. Motto, Sub pace copia.

FRANCOIS, [France] or, ten torteauxes, on each, a hawk's bell ar.

Francois, gu. a pale vair.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, shooting forth branches, a hawk, belled ppr.

Francois, or, ten crescents gu. on each, a hawk's bell ar.

Francois, erm. three bars sa.

FRANDOLPH, or FRANDOLFE, or, (Another, ar.) two lions pass. in pale gu.

FRANK, [Boughtridge, Scotland] vert, on a saltier engr. ar. five fleurs-de-lis of the first. - Crest, a lion salient, tail forked ppr. Motto, Non omnibus nati.

FRANKE, [Leic. Granted 6 Feb. 1689] az. a fesse em-

battled erm. betw. two dexter arms, vambraced ar. garnished or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a dexter arm, vambraced as in the arms, holding a falchion ar. bilt and pomel gold.

Franke, vert, a saltier or.

Franke, vert, a saltier fusily or.

Franke, vair, a saltier engr. or.

Franke, or, a saltier engr. gu.

Franke, ar. a bend engr. betw. two birds sa. beaked and legged gu.

FRANKES, vert, a saltier lozengy or.

FRANKISH. See FRANCKE.

FRANKLAND, Bart. [Thirkelby, Yorks. 24 Dec. 1660] az. a dolphin naiant, embowed or, on a chief of the second, two saltiers gu.—Crest, a dolphin ar. haurient and entwined round an anchor erect, ppr.

Frankland, [Monumental Inscription, in Chichester Cathedral, for Henry Frankland, Vice-Admiral of the Red] az. a dolphin or, on a chief of the last, two saltiers lumettée gu.—Crest, an anchor, erect, sa. entwined by a

dolphin ar.

Frankland, [Rye, Herts. 3 March, 1568] az. a dolphin embowed or; on a chief of the second, a bird of the first, collared ar. betw. two saltiers gu.—Crest, an anchor sa. enfiled with a dolphin ar.

Frankland, [Thirkelby, Yorks.] az. a bend betw. two dol-

phins or.

Frankland, [Yorks.] gu. a dolphin betw. two annulets in pale or; on a chief of the second, a martlet sa. betw. two saltiers of the first.

Frankland, [London] gu. a dolphin naiant ar. on a chief of the second, three saltiers couped az.

Frankland. See Franklyn.

FRANKLIN, ar. on a bend betw. two lion's heads erased gu. a dolphin embowed of the field, betw. as many birds close or, collared az.—Crest, a conger eel's head erect, or, erased per fesse gu. betw. two branches vert.

Franklin, [Ireland] ar. on a bend, betw. two lions' heads

erased gu. a dolphin of the field.

Franklin, [Late (iovernor of New Jersey] ar. on a bend, betw. two lions' heads erased gu, a dolphin embowed, betw. as many martlets or.—Crest, a dolphin's head, in pale, ar. erased gu. finned or, betw. two branches vert. Motto, Pro rege et patria.

FRANKLYN, [Devons.] Arms and crest the same.

Franklyn, [Kent] gu. on a bend, betw. two dolphins or, three lions' heads erased of the first.

Franklyn, [Kent] ar. on a bend, betw. two dolphins gu. three lions' heads erased or.

Franklyn, [Moore, Herts. and Midd.] ar. on a bend az. three dolphins of the field.—Crest, a dolphin embowed ppr. finned gu. pierced through the sides with two fishing spears, in saltier, or, tied at the top.

Franklyn, or Frankland, [Beccles, Suff.] az. a dolphin embowed ar. and chief or.—Crest, a dolphin ar. entwi-

ned round an anchor erect sa.

Franklyn, [Yorks.] ar. on a bend eugr. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. a dolphin betw. two birds or.—Crest, a fish's head, in pale, or, erased gu. betw. two sprigs vert.

Franklyn, az. on a bend, betw. two dolphins embowed or, three lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head, brown, collared or, betw. two wings ar.

Franklyn, ar. on a bend engr. betw. two lions' heads erased gu. a dolphin naiant, betw. as many birds or.

Franklyn, ar. on a bend, betw. three lions' heads erased gu. two dolphins or.

Franklyn, or Frankland. The same as FRANKLAND,

Franklyn, ar. on a pale gu. a dolphin haurient of the first, betw. two saltiers engr. of the second; on a chief az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. two birds or.—Crest, a hind's head erased or, charged with three pellets, betw. two wings expanded, vairé, or and az.

FRANKS, vert, on a saltier or, a torteaux.—Crest, on the trunk of a tree ppr. a hawk of the last, charged on the breast with a torteaux. (Another crest, on the stump of

a tree ppr. a falcon or.)

Franks, ar. a bend betw. six lions ramp. sa.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

FRANKTON, gu. on a chev. or, three mullets sa.

FRANNES, gu. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets ar.

FRANSHAM, per pale indented, or and az. six martlets counterchanged.

Fransham, gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

FRANSHAN, or FRANCHAM, per pale indented, ar. and az. six martlets counterchanged.

FRANTON, sa. two lions' paws in chev. ar. issuing from the field.

FRASER, Baron SALTOUN, and a N.S. Bart. [Creations, Bart. 1628; Baron, 28 June, 1445. Residences, Philorth House, Fraserburgh; and Ness Cottage, Inverness. Town House, 1, Great Cumberland Street] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three frasiers, or cinquefoils ar. for Fraser; second, or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised with a ribbon sa. for Abernethy; third, gu. a lion ramp. ar. for Ross.—Crest, an ostrich holding in the beak a horse-shoe, all ppr. Supporters, two angels, wings expanded and endorsed, ppr. vested in long garments or. Motto, In God is all.

FRASER, Bart. [Leadclune and Morar, Inverness, 11 Nov. 1806; also of Ray-Lodge, Woodford. Town House, Queen Square, Bloomsbury] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend engr. ar. for Fenton, betw. three frasiers of the last, for Fraser; in the dexter chief a canton, gyronny of eight, or and sa. (to shew the descent from the family of Farraline, by marriage, with the only daughter of Garthbeg, who was descended from the family of Argyll) second and third, ar. three antique crowns gu.—Crest, a buck's head erased gu. Supporters, two stags ppr. attired and unguled or, collared az. pendent therefrom an escutcheon, gyronny of eight, gold and sa. each resting one foot on an anchor of the last. Motto, Je suis prét. [Ratified and confirmed to the present Bart. by patent from the Lyon Office, dated 3 Jan. 1807, by the Lord Lyon King of Arms of Scotland.]

Fraser, [Jamaica] az. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a demi eagle in flames, the arms and crest charged with a crescent for diff.

Fruser, [Admiral] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, gu. three eastern crowns or, over the quarters a crescent ar. all within a bordure gu.—Crest, a buck's head erased ppr. Motto, Je suis prêt.

Fraser, [Bray] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, gu. three antique crowns or, over the quarterings a mullet ar.

Fraser, [Farralane] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a bend engr. betw. three sinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar.

three antique crowns gn.—Crest, a sword and olive-

branch in saltier ppr. Motto, Ready.

Fraser, [Fraserfield] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar.: second and third, or, a lion ramp, gu. debruised by a ribbon sa. all within a bordure az. charged with eight garbs or .- Crest, an ostrich with a horseshoe in the beak, all ppr. Motto, Quam sibi sortem, and underneath, God is all.

Fraser, [Inchculter] az. three cinquefoils within a bordure ar.—Crest, a phœnix in flames ppr. Motto, Ex se ipso

Fraser, [Knock] az. five cinquefoils in saltier ar.

Fraser, [Pitcallain] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three frasiers ar.; second and third, gu. three antique crowns or, all within a bordure ar.—Crest, a stag's head erased, with an annulet in his ear. Motto, I am readie.

Fraser, az. a bend engr. betw. three cinquefoils ar. a canton, gyronny of eight, or and sa.-Crest, a stag's head erased gu. Motto over the crest, Ready.

FRATER, ar. two bars betw. nine martlets gu. three, three,

FRATINGE, quarterly, gu. and or, a label of three points

FRAUNCES, erm. on a canton sa. a harp ar.

Fraunces. See Francis.

FRAUNCEYS, [Lord Mayor of London, 1342 and 1355]

gu. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.

Fraunceys, [Lord Mayor of London, 1852 and 1353] per bend sinister, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged. FRAUNCIS, [Foremark, Derb.] .. a chev. betw. three

spread eagles .. FRAWACUR, gu. a saltier betw. four escallons ar.

Frawacur, ar. on a saltier sa, five escallous or.

FRAWATKER. The same.

FRAXINES, gu. a chev. betw. three combs ar.

FRAY, erm. on a bend sa. three bee-hives or. Fray, erm. a fesse sa. betw. three bee-hives or.

FRAYBROUGH, or, three human hearts betw. eight cross crosslets gu.

FRAYE, erm. on a fesse sa. three bee-hives or.—Crest, a stag pierced in the side with an arrow.

FRAYLE, or, a fesse gu. on a canton of the second, a cinquefoil of the first.—Crest, a horse ramp. . .

FRAZER, [Auchnagarn, Scotland] Same arms as of Belladrum, and, for diff. charges the bordure with eight mullets counterchanged.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. attired or, charged with a star of eight rays, issuing from a crescent ar. Motto, Pace et bello paratus.

Frazer, [Broadland, Scotland] The same as of Tyrie, with a fleur-de-lis for diff. Motto, In God I trust.

Frazer, [Cowie, Scotland] as. three cinquefoils ar.

Frazer, [Dores, Scotland] The same.

Frazer, [Lord Lovat] quarterly; first and fourth, az. five cinquefoils in saltier ar. for Frazer; second and third, ar. three antique crowns gu.—Crest, a buck's head erased or, armed ar. Supporters, two bucks ppr. in the middle of bushes of holm vert. Motto, I am ready.

Frazer, [Belladrum, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure engr. and quartered, ar. and gu.—Crest, a stag

starting ppr. Motto, Virtus laus actio.

Frazer, [Strichen, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure gu.—Crest, a stag's head couped ppr. Motto, Vive ut postea vivas.

Frazer, [Eskdale, Scotland] The same arms within a

bordure indented ar. charged with eight crescents gu .-Crest, a stag's head couped ppr. attired or, and charged with an increscent and decrescent interlaced gu. Motto. Vel pax, vel bellum.

Frazer, [Lord Muchil] az. three frasiers ar.—Crest. a mount of strawberries, leaved, flowered, and fructed por. Supporters, on the dexter a falcon, and on the sinister a heron, ppr. Motto, All my hope is in God.

Frazer, [Fingask, Scotland] Same arms as of Belladrum, and, for diff. charges the bordere with eight annulets counterchanged.—Crest, as of Auchnagaru.

Ubique paratus.

Frazer, [Kirktonn, Forfar, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Frazer; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. ar. all within a bordure indented or .- Crest, a bunch of

strawberries ppr. Motto, Nosce teipsum.

Frazer, [Inverness, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az, a fesse betw. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar. three antique crowns gu.—Crest, a hand pointing with the fore finger to an escrol above, with this motto, Semper parati.

Frazer, [Phoppachie, Scotland] az. three frases ar. within a bordure componée, of the second and first.—Crest, a

phænix ppr. Motto, Non extinguar.

Frazer, [Tyrie, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Frazer; second and third gu. a lion ramp. ar. armed and langued sa. with a crescent for diff.—Crest, an ostrich holding in its beak a horse-shoe. Motto, In God is all. Frazer, [Ross Herald] per pale, az. and ar. three cinquefoils counterchanged.—Crest, a winged globe, surmount-

ed of an eagle rising ppr. Motto, In virtute et fortuna. Frazer, quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three radiants gu.; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar.-Crest, a stag's head erased or, attired ar. betw. two battle-axes

ppr.

Frazer, az. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, an ostrich ar, in the beak a horse-shoe ppr.

FREAK, az. three demi lions ramp. or.—Crest, a demi lion, as in the arms, holding betw. the paws a chaplet vert.

FREAKE, or FREKE, [Dors.] sa. two bars or, in chief three mullets of the second.—Crest, a bull's head sa. attired, collared, and lined or.

Freake, [Granted 1572] per pale, ar. and az. a fesse betw.

three fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged.

FREAR, [London. Granted Feb. 1602] sa. on a chev. ar. three castles of the first, betw. as many dolphins or. Frear. See Fryer.

FREASTON, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three escallops as

many bezants.

FREBANT, [Bucks.] gu. crusuly a cross or.

FREBODY, [East Grinstead, Suss.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three human hearts or, a crescent for diff.-Crest, a leopard sejant, reguard. ar.

FREBY, ar. a bend and chev. gu. on a canton az. a fleurde-lis or.—Crest, a castle sa. ports and windows gu. FRECHE, ar. two chev. gu. on a canton az. a fleur-de-lis

FRECHEVILE, [Stavely, Derb.] az. a bend betw. six escallops ar.—Crest, a demi angel full faced ppr. crined and winged or, on the head a cross formée of the last, vested in mail, and the arms in armour ppr. holding in both hands, in bend, an arrow of the first, feathered and headed ar.

FRECKELTON, or FRECKLETON, [Hunts.] sa. a chev. betw. three covered cups or.—Crest, a bear's head ar. muzzled or. (Another crest, a camel's head couped ar. bridled or.)

FRECKLETON, [Essex] az. a chev. betw. three covered

FRECKTON, or FREKLETON, [Lanc.] ar. a fleur-de-lis gu. Freckton, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

FREDERICK, Duke of YORK, &c. See GUELPH.

FREDERICK, Bart. [Westminster, 10 June, 1723; since of Burwood-House, Surrey] or, on a chief az. three doves ar.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a dove, as in the arms, in the beak an olive-branch ppr.

FREDERICK, SIR CHARLES, [installed Kt. of the Bath, 26 May, 1761] or, on a chief az. three doves ppr.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a dove holding in the beak a sprig of laurel, all ppr. Supporters, two men armed cap-à-pié, on their heads esquires' helmets with visors close, each man holding in his exterior hand a tilting spear, all ppr. and each looking from the arms. Motto, Pretium et causa laboris.

Frederick, [Alderman of London, 1660, and Lord Mayor, 1662] The same arms.

Frederick, [London] ar. on a chief az. three martlets of the field.

Frederick, [Hampton, Midd.] or, on a chief az. three doves close ppr.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a dove close ppr. in the beak an olive-branch vert. FRBE, vert, three horses current, ar. bridled or.—Crest,

a fox's head ppr.

FREEBAIRN, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. an annulet or.—Crest, the sun in splendour. Motto, Always the same.

FREBBODY, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three hearts or.

FREEFORD. See FREFORD.

FREEKBY, or FRESHBY, sa. on a bend or, betw. three leopards' heads of the second, as many oak-leaves vert, a canton ar. charged with a cross formée gu.

FREELAND, [Gretham, Hants.] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three mullets gu.—Crest, a leopard pass. ar. pellettée.

FREELING, [Bryanston-Square, London] per fesse indented, or and gu. three unicorus' heads, couped and counterchanged,-Crest, a unicorn's head couped, per fesse indented, erm. and gu. horned, maned, and tufted or. Motto, Nunquam nisi honorificentissime.

Freeling, gu. three unicorns' heads couped ar. maned, horned, and tufted, or.—Crest, a unicorn's head, as in

the arms.

FREEMAN, [Springfield, Essex] ar. on a pile az. three lozenges of the field.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. col-

lared with three lozenges in fesse ar.

Freeman, [Fowley-Court and Henley-upon-Thames, Oxon; and Hoddesdon, Herts.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three lozenges or, for Freeman; second and third, gu. a cave ppr. therefrom issuing a wolf at full speed, reguard. ar. for Williams.—Crests, first, a demi lion gu. charged with a lozenge or, for Freeman; second, a lion ramp, gorged with a chaplet of oak-leaves ppr. crowned with a naval coronet or, for Williams.

Freeman, [Lord Mayor of London, 1633; and of Yorks.]

az. three fusils ar.

Freeman, [London, Wilts. and Yorks.] az. three lozenges or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. erased, holding a cross flory ...

Freeman, [Fowley-Court, Oxon] The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged with a lozenge or.

Freeman, [Northampton] az. three lozenges ar.

Freeman, [Higham-Ferrars, N.amp.] Arms the same .-Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged with a lozenge ar. Freeman, [N.amp.] quarterly, erm. and az. three fusils in fesse or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a boar's head

Freeman, [Flower, N.amp.] erm. three lozenges, conjoined in fesse ... on the middle one a roundle.—Crest, in a ducal coronet, a wolf's head.

Freeman, [Richmond] az. three fusils or.

Freeman, [Stratford upon Avon, Warw.] ar. three lozenges sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding betw. the paws a lozenge gu.

Freeman, [Yorks.] az. three lozenges in fesse or.—Crest,

a demi fox ar. holding a lozenge or.

Freeman, [Yorks.] az. three lozenges in fesse, ar.

Freeman, [Yorks.] az. three lozenges ar.

Freeman. The same arms, within a bordure ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding a cross flory or.

Freeman, gu. three lozenges or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged with a lozenge or.

Freeman, vert, three fusils or.

Freeman, vert, (Another, az.) three fusils in fesse, or.

Freeman, gu. a cross betw. twelve cross crosslets or.

Freeman, or, on a chev. per pale, ar. and gu. three fleursde-lis, counterchanged.

FREEMANTLE, Bart. [Swanbourne, Bucks. 14 Aug. 1821] vert, three barrulets erm. in chief two plates, over all a lion ramp. gu. murally crowned or.-Crest, out of a mural crown or, a demi lion ramp. gu. charged on the shoulder with a plate, and holding in the paws a standard, flowing to the dexter, quarterly, ar. and or, staff of the

Freemantle, [Granted 4 May, 1761] The same arms and crest.

Freemantle,-Crest, out of rays a dexter hand, vested, holding up a human skull.

FREER, [Scotland] ar. a saltier az. in chief, a mullet, and in base, a martlet.—Crest, a swan ppr. Motto, Non sine periculo.

Freer,—Crest, a sphere ppr.

FREERE, or FRYER, [Essex, and Charlton, Salop] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a hind's leg ...

FREESTON. See FRESTON.

FREETH,—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, in fesse, holding a club in pale, ppr.

FREEWOOD, ar. on a chev. sa. an escallop of the field.

FREFOD, gu. a bend fusily ar. in the sinister point a mart-

FREFORD, or FREEFORD, gu. a bend masculy ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet an eagle's head.

Freford, [Cornw.] gu. five fusils in bend ar.

Freford, [Leic.] gu. five mascles in bend ar. in the sinister corner a martlet or.

Freford, gu. five lozenges (Another, mascles) in bend ar. Freford, gu. a bend betw. six mascles ar.

Freford, gu. a bend lozengy ar.

FREHAMTON, ar. on a bend gu. three cinquefoils or.

FREIGN, DE, erm. two bars gu. in chief a demi lion of the second.

FREINDE, gu. a chev. or, betw. three bucks' heads crus. [5 c]

Freinde, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks' heads or. FREINE, gu. a fesse indented, point in point, ar. and az. Freine, gu. two bars vair.

Freine, gu. two bars indented, point in point, or and az. Freine, barry of six, erm. and gu. on a chief of the second, a buck's head or.

FREINS, [Ireland] gu. a bend per bend indented, ar. and

FREISELL, ar. six roses gu. three, two, and one.

FREISNES, az. a cross ar. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or. FREKE, [West Bilney, Norf.] sa. two bars or, in chief three mullets of the last.—Crest, a bull's head couped,

sa. attired, collared, and lined or. Freke, [Dors.] The same arms.

Freke, [Ireland] ar. a fesse az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis vert.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

FREKLEY, gu. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.

FRELKET, ar. a cross-bow, betw. three martlets sa.

FREMAN, [Surrey] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Freman. . Same as Freeman, Fowley Court, Oxon.

Freman. See Forman. FREMARGAN, per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. or.

FREMB, [Lippiat, Glouc.] ar. a chev. sa. in chief a bar engr. gu.

FREMINGHAM, ar. a fesse betw. three cornish choughs ppr.

Fremingham, gu. a fesse erm. betw. two weasels, current, ar.

FREMINGTON, or, on a cross gu. five plates.

FREMLINGHAM, gu. a lion ramp. guard. erm. Fremlingham, gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, collared az.

charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

FREMMELLEY, per pale, or and vert, three bucks' heads

FREMOND, per chev. erm. and gu. three fleurs-de-lis or. Fremond, per chev. erm. and az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Fremond, erm. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or. FREMS, or, three bendlets gu.

FREN, or, a fleur-de-lis gu. within a bordure of the last.

Fren, gu. two bars vair. Fren, gu. two bars per fesse dancettée, ar. and az.

FRENBAND, [Bucks.] gu. a cross betw. six cross crosslets

Frenband, gu. a cross or, betw. twelve cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped or.

FRENBINGHAM, sa. a fesse az.

FFRENCH, Baron FFRENCH, of Castle Ffrench, Co. of Galway, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1779; Baron, 14 Feb. 1798] erm. a chev. sa.—Crest, a dolphin naiant, embowed, ppr. Supporters, dexter, an eagle ..; sinister, a unicorn .. holding in the mouth a rose-branch .. Motto, Molo mori quam fædari.

FRENCH, [Devons.] sa. a bend betw. two dolphins hau-

rient, embowed, ar.

French, [Belturbot, Cavan County, Ireland. Granted in Ireland, 26 July, 1682] per bend, sinister, engr. or and sa. a lion ramp. betw. two fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. -Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, charged with a trefoil vert.

French, [Kent] sa. a bend ar. betw. two dolphins embowed or.

French, [Thornidikes, Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased or.

French, [Frenchland, Scotland] The same.
French, [Streame, Suss.] gu. a bend betw. two dolphins ar. (Another, with a label of three points az.)

French, [Persnore, Worc.] per bend invecked, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa. seeded or.

French, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. two boars' heads erased gu. in chief, and a bezant in base.—Crest, a ship in full sail ppr. Motto, Par commerce.

French, erm. a chev. gu.—Crest, a dolphin embowed ppr. French, sa. a bend ar. betw. two dolphins naiant or .-Crest, in a crescent ar. a fleur-de-lis sa.

French, sa. a bend betw. two barbels ar.

French, per pale, sa. and ar. a wolf salient, counterchanged. French, ar. two bendlets betw, as many dolphins sa.

French, per pale, sa. and az. a wolf pass. ar.

FRENCHE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief a rose of the last.

FREND, [Cambr.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.

Frend, [Canterbury] The same.

Frend, or Frende, [Kent] The same.

Frend. The same arms.—Crest, a beacon fired ppr. Frend, gu. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed erm.

Frend, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed

Frend, or, a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa. FRENBAND, [Bucks.] gu. a cross crosslet or.

FRENDE, or, a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed gu. armed ar.

FRENE, [Herts.] bendy of six, az. and ar.

Frene. The same arms.—Crest, a physician's quadrangular cap.

Frene, [Nene-Sollers, Salop; and the Bower, Worc. Temp. Edw. III.] or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr.

Frene, gu. two bars vair.

Frene, gu. two bars per fesse indented, ar. and az.

Frene, gu. three bars vairé, ar. and sa.

*Frene*, gu. two bends vair.

FRENELAND, gu. semée of cross crosslets, and a cross

FRENES, [Heref.] gu. two bends indented, or.

Frenes, az. two bends engr. ar.

Frenes, bendy of six, or and gu. (Another, az. and or.) FRENNE, or, a fleur-de-lis sa. within a bordure gu.

FRENNELLY, [Lanc.] vert, three harts' heads cabossed

FRENNES, per bend, az. and ar. two bends engr. counterchanged.

FRENNEY, [Ireland] or, a fleur-de-lis gu. within a bordure of the last.

Frenney. See Freny.

FRENNOY, gu. three palets vairé, ar. and gu.

FRENNY, or, a fleur-de-lis sa

FRENY, or FRENNEY, or, a fleur-de-lis sa. within a bordure gu.

FRENYE, erm. four bars gu. in chief a lion ramp. of the second.

Frenye, or Freyne, erm. two bars gu. in chief a lion ramp. of the second.

FRERE, [Roydon, Norf.] ar. two leopards' heads in pale,

a ducal coronet gu. an antelope's head ar. attired or. Frere, [Roydon, Norf.] gu. two leopards' faces in pale,

betw. as many flaunches or.

Frere, [Oxon] or, two flaunches gu. in fesse three ears of wheat, counterchanged, betw. two billets, lying fesseways, of the second.

Frere. See Fruer.

FREERCH. The same as FRESCHE.

FRESCHE, per pale, sa. and ar. a wolf salient, of the last, bendways.

FRESCHEVILLE, Staveley, Derb.; Devons, and Notts. Temp. Hen. III. az. a bend betw. six escallops ar.

Frescheville, or Freshwell. The same arms.—Crest, s

gem-ring or, stoned gu.

FRESE, erm. on a chev. sa. three withered branches ar. FRESELL, or FRESILL, sa. six roses ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, a hand issuing from the wreath, plucking a rose from a bush ppr.

Fresell, sa. six roses or, three, two, and one.

Fresell, or Fresill, sa. six quatrefoils ar. (Another, or) three, two, and one.

FRESFORD, gu. a bend fusily ar.

FRESH, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet sa .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet a horse's hind leg erect. Fresh, per pale, sa. and az. a wolf salient ar.

Fresh, per pale, sa. and gu. a leopard pass. ar.

FRESHACRE, az. five fishes haurient or, three and two.-Crest, a savage's head affrontée, ducally crowned ppr. vested paly or and gu.

FRESHE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. betw. three annulets sa. Freshe, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet of the last. FRESHFIELD, [Derb.] az. a bend betw. six escallops ar. Freshfield. The same arms.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged per fesse, or and gu. crined of the last.

FRESHVILL. The same as FRESCHEVILLE.

FRESHWATER, [Heybridge-Hall, Essex] az. a fesse erm. betw. two fishes ar.—Crest, two fishes in saltier ar. their tails in chief, enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

Freshwell. See Frescheville.

FRESILL, or FREYSHILL, ar. three roses gu.

FRESKERELL, per bend, ar. and gu. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

FRESLEY, gu. three crescents or.

FRESMES, az. a cross betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

Fresmes, or Fresnes, [France] az. a cross ar. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

FRESON, [Cornw.] gu. a bend lozengy ar.

FRESSIS. See FESSYS.

FRESSYLLES, sa. nine crosses ar. three, three, two, and

FRESTON, or FREESTON, [Mendham, Norf.] az. on a fesse or, three leopards' heads gu.—Crest, a demi greyhound ramp. sa. collared or.

Freston, [Warmfield, Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, a demi gray friar ppr.

Freston, [Norf. and Suff.] ar. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

Freston, [Menham, Suff.] az. on a fesse or, three cinquefoils gu.

Freston, [Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. six cinquefoils sa.

Freston, [Altosts, Yorks.] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three mullets vert.—Crest, a talbot's head gu. eared ar. the

gu. betw. as many flaunches of the last.—Crest, out of Freston, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse indented as. three mullcts

FRETHORNE, quarterly, ar. and or, over all a cross engr.

FRETON, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. pel-

FREVIL, or, on a cross gu. a lozenge ar. betw. four lozenges vair; on the centre one a cross of the second.

FREVILE, or FREVILLE, [Cambr. and Tamworth Castle,

Warw.] gu. three crescents erm.

The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an old man's head, couped below the shoulders, ppr. vested gu. turned back erm. on his head a cap of the third, tasselled of the first.

Frevile, [Worc.] or, on a cross pattée gu. five lozenges

Frevile, [Worc.] or, a cross lozengy, vair and gu.

Frevile, [Worc.] ar. a cross lozengy vair.

Frevile, or, a cross flory gu.—Crest, on each side of a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a wing endorsed or.

Frevile, or, on a cross pattée gu. five lozenges ar.

Frevile, or, a cross pattée gu.

Frevile, ar. on a cross gu. five lozenges of the first, each charged with a cross of the second, betw. four lozenges vairé, or and sa.

FREVILL, or, a maunch, vairé, ar. and gu.

FREVILLE, [Cambr.] or, a cross patonce gu.

Freville, [Tamworth] ar. on a cross gu. a cross lozengy vair.

Freville, [Worc.] or, on a cross gu. five lozenges vair.

Freville, or, a cross gu. betw. four lozenges vert.

Freville, or, on a gross patonce gu. five lozenges vair. Freville. See Frevile.

FREWKE, vert, a saltier eugr. or.-Crest, a goat's head erased sa. armed and bearded ar.

FREWOD, ar. on a chev. sa. an escallop of the first.

FREXE, .. betw. two flaunches .. three leopards' faces in pale ..

FREY, [Westwood, Worc.] gu. five mullets of six points in saltier or, a canton erm.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested vert, holding in the hand ppr. a spiked club of the first.

FREYER. The same as FRERE, Oxon.

FREYNE, erm. two bars gemelles gu. in chief a demi lion ramp. issuant of the last.

Freyne. See Frenye.

FREYNES, az. three bends embattled, counter-embattled,

FREYSELL, sa. six cinquefoils ar. three, two, and one.

Freysell, ar. six roses gu. three, two, and one.

FREYSLEY, or, three crescents gu.

FRIBOURG, ar. a chev. betw. three demi fleurs-de-lis or. -Crest, a unicorn's head erased erm. maned and horned

FRIDAG, .. three annulets ...—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a plume of three feathers ...

FRIE, [Devons.] gu. three horses pass. in pale, ar.

Frie, vert, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three horses ar. bridled of the second.

Frie, ar. (Another, or) three bars vert.

FRIEND, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three, bucks' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed ppr.

FRIER, [Beds. and Oxon] The same as FRERE, Oxon. ears charged with three bars sa. gorged with a collar or. | Frier, [St. Martin's, Stamford, and Baron, Linc.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three dolphins embowed or, a canton erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an antelope's bead ...

Frier, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three dolphins naiant ar.

FRIERE, or, three palets gu. on a canton az. a dart ar.— Crest, out of leaves vert, five tulips or.

FRIS, or FRISE, or, three bars vert.

FRISELL, gu. three fleurs-de-lis, per pale, ar. and sa.

Frisell, sa. six roses ar. three, two, and one.

FRISENAY, FRISTNAY, or FRISKENEY, az. a saltier betw. four crosslets or.

FRISKENEY, or FRISKNEY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm.

FRISKENNY, [Linc.] az. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.—Crest, a plume of five ostrich's feathers, two ar. and three az. wreathed round the middle or and gu. with strings at each end.

FRISKNAY. Same arms.—Crest, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. wreathed round az.

FRISKNEY, az. a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets

Friskney, ar. a chev. az. betw. three quatrefoils of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

FRISLEY, FRYTELEY, or FRYTHEBY, ar. three fleurs-de-lis gu.

FRISTON, az. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.

FRITON, erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets or.

FRITZVILL. The same as FRESCHEVILLE, Derb.

FRIZEL, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

FROBYFAR, [Doncaster] erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. a talbot ar. collared gu. and line twisted into a hank at the end, or.

FRODDINGHAM, [Holderness] az. a bend betw. six mullets or.

FRODESHAM, or, on a cross engr. sa. five mullets of the first.

Frodesham. See Frodsham.

FRODHAM, ar. on a cross sa. five lions pass. guard. or.— Crest, a dexter hand holding a fleur-de-lis.

FRODINGHAM, [Yorks.] az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets or.

FRODSHAM, [Elton, Ches.] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles or.—Crest, an escallop ar.

Frodsham, or Frodesham, [Essex] or, on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles of the first.

FROGENHALL, or FROGNALL, sa. two bars or, a chief ar.

FROGG, ar. a fesse engr. betw. four annulets sa. two in chief, and as many in base.

FROGGAT, quarterly, az. and or, on the first and fourth, a mullet ar.—Crest, a parrot feeding on a bunch of cherries ppr.

FROGHALL, or FROGNALL, [Kent] sa. two bars or, a chief ar.

Froghall, three chev. ar

FROGLE, aa. three lions' gambs, couped and erect, or, the claws to the sinister side of the field.

FROGMER, [Claynes, Worc.] ar. a griffin segreant betw. three cross crosslets sa.—Crest, a demi griffin with wings endorsed ar. holding betw. the claws a cross crosslet sa.

FROGMORE. The same arms,

FROGMORTON, gu. on a chev. ar. three bars gemelles sa.

—Crest, a falcon rising ar. jessed and belled or.

FROGNALL, [Kent] See FROGHALL.

Frognall, sa. two bars and a chief ar.

Frognall, per pale, az. and purp. a lion ramp. erm.

Frognall. See Frogenhall.

FROHOCK, [Cambr. and London. Granted 1764] or, a chev. engr. erm. in base a lion ramp. gu. on a chief vert, two garbs of the first.—Crest, a stag ppr. charged on the shoulder with an etoile ar.

Frohock, az. on a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or, as many trefoils slipped ...

FROISHE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1394] ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet sa.

FROMANTRILL, erm. three bars az. a bend gu.

FROME, [Kennet, Wilts.] ar. six martlets gu. three, two, and one.

Frome. The same arms.—Crest, a greyhound couchant, betw. two branches of laurel, disposed in orle, ppr.

FROMOND, or FROMOUNT, erm. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dexter arm holding up at escallop.

FROMONDS, [Cheyham, Surrey; and Hadlow, Kent] per chev. erm. and gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a tiger pass.

FROMOUNT. See FROMOND.

FROST, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert.—Crest, au old man's head ppr. betw. sprigs of laurel vert.

Frost, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. (Another, a fesse) gu. betw. three trefoils slipped az.

Frost, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three owls gu. a quatrefoll az.

FROSTON, [Yorks.] The same as FRESTON, Norf. and Suff.

FROTHINGHAM, [South Frothingham, Yorks.] az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets or.—Crest, a stag tripping ppr. attired gu. (In an ancient Seal, the mullets of six points.)

FROUD, az. three lions ramp. or, ducally crowned guwithin a bordure erm.—Crest, a saracen's head sa. betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

FROUDB, [Kingston, Devons. Granted 1765] vert, a chev. engr. erm. in chief two garbs or, in base a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a stag reguard. ppr. attired, collared, and unguled or, in the mouth a sprig of oak vert, fructed ppr.

FROWICKE, [Wyley, Herts. and North Mimms, Midd.]
az. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads cabossed or.
(Another, ar.)

Frowicke, [Oldford, Surrey] The same arms.

Frowicke, [Lord Mayor of London, 1435 and 1444] az. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads or, a mullet gu.

FROWYKE, az. a chev. betw. three leopards heads or.—
Crest, two arms vested az. holding a leopard's head or,
hands ppr.

FROXIMORE, or FROXMORE, [Essex and Worc.] sa. a griffin segreant betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

FROXMARE, [Essex] sa. three griffins pass. in pale, ar.

Froxmare, az. three griffins pass. in pale ar.

FROYLE, sa. three lions' paws erased or.—Crest, a demi lion, per pale, gu. and az. collared or.

FRUEN, [London] erm. three bars az. out of the uppermost a lion issuant ...—Crest, a demi lion ar. holding in the paws a cheval trap az.

FRUID, [Scotland] or, a stag tripping az. on a chief of FRYTON, erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets, or.—Crest, the last, three roses ar.

FRY, [Exeter, Devons. and Tarrant-Gunfold, Dors.] vert. three horses current ar. bridled or.-Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. grasping a sword, enfiled with a moor's head, all ppr.

Fry, [Yerby, Devons.] gu. three horses in pale, current, ar.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, grasping in the hand ppr. a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.

Fry, [Tarrant, Dors.] vert, three colts current ar.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, grasping a falchion, all ppr. hilt

Fry, gu. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three colts current ar .-Crest, a demi horse salient, ar.

Fry, ar. a fesse betw. three bee-hives sa. the field replenished with bees volant, of the second.

Fry, per pale, vert and gu. three horses current ar. bridled OF.

FRYAR, [Worc.] The same arms and crest as FRYER, Clan, Essex.

FRYE, [Exeter] vert, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three horses ar. bridled of the second.

FRYER, [Clan, Essex; London, and Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed, ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an antelope's head ar. attired, crined, and tufted, of the first.

Granted 10 April, 1572] The same Fryer, [London. with a canton erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. an antelope's head ar. armed, crined, and tufted, of the

Fryer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1721] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins naiant ar. a canton erm.

Fryer, Frere, or Frear, [London] sa. on a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed ar. as many towers, triple-towered, of the first.—Crest, on a tower sa. a cock or, the tower environed with a serpent ar. darting at the cock.

Fryer, [Harleston, Norf.] or, a crescent betw. two leopards' heads in pale, az. betw. as many flaunches gu. Fryer, [Water-Eaton, Oxon] gu. two flaunches or, three ears of wheat, erect, in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, [Fyningham, Suff.] or, two leopards' heads in pale,

betw. as many flaunches gu.

Fryer, ar. two bars humettée gu. betw. as many flaunches of the second, three garbs in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, or, three bars humettée sa. betw. two flaunches gu. three garbs in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, az. on a chev. engr. ar. another chev. gu. betw. three dolphins or, a canton erm.—Crest, an heraldic

antelope's head crased, per fesse, ar. and gu. gorged with a ducal coronet or, attired of the second.

Fryer, ar. a chev. betw. three dolphins sa.

FRYERS, [Thornes, Staffs.] or, two flaunches gu. as many bars humettée of the second, charged with three leaves of the first.

FRYS, ar. three bars vert.

FRYSBLLES. See FRESILL.

FRYSH, az. a fesse ar. over all a bend gu.

FRYSSELL, gu. three fleurs-de-lis per pale, ar. and sa. FRYTELEY. See FRISLEY.

FRYTH, [Essex] az. two garbs in saltier or, in base a sickle ar. handle of the second.

Fryth, sa. on a chev. embattled or, betw. three pole-axes ar. as many pellets.

FRYTHEBY. See FRISLEY.

an heraldic tiger's head, ducally gorged and chained ppr.

FUCOURT, or FUECOURT, [France] ar. fretty gu.

FUDDIR, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse, betw. two mullets in chief gu. and a dove in base az. a mastiff's head couped of the field.

FUDER, or, a lion ramp. sa.

FULBARON, and FULBARRON. See FULBORNE.

FULBARROUGH, ar. on a fesse sa. three crescents or. FULBAWTH, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three crescents vert.

FULBLAHAM, or FULBORNE, ar. a saltier sa. betw. four martlets gu.

FULBORN, or FULBORNE,—Crest, out of an antique coronet or, a demi lion az.

FULBORNE, FULBARON, or FULBARRON, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse sa. three crescents or.

Fulborne. See Fulblahum.

FULCHAMPE, per pale, gu. and az. six escallops or, three, two, and one.

FULCHER, [Derb.] erm. on a bend gu. three plates.

Fulcher. The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion holding an anchor ppr.

Fulcon, ar. a cross sa.

FULFORD, [Fulford, Devons.] gu. a chev. ar.—Crest, a bear's head erased ar. muzzled sa.

Fulford, [Devons.; and Pollard, Dors. Granted 1623] sa. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled gu.—Crest, a bear's head erased ar. muzzled sa.

Fulford, [Devons.] gu. a chev. erm.

Fulford, ar. a chev. betw. three fishes' heads erased sa. FULHAM, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three teazles, stalked and leaved ppr.—Crest, a greyhound's head ppr.

FULHERST, or FULSHERST,—Crest, a triangular harrow. FULIAMBE, or FOLIAMBE, [Derb.] sa. (Another, as.) a bend betw. six escalleps or.

FULKE, [Earl of Anjou] gu. three roundles vair, a chief

Fulke, [Talbois, Earl of Anjou] gu. two lions pass. guard.

FULKERAM, chequy, ar. and sa. a chief vairé of the first and gu.

FULKIN. See FULKYN.

FULKNBY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm. FULKROY, chequy, ar. and az. a fesse vaire, of the first

and gu.

FULKWORTH, ar. on a cross pattée gu. five escallops or. -Crest, a dexter arm, vested erm. in the hand ppr. a sword wavy az. headed or.

FULKYN, sa. billettée ar. on a saltier of the last, nine roundles purp.

Fulkyn, or Fulkin, ar. on an inescutcheon voided sa. a crescent, all within an orle of martlets of the second.

FULLAR, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a cinquefoil ar.; second and third, ar. a pelican feeding

her young, gu. over all a cross ar. FULLARTON, [of that Ilk, Ayrshire] ar. three otters' heads

erased gu.—Crest, a camel's head. Supporters, two savages wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, each holding in the exterior hand a club, resting on the shoulder, all ppr. Motto, Lux in tenebris.

Fullarton, [Dreghorn, Scotland] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest and motto as the last.

Fullarton, [Kinnaber, Scotland] ar. on a fesse betw. three [ 5 D ]

otters' heads erased gu. two mullets of the first. Motto, Mihi terraque lacusque.

Fullarton, [Forfarshire, Scotland] ar. on a chev. betw. three otters' heads couped gu. a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

Fullarton, [Great Stanhope Street, May-Fair] ar. three otters' heads erased gu. quartering az. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. holding in the dexter claw a sceptre, and in the sinister, a rose ppr. within a bordure of the second, charged with cinquefoils and mullets of the field, alternately, for Dunlop.

Fullarton, per fesse wavy, or and sa. three tigers' heads couped, counterchanged.—Crest, a tiger's head per fesse wavy, or and sa. in the mouth a cinquefoil slipped vert.

FULLER, [Ireland] gu. three bars and a canton sinister ar.—Crest, a horse-shoe az.

Fuller, [Isle of Wight] ar. three bars gu. on a canton of the second, a castle or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested ar. cuffed sa. holding in the hand ppr. a sword of the first, hilt and pomel or.

Fuller, [Tanners-Waldren, Suss.] ar. three bars and a canton gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a lion's head ar. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head ppr. Another, the lion's head gu. Another, ar.)

FULLERTON, [Craighall, Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three otters' heads gu.—Crest, a camel's head or.

FULLESHORST, [Ches.] gu. fretty or, a chief erm. FULLFORD, ar. a chev. betw. three millrinds sa.

FULLUMB, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

FULLWOOD, [Middle, Derb.; Staffs. and Warw. Confirmed 1579] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, a stag ppr holding in the mouth an acorn-branch vert, fructed or. (Another crest, a demi stag or.)

Fullwood, [Salop] ar. three leopards' heads sa. in chief a lio<del>a</del> pass. gu.

Fullwood, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a demi man in armour ppr. grasping a broken tilting spear

Fullwood, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar. within a bordure or.

FULMERSTON, [Lopham and Ormesby, Norf.] or, on a a fesse betw. three doves az. a rose betw. two garbs of the first.

FULMERTON, or, on a chev. engr. betw. three doves az. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

FULNETBY, or FULNESBY, [Linc.; and Glenford, Suff.] gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

FULRICH, ar. three moors' heads erased sa. wreathed or and az.—Crest, a tower, from the top thereof a plume of five ostrich's feathers ppr.

FULSHERST, gu. a fret and chief or. (Another, the chief erm.)

Fulsherst, gu. a fret or, on a chev. ar, three mullets of six points, pierced sa.

Fulsherst. See Fulherst.

FULTHORP, [Tunstall, Durham] ar. a cross moline sa.-Crest, an eagle displ. ar. charged on the breast with a cross moline sa. (Another crest, a horse pass. az. bridled or.)

Fulthorp, [Yorks.] The same arms, with a crescent gu. for diff.

Fulthorp, sa. a lion pass. betw. ten annulets ar.

Fulthorp, sa. the field replenished with annulets or, a lion ramp. ar.

Fulthorp, erm. three fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure engr.

Fulthorp, ar. a cross moline gu.

Fulthorp, ar. a cross sarcelly sa,

FULTHORPE, sa. a lion salient within an orle of annulets

Fultherpe, ar. an inescutcheon sa.

FULTHURST, [Ches.] or, fretty gu. on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first.

Fultkurst, gu. a fret or, a chief ar.

Fulton, [Park] az. diapré, on a fesse ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis in chief, and four in base, of the second, a boar's head erased, of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert. a stag, lodged, reguard. ppr. Motto, Quæ fecimus ipsi.

Fulton, [Scotland] az. fretty semée-de-lis ar. on a fesse of the second, a boar's head erased of the first, betw. two mullets gu.—Crest, as the last. Motto, Parta labore quies.

Fulton, or, a lion ramp. az.

Fulton, ar. (Another, or) a lion ramp. az. a bend gobonated, ar. and gu.

FULVETBY, gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

FULWAR, [Cork, Ireland. Granted 26 Feb. 1635] ar. three bars gu. on a canton of the second a book or .-Crest, a cushion ar. tasselled and garnished or, thereon a book gu.

FULWER, [London] ar. three bars and a canton gu.-Crest, on a mount vert, a beacon ar. fired ppr.

Fulwor, [Sandridge-Court, Surrey] See Fuller, Suss. Fulwood, [Hants.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.-Crest, a buck tripping, in the mouth an oak-slip, all ppr.

Fulwood, [Warw.] The same arms. FUNDIN, or, two bends gemelles gu.

FUNEAUX, per chev. erm. and gu. in base a golden fleece -Crest, an arm from the elbow in armour, holding up a caltrap ppr.

FUNGSTON. The same as FUNSTON.

FUNSTON, [Wymondham] ar. five crosses pattée, in sal-

FURBUSHER, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three gillyflowers ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a griffin's head ar.

FURCHES, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

FURFAR, gu. three water-bougets ar.

Furlong, ar. two bars betw. eight martlets sa.—Crest. an eagle's head crased ppr. Motto, Liberalitas.

FURNACE, or FURNESE, [Sandwich, Kent] ar. a talbot sejant, within a bordure sa.—Crest, a talbot sejant sa. FURNEAULX, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets or.

FURNEAUX, sa. a pale lozengy ar.

FURNESE, FURNES, and FURNESS, ar. a talbot sejant sa. in chief three crescents gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a lion's paw holding a lance ppr.

Furnese. See Furnace.

FURNESS. See FURNESE.

FURNEUX, gu. a bend betw. six martlets or.

FURNIVAL. See FURNIVALL.

FURNIVALL, [Herts. Temp. Hen. III.] ar. a bend betw. six martlets gu. (Another, with a label of three points

Furnivall, [Yorks.] ar. three martlets gu.

Furnivall, or Furnival. The same arms. - Crest, an anchor, with a cable and sword, in saltier, ppr.

Furnivall, [Yorks.] ar. three martlets sa.

Furnivall, or, a bend betw. six martlets gu.

Furnivall, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets or.

FURRINGTON, sa. three unicorns in pale, current, ar. armed or.

FURSDON. The same as Frursdon.

FURSE, [Crokernwell, Devous.] gu. a chev. embattled and counter-embattled, betw. six halberts in pairs saltier-

ways, or.

Furse. The same arms.—Crest, a lion, sejant affrontee, holding in the dexter paw a dagger, and in the simister, a fleur-de-lis.

Furse, [Halsdon, Devons.] gu. a chev. embattled betw. six halberts in pairs saltierways, or.-Crest, a tower

FURSER, or FURZER, gu. three mullets in chief ar .-Crest, on a mount, a stag lodged ppr.

FURSLAND, or FURSTLAND, [Berkington, Devons.] or, a lion ramp. sa. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.

Fursland. The same arms.—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, couped at the shoulders ppr. vested paly of six,

FURTHO, [Furtho, N.amp.] gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned of the second.

FURY, [Westminster] az. a bend or, in chief a mullet of six points, and in base, three piles wavy of the last.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. grasping a thunderbolt or.

FURZER. See FURSER. FUSKENRY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm. FUSKNEY, gu. a cross sarcelly per pale, ar. and erm.

FUSSWELL, ar. a cross moline gu.

Fust, [Hill-Court, Glouc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three wood-bills, paleways, sa. as many mullets pierced of the first. - Crest, a horse in full speed, ar.

FUTHIE, [Scotland] The same as FITHIE.

FUTTER, [Norf.; and Stainton, Suff.] sa. betw. two flaunches or, as many swans in pale, ppr. membered and beaked of the second.—Crest, a goat's head erased or, attired sa. holding in the mouth a holly-branch vert, fructed gu.

Fuy, or, a saltier az. in chief a crescent of the last. FWYALL, [Crickieth-Castle, Wales, Temp. Edw. III.] sa. a pole-axe betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

FYCHAN, [Wales] .. a chev. erm. betw. three English men's heads . .

FYCHEL, gu. a saltier vair, betw. four mullets or.

FYCHET, gu. a lion ramp. or, debruised by a bend erm. FYCHETT, gu. a cross vair betw. four mullets or.

Fychett, gu. three chev. or.

FYDELL, [London, and Freeston, Linc.] ar. two bars gemelles az. in chief an anchor sa. betw. as many martlets, respecting each other, vert; in base, a lion pass. guard.

Fydell. The same arms.—Crest, a hind's head couped, per chev. sa. and erm.

FYDBLOW, ar. three roses gu.

FYFIE, [Earldom, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bend ar.

FYERS, az. a cross ar. fretty gu.—Crest, a goat pass. holding in the mouth a bunch of ivy.

FYFB, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu.; on a chief of the last, a crescent betw. two mullets or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. Motto, Decens et honestum.

FYFFE, [Dron, Scotland] The same.

FYFIELD, per fesse and per pale, counterchanged, ar. and vert, three acorns slipped or.

FYLER,—Crest, a fox, sejant, per fesse, or and gu.

FYLFYD, or, three water-bougets az.

FYLKIN, [Tattenball, Ches.] ar. an inescutcheou within an orle of ten billets sa.

Fylkin, or, on a saltier betw. twelve billets sa. nine plates. Fylkin, ar. an orle betw. ten billets sa.

*Fylkin*, ar. billettée, on a saltier sa. five roundles erm.

FYLINGLEY, sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.

FYLILODE, See FILILODE, Salop.

FYLKYN, ar. on a saltier betw. twelve billets sa. nine roundles erm.

Fylkyn, ar. a crescent in an orle sa. within another of nine billets of the second.—Crest, a demi greyhound betw. two wings.

FYLLOLL, vair, a canton gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head era-

Fylloll, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three trefoils slipped ar.

FYLSHEAL, [Dors.] or, an eagle displ. az.

FYN, gu. a swan pass. ppr.

FYNBARON, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass. sa.

FYNBAROW, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three mullets az. as many plates, each charged with a bear sa.

FYNCHAM. See FINCHAN.

FYNCHFIELD, ar. a fesse nebulée betw. four cottises gu. FYNDERNE, [Cambr. Derb. and Staffs.] ar. a chev. (Another, engr.) betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.--Crest, an ox-yoke or.

Fynderne, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée sa. -Crest, an ox-yoke or, chain pendeut gu.

FYNES, or FYNEAUX, az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a peacock's head erased az. crested or.

Fynes, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

Fynes. See Fenys.

FYNEUX, vert, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or .- Crest, an eagle's head erased or, ducally crowned gu.

FYNMORE, or FINMORE, at. three mallets vert.—Crest, a unicorn sejant, resting the dexter paw on a tree, ppr.

FYNNEE, gu. a chev. betw. three martlets or.

FYNNEY, [Fynney, in the Parish of Cheddleton, Staffs.] vert, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or, armed and langued gu.—Crest, a staff raguly or. Motto, Fortem posce animum.

FYNTE, gu. on a chev. betw. three martlets or, as many mullets sa. on a chief of the second, three mascles of

the first.—Crest, a basilisk or.

FYRES, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. two bombs sa. fired, in chief, and in base a salamander in flames ppr. a portcullis with chains pendent betw. two falcons affrontée... belled ...-- Crest, a dexter hand holding a salamander in flames, head to the dexter, all ppr. Motto, Ardet virtus non urit.

FYSHACHYRE, or VYSACHYRE, gu. a dolphin naiant

FYSHE, [Herts. and Studshaw, Suff. Confirmed 16 Nov. 1633] chequy, or and gu. on a pale sa. three mullets pierced of the first.—Crest, a triangle ar. voided and surmounted on the top with an etoile or.

FYSHER, [Beds.] or, a kingfisher close gu.

Fysher, [London, 1607] or, a kingfisher ppr. a mullet gu. for diff.—Crest, a kingfisher ppr.

Fysher, [Lidhamwicke, Wilts. Granted 10 Oct. 1608] ar. on a chev. cottised betw. three demi lions ramp. guard. gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. gu. holding a gauntlet ar.

FYSKE, [Studbam and Hardings, Suff.] chequy, ar. and

gu. on a pale sa. three mullets or.

Fyske. The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau a martlet,

FYTHIE, [Bysack, Scotland] az. a crane ar.—Crest, a crane's bead erased ppr.

FYTON, az. three cinquefoils betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée ar. three, three, two, and one.

FYTTON, erm. three annulets, one within the other, gu. Fytton, az. semée of cross crosslets fitchée ar. three cinquefoils of the last.

Fytton. The same as Feton, Ches.

FYVIE, [Scotland] gu. a headless stork ar.

GABB, az. two swords in saltier, points upward, ar. hilts or.—Crest, a griffin's head, betw. two wings, holding in the beak a branch of palm, all ppr.

GABELL, [Winchester] or, ten billets sa. four, three, two,

and one.—Crest, a boar's head couped or.

Gabell, ar. a chev. and chief vert.—Crest, a savage, wreathed about the middle, treading on a serpent ppr. GABIT. See GARBED.

GABOT, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. GABRIEL, or GABRYELL, or, ten billets sa. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a demi savage reguard. ppr.

GABRYELL, or, thirteen billets sa.

GACE, [London. Granted 15 Oct. 1649] gu. three swords in bend, ar. hilts and pomels or, points upward.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. grasping a broken falchion ar. hilt and pomel or.

GACTON, or, ten billets gu. on a fesse ar. three escallops

GADBERY, gu. a cross or, betw. four goats' heads erased

GADDES, or GADDEZ, ar. three gads sa.—Crest, a stag's

GADDY, or GADDEZ, [London] ar. three billets sa.

GADSBY, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three pheons ar.—Crest, a stag pass, ar.

GAPF, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils vert.—Crest, a demi antelope or, collared gu.

GAFFARD, or, a cross lozengy sa.

GAPFORD, [Worcester] ar. nine torteauxes, three, three, two and one.

GAGE, Viscount GAGE, of Castle-Island, Co. of Kerry; Baron Gage, of Castlebar, Co. of Mayo, in the Peerage of Ireland; Baron Gage, of High Meadow, Co. of Glouc. in that of England; and a Bart. [Creutions, Bart. 22 March, 1622; English Title, 1 Nov. 1790; Irish Titles, 14 Sept. 1720. Residences, Firle Place, Lewes, Suns. Town House, Grillon's Hotel, Albemarle Street] per saltier, az. and ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a ram pass. ar. armed and unguled or. Supporters, two greyhounds, tenuée, each gorged with a coronet composed of fleursde-lis or. Motto, Courage sans peur.

GAGE, Bart. [Hengrave, Suff. 15 July, 1662] gyronny of

four, az. and ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a ram pass. ar. armed and unguled or.

Gage, [Devons.] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three escallops az. four lozenges ar.

Gage, [Devons.] or, on a fesse sa. five lozenges ar.

Gage, [Hormead, Herts.] per pale, az. and gu. a saltier ar.—Crest, a stag pass. ppr.

Gage, [Kent, and Rands, N.amp.] The same arms and crest as GAGE, Bart.

Gage, [Kent and Surrey] quarterly, az. and ar. over all a saltier gu.

Gage, per saltier, ar. and gu. a cross or.

Gage, gyronny of four, or and az.

GAGEWORTH, or GAGWORTH, erm. on a chev. gu. three bezants.

GAILLE, az. a cross moline, lozenge pierced, ar.—Crest, out of a mural crown a garb, and thereon a bird, all ppr. GAIMES, or, a bend cottised gu.

GAINE, ar. two bars dancettée gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

GAINES, barry of six, vair and gu.

GAINSBOROUGH, [Crowhurst, Surrey] az. three chev. ar. a canton erm.—Crest, a griffin's head erased az. charged with three chev. ar.

GAINSBY, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six crosslets or .-

Crest, a sprig of laurel growing out of a mount vert. GAINSFORD, [Kent and Idbury, Oxon] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds, in full course, sa.—Crest, a demi woman, vested and crined or, in the dexter hand a chaplet vert, in the sinister a rose ppr.

GAIR, [Scotland] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa. on a chief of the last, a mullet of the first.—Crest, a millrind.

Gair, [Nig, Scotland] The same arms.

GAIRDEN, [of that Ilk] ar. two chev. engr. gu.

Gairden, [of that Ilk] ar. a boar's head erased sa. armed or.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined ppr. supporting a cross crosslet fitchée or. Motto, Cruciata cruce junguntur.

Gairden, [Balmerino, Scotland] ar. a boar's head sa. betw. three crosslets fitchée gu. a bordure counter-compony of the second and first.—Crest, a rose slipped ppr. Motto,

Sustine abstine.

Gairden, [Barrowfield, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa. betw. three mullets (Another, cross crosslets) gu.-Crest, a dexter hand holding two palm-branches, disposed in orle, ppr. Motto, Vive le roy.

Gairden, [Lyes, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Gairden, [Troup, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa .-Crest, a boar pass. ar. Motto, Vires animat virtus.

GAIRDNER, [Scotland] at. a fret gu. within an orle of eight trefoils vert.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. ppr.

Gairdner, [Scotland] ar. a fret couped az. and ending in four roses gu. as many harts of the last, points to the centre, one in each square of the fret.

GAIRE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1647] erm. a fleur-delis and chief sa.

GAIRGRAVE, lozengy, or and sa. on a bend of the second. three crescents of the first.

GAIRNE, [of that Ilk] ar. a boar's head erased gu. in base a pear pendent or.

AISFORD, ar. three bars sa. on a canton gu. a dagger of the first.—Crest, a boar pass. per fesse, or and gu. hoofed of the last, bristled of the first.

GAITSKILL, gu. a lion pass. ar. combatant with a snake, | Gale. See Gales. which entwines round his body, ppr. a martlet or, for diff.; on a chief, embattled, of the second, a sword erect ppr. hilt and pomel gold, betw. two laurel branches ppr. inclining towards the sword.—Crest, on a mountain resting the dexter claw on a pellet.

GALAAD, ar. a cross gu.—Crest, a demi greyhound ar.

GALAG, ar. two bars nowy sa. betw. seven martlets of the last, four, two, and one.—Crest, a snake, with horns erect, ppr.

GALAWAY, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

GALBELLY, ar. a lion ramp. betw. four bales .. in the dexter chief point a crescent ...

GALBORNE, ar. a cross patonce betw. four martlets gu.

GALBRAITH, Bart. [Shanwally, Donegal, and Castlefin, Dublin, 26 Jan. 1813] per pale, az. and gu. a trefoil slipped ar. betw. three bears' heads erased or, muzzled sa.—Crest, a bear's head erased or, muzzled sa. in the mouth a trefoil slipped, as in the arms.

GALBREATH, [of that Ilk] ar. a chev. betw. three bears'

heads erased, sa.

Galbreath, or Galebreath, [Giltroyck, Scotland] gu. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled az.

Galbreath, [Kilbrok, Scotland] gu. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled sa.

Galbreath, [Machrihannish, Scotland] gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three bears' heads erased of the second, muzzled of the third.

Galbreath, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three bears' heads and necks ar. muzzled of the first.—Crest, a hand

holding a scimitar ppr.

Galbreath, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased sa.—Crest, a bear's head couped ar. muzzled az.

GALE, or GALL, [Cornw.; Dartmouth and Crediton, Devons.; and Weveston, Suff.] az. a fesse ar. fretty of the field.

Gale, or Gall. The same arms.—Crest, a shank-bone

and palm-branch in saltier ppr.

Gale, [Whitehaven, Cumb.] ar. on a fesse betw. three saltiers az. an anchor betw. two lions' heads erased or. -Crest, a unicorn's head az. charged with an anchor or, betw. two palets ar.

Gale, [Devons.] az. on a fesse ar. three saltiers of the field. (Another, gu.)

Gale, or Galle, [Stalbridge, Dors.] sa. a fesse ar. fretty engr. of the first, betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second, collared gu.—Crest, a horse's head, bendy wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Gale, [Yorks.] az. on a fesse, betw. three saltiers ar. as many lions' heads erased, of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head, paly of six, az. and

or, armed of the last.

Gale, sa. a fesse ar. fretty of the field, betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second.—Crest, a horse's head,

barry wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Gale, or Galle, sa. a fesse or, fretty az. betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second, collared of the third .-Crest, a greyhound's head erased, bendy wavy of six, or

Gale, gu. a griffin segreant or, within a bordure gobonated ar. and vert.—Crest, a unicorn's head, paly of six, az. and or, the horn twisted of the second and first.

Gale, az. a fesse ar. betw. three saltiers or.

GALEBREATH. See GALBREATH.

GALBHAULT, or, semée d'etoiles, a lion ramp. az.

Gales, or Gale, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

GALIARD. See GALLARD.

an eagle reguard, with wings expanded ppr. collared az. GALL, ar. a bear sejant ramp, sa. muzzled gu.—Crest, a ship ppr. her flags and pennant flying gu. Motto. Patientia vincit.

> Gall, quarterly, or and vair, a cross gu.—Crest, a lion sejant gu. holding a banner, staff and spear head ppr.

Gall. See Gale.

GALLAGHER, [Ireland] or, three attires of a stag. ashixed to the scalp, sa.—Crest, a hand holding a sickle ppr.

GALLAND, or, a lion ramp. betw. three crescents gu,-

Crest, a stag lodged, per pale, or and gu.

GALLARD, or GALIARD, [Her. Off. London, C. 24] az. a bend ar. betw. three roses or, stalked and leaved vert. -Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. holding in the hand ppr. a rose-sprig vert, topped with a rose or.

GALLAWAY, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. as. in his dexter paw a thistle ppr.—Crest, an arm, from the shoulder,

holding a dagger ppr.

Gallaway, or Galoway, az. three garbs or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head betw. two wings, endorsed, vert.

Gallaway, az. three lozenges in chief or.

GALLAY, or GALLEY, [Bath, Somers.] sa. a fesse ar. fretty of the first, betw. three greyhounds, sejant, of the second, collared or.—Crest, a nag's head, bendy wavy of six, ar. and sa.

GALLE. See GALE.

GALLBY. See GALLAY.

GALLIEZ, [Gallowayshire, Scotland] ar. in a sea, in base, the ark of Noah; and in chief, a dove volant, with an olive-branch in the beak, all ppr.—Crest, a savage standing on a serpent ppr. Motto, Divino robore.

GALLIARD, [London] az. a bend betw. three roses or.

GALLIE, [Scotland] sa. a fesse ar. fretty gu. betw. two greyhounds, sejant, in chief, or, and a galley, her sails furled, in base, of the second.—Crest, a horse's head.

GALLIERS, paly of six, sa. and or; on a chief of the second, three cocks of the first.—Crest, an antelope pass.

quarterly, sa. and ar.

GALLIGHTLY, [Recorded 1800] erminois, a lion ramp. double queued gu. issuing from an antique crown az. in chief, two thistles ppr.—Crest, a kion's head issuing gu. crowned with an antique crown or, Motto, Hactemus inviotus.

GALLIMORE, ar. on a chev. or, betw. three lions' heads erased ..., as many quatrefoils ...-Crest, a cock ppr. GALLONELL, [France] ar. a saltier betw. twelve cross

crossiets gu.

GALLONES, [France] ar. a saltier betw. sixteen cross

crosslets gu.

GALLOP, ar. on a bend gu. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. thrust through with a broken spear ppr. muz-

GALLOT, [France] erm. three chev. the centre gu. the others sa.

GALLOWAY, [Lord Dunkell] ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a mound, ensigned with a cross crosslet, with two ears of wheat, orleways, crossing each other at the top. Supporters, two eagles volant. Motto, Higher.

Galloway. See De Galloway.

[5E]



GALLUND, or, on a chev. indented, ar. a crescent az. betw. three spread eagles, with two heads, of the last.

GALLWAY, [Ireland] ar. a bendlet gu. over all, a cross or. GALLWEY-PAYNE, Bart. [Lieutenant-General in the Army, 8 Dec. 1812] quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, or and gu. in chief, an eagle displ sa. in base, a castle ppr. for Gallwey; second and third, gu. a fesse betw. two lions pass. ar. for Payne.—Crest of Gallwey, a cat pass. guard.—Crest of Payne, a lion's gamb erased, holding the lower part of a tilting lance, in bend.

GALLYHALT, or, the field replenished with etoiles az. a

lion ramp. gu.

GALOWAY. See GALLAWAY.

GALPINE, or, a bear pass. sa.—Crest, a plume of feathers, banded ppr.

GALTON, erm. a bend gu. a canton sa.—Crest, a bull's

head erased gu. ducally gorged or.

GALWAY, or, on a cross gu. five mullets of the field.— Crest, a cat sejant ppr. collared and chained, reflexed over the back or.

GAM, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu.

GAMACH, or GAMAGE, ar. a bend lozengy gu. on a chief az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a pen, in pale, ppr.

GAMACK, [Clerkenshalls, Scotland] gu. a bend engr. ar. GAMADGE, or GAMAGE, ar. a bend fusily gu. on a chief

az. three escallops of the first.

GAMAGE, [Coyte and Royiade, Herts.] ar. five fusils in bend gu. on a chief az. three escallops or.—Crest, a griffin segreant or.

Gamage, [Wales] ar. a bend lozengy gu. on a chief az.

three escallops of the field.

Gamage, ar. a bend lozengy gu. a chief az.

Gamage, or, five fusils gu. on a chief ar. three escallops az.

Gamage, ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the first, a chief of the second, charged with as many escallops or. Gamage, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu. a chief az. Gamage. See Gamadge, and Gamach.

GAMBELL, or GAMBLE, [Ireland] az. a fleur-de-lis or.

—Crest, a Roman soldier in full costume ppr.

Gambell, or Gamble, gu. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.— Crest, a crane, in the beak a rose stalked and leaved

ppr.

GAMBIER, Baron GAMBIER, of Iver, Bucks. 3 Nov. 1807, erminois, a fesse wavy az. betw. three starlings sa. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, out of a naval crown or, an eagle displ. erminois, charged on the breast with an anchor sa. Supporters, dexter, a sailor habited ppr. supporting a cross Calvary gu.; sinister, a female figure, representing hope, vested ar. zoned gu. mantle az. fringed or, on her breast the sun in spleudour, gold; her sinister hand resting upon an anchor sa. Motto, Fide non armis.

Gambier, [Langley, Kent] The same arms and crest. Gambier, erminois, a fesse wavy az. betw. three cornish

choughs ppr.

GAMBOA, [Spain] or, three woodbine-leaves pendent, az. GAMBON, GAMBONE or GAMON, [St. Mawgan's, Cornw.] ar. a fesse betw. three men's legs, couped at the thigh, sa. Gambon, or Gamon, [Cornw. and Devons.] ar. three human legs sa.

Gambon, or Gamon, [Devons.] az. three men's legs, cou-

ped at the knee, ar.

Gambon, or Gamon, ar. on a chev. gu. three muliets or, in chief an annulet sa.—Crest, a torteaux betw. two wings ppr.

Gambon, or Gamon, az. three eagles' legs erased a la

quise or.

GAMBOUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets or, pierced gu. GAMBOW, [Spain] per pale, vert and ar. on the first, a wolf salient ar.; on the second, three mulberry-leaves vert, two and one.

GAME, [Minton, Salop; and of Wales] sa. three spears'

heads ar. embrued gu.

Game, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu. crested and jelloped or. Game, [Wales] sa. three lozenges ar. on each a torteaux. Game. The same arms.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée and palm-branch, in saltier, ppr.

Game, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued

gu.

GAMELL, or GAMMILL, or, three mallets sa.—Crest, two lions' heads adossée gu.

GAMES, or GAYMES, [Newton, Brecknockshire] or, a

lion pass. guard. gu.

Games, [Leic. Granted by Patent, 1614] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles close ar.—Crest, an eagle's head or, betw. two wings erm.

Games, or, a lion pass. gu.

Games, or, a lion pass. gu. on the shoulder a mullet pierced ar.

GAMIN, gu. three bezants stamped with a head.—Crest, an armed arm embowed, grasping a sword, both ppr. round the arm a garland of laurel vert.

GAMLYN, [Spalding, Linc.] sa. three mallets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a trefoil slipped, betw. two

wings expanded, of the last.

GAMMACK, or GAMANE, [Clerkinsheills] gu. a bend engr. ar.

GAMMAGE, [Wales] ar. five fusils in bend, gu. on a chief az. three escallops of the first.

GAMME, ar. three cocks gu. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

GAMMEL, [Clerkinsheills, Scotland] gu. a bend engr. ar.
—Crest, a talbot's head sa.

GAMMILL. See GAMBLL. GAMMOCKE, quarterly, or and gu. a cross erm.

GAMOLL, or GAMULL, [Ches. Her. Off. London, c. 24] or, three mallets sa.—Crest, a human heart crowned or, betw. two wings displ. sa. purfled of the first. (Another, on a ducal coronet an etoile or, environed with two snakes vert.

Gamoll, or Gamull, [Ches.] or, a fesse cottised gu. betw. three escutcheons vair.

Gamoll, or, a barrulet betw. two bars gemelles gu. over all six escutcheons vair, three, two, and one.

GAMOLLE, or GAMULL, [Storton, Ches. 13 Edw. III.] or, three mallets sa.

Gamolle, [Temp. Edw. III.] or, a barrulet betw. two bars gemelles gu. over all three escutcheons vair.

GAMON, [Minchenden House, Midd.] az. two chev. betw. three legs, couped at the thigh, ar.

Gamon, gu. three men's legs couped or.

Gamon, ar. on a fesse az. betw. three legs sa. an annulet or.

Gamon. See Gambon.

GAMOND, [Byfield, Heref.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three mullets gu.



Gamond, ar. a fesse betw. three legs, couped at the thigh,

GAMS, [Newton, Brecknockshire] quarterly of sixteen; first, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued ppr.; second, ar. a dragon's head erased vert, in the mouth a man's hand gu.; third, gu. a chev. erm.; fourth, ar. three cocks gu.; fifth, sa. a chev. betw. three fleursde-lis ar.; sixth, gu. three chev. ar.; seventh, per pale, az. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.; eighth, sa. a fesse or, betw. two daggers ar. pointing to the chief and base; ninth, or, three bats displ. sa.; tenth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned gu.; eleventh, gu. a lion ramp. ar. a bordure engr. or; twelfth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; thirteenth, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads or; fourteenth, paly of six, ar. and sa. a bend gu.; fifteenth, az. a wolf pass. ar. thrust through the neck with an arrow..; sixteenth, per cross, ar. and sa.

GAMULL, [Alderman of Chester, 1632] or, three mallets

Gamull, [Knitton, Staffs.] The same.

Gamull. See Gamoll.

GAMVILL, or GAMUELL, [Storton] ar. on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped of the first.

GAMYS, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. GANDER,—Crest, a demi talbot, per chev. ar. and az. GANDRY, gu. three saltiers ar.—Crest, a saltier gu. GANDY,—Crest, a fox current, per pale, sa. and or. GANESTON, [Cornw.] ar. six eagles displ. vert.

GANETH, [Cambr.] or, a lion ramp. sa. billettée ar. GANFIELD, [Leic.] or, three bars gu. on a quarter ar. a bend fusily, gu. and of the first.

Ganfield, or, three bars gu. a canton erm.

GANFORD, or GRANFORD, gu. a lion ramp. ar. a bordure engr. sa.

GANIBOUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets of the field. GANLARD, [France] sa. a fesse betw. six martlets or.

Ganlard. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand brand-

ishing a sabre ppr.

GANNOKE, [Gibsey, Linc.] erm. a fret gu. on a chief of the second three plates.—Crest, a stag sejant ar. ducally gorged or.

GANNON,—Crest, a bull's head, ducally gorged and crown-

GANSELL, or, three bars gu. a quarter erm.

Gansell, or Gonsell, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief az. a fesse dancettée or.

GANT, [Earl of Flanders] barry of eight, or and az. a bend gu. over all, on an inescutcheon or, a lion ramp. sa. for Hainault.

Gant, [Linc.] barry of six, or and gu. over all a bend vair.—Crest, a wolf's head or, gorged with a collar vair. Gant, or Gaunt, barry of six, or and az. a bend gu .-Crest, a millrind ppr.

GANTLET, [Netherampton, Wilts. Granted 19 July, 1670] gu. a chev. betw. three gauntlets ar.

Gantlet, az. a gauntlet ar. on a chief or, two roses gu. GANUBLE, [Spalding, Linc.] or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped ar. over all, in bend sinister, a baton gobo-

nated, of the last and sa. Ganuble, or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped ar .-

Crest, a lion pass. tail extended, ppr. GANY, or, six eaglets displ. sa. three, two, and one.

GANYS, vair, three bars gu.

GAPE, [St. Alban's, Herts. Granted 1684] or, three lions

pass. in bend sa. betw. two bendlets vair .- Crest, a lion pass. reguard. or, pellettée, gorged with a collar vair.

GAPOINGE, ar. a bend sa. on a chief gu. three leopards'

GAPPER, az. on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, out of an antique coronet a demi lion ramp.

GARANE, chequy, or and gu. a chief ar.

GARARD, sa. a bend ar.

GARARDE, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or, pierced gu. GARAT. See GARRETT.

GARBAND, az. a tilting spear and battle-axe, in saltier, ar. headed or; in chief an arrow, barways, of the second, feathered and pointed of the third.

Garband, [Linc.] barruly of seven, gu. and or, in chief

three bezants.

Garband, az. a battle-axe ar. and lance or, in saltier.

GARBANDT. See GARBRAND.

GARBED, or GABIT, [Righton, Salop] gu. a griffin segreant or, supporting a standard ar. charged with an imperial eagle, the staff twisted ar. and sa. the foot gold. head and tassels of the third.

GARBIN. See GARBYN.

GARBITT, [Acton-Burnell, Salop] gu. a griffin segreant or, supporting a standard ar. staff of the third, garnished of the second, thereon a spread eagle, with two heads, of the last.

GARBONELL, az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.

GARBRAND, [Jamaica. Granted 28 Oct. 1768] or, a battle-axe, in bend sinister, surmounted of a lance, in bend dexter, and in chief a dart, barways, pheoned and flighted, all ppr.

Garbrand, or Garbandt, az. a lance and pole-axe. in saltier, or, headed ar. in chief an arrow of the second,

headed and feathered of the third.

GARBRIDGE, [Walsingham and Sparham, No.f.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or.—Crest, a bundle (or sheaf) of reeds ppr. banded about the middle with a wreath, ar. and sa.

GARBYN, [Cambr.] ar. two bars sa. a label of five points

Garbyn, or Garbin, ar. two bars sa.

GARD, [Kent] az. on a chev. ar. three birds vert, membered gu. on a chief or, three griffins segreant sa.

Gard. The same arms.—Crest, a tower ar. betw. two laurel-branches vert.

GARDE, [Ireland] gu. three crosses couped, voided ar .-Crest, an antelope's head erased ppr.

GARDEGRAVE, lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the last, three crescents of the first.

GARDELL, az. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. Gardell, az. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gardell, az. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

GARDEMOW, ar. on a chief sa. a lion pass. of the first. GARDEN, [Cambr.] ar. two bars sa. a label gu.

Garden, [Scotland] or, three boars' heads erased, in fesse, sa.—Crest, a boar pass. sa.

Garden, az. three baskets or.—Crest, a duck amongst flags ppr.

Garden, [Aberdeen] or, a boar's head erased .. - Crest, an open book ppr. Motto, Vires animat virtus.

GARDENAR, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pomegranates ppr.—Crest, out of a mural crown, masoned ppr. an armed arm ar. holding in the hand, of the first, a flag gu. charged with a cross of the second.

GARDENER, [Histon, Cambr.; Kokesforth, Norf.; and; Shrewsbury] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three griffins' heads erased of the second.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa.

Gardener, [Berwick on Tweed. Granted 24 April, 1580] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three bugle-horns ar. stringed or. —Crest, on a book, sanguine, clasped and garnished or,

a falcon volant of the last.

Gardener, [Calais] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions pass. respecting each other,

Gardener, [Northall, Linc.] The same, with the lions gold.—Crest, a turk's head ppr. turban or and az.

Gardener, per fesse, sa. and ar. a pale counterchanged. Gardener, sa. a chev. betw. three half spades ar.

Gardener. See Gardner.

GARDIN, [Earnslaw, Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three otters sa. each devouring a salmon of the second, as many pheons or.—Crest, an otter, issuing, devouring a salmon ppr. Motto, Adescam et usum. (Another

motto, Ad esum et usum.

- GARDINER, Earl of BLESSINGTON, Co. of Wicklow; Viscount and Baron Mountjoy, Co. of Tyrone. [Creations, Baron, 18 Oct. 1789; Visc. 6 Nov. 1795; Earl, 22 Jan. 1816. Residences, Mountjoy Forest Lodge, Ireland; Town House, 3, St. James's Square] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three lions pass. sa.; second and third, or, a griffin pass. az. on a chief sa. three pheons' heads ar.—Crest, an eagle's head erased .. betw. two wings. Supporters, the dexter, a man in complete armour, garnished or, having on his cap three feathers, two ar. and one gu.; sinister, a queen in her royal vestments gu. girded az. over all a mantle purp. doubled erm. her feet bare, hair dishevelled, and ducally crowned or. Motto, Nil desperandum.
- GARDINER-WHALLEY-SMYTHE, Bart. [Rochecourt, near Farnham, Hants. 28 Dec. 1782. Town House, 30, Queen Anne Street,] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions counter-pass. of the field, (quartering Whalley and Smythe).—Crest, a saracen's head, couped at the shoulders, ppr. on the head a cap or, wreathed about the temples gu. and az.

Gardiner, [Berks. and Bucks.] gu. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. a chief crenellée or.—Crest, a griffin's head crased az. charged with three bends or.

Gardiner, [Blandford, Dors.] per fesse embattled, az. and purp. on a chev. or, betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many escallops sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, bendy of six, az. and purp.

Gardiner, [Tollesbury, Essex] ar. a griffin segreant sa .-

Crest, a griffin pass. reguard. sa.

Gardiner, [Ivingsbury, Herts.] per pale, or and gu. a fesse

betw. three hinds pass. counterchanged.

Gardiner, [Thundridgebury, Herts.] per pale, or and gu. on a fesse, betw. two hinds pass. as many lozenges, all counterchanged.—Crest, two halberts in pale, enwrapped round by a snake, ppr.

Gardiner, [Wigan, Lanc.] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions counter-pass. of the

Gardiner, [London] The same arms.—Crest, a man's head ppr. thereon a cap turned up gu. and az. crined and bearded sa.

Gardiner, [Lord Mayor of London, 1478] purp. on a chev. ar. three escallops az. on a chief, embattled, of the third. a cross potent or, betw. two griffins' heads erased of the

Gardiner, [London, and Beccles, Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three tigers' heads erased or.—Crest, a rhinoceros pass.

Gardiner, [London] per pale, or and gu. a fesse betw. four binds trippant, all counterchanged.—Crest, a saracen's head side-faced ppr. erased at the shoulders gu. wreathed round the temples ar. and of the second.

Gardiner, [Certified at the College of Arms, London, May, 1779] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed az. on a chief sa. three pheons ar.; second and third, gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a griffin's head or, gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert, betw. two wings expanded az. Motto, Persevere.

Gardiner, [Bishop of Lincoln in 1697] .. three bucks' heads cabossed .. betw. three horns a mullet ...

Gardiner, [Cudsden, Oxon] per pale, gu. and or, a fesse betw. three hinds tripping, counterchanged. [Borne by Sir Thomas Gardiner, Kt. Solicitor-General to King Charles I.; died Oct. 1652]

Gardiner, [Oxon, 1578] az. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, a stork ppr. (Another crest, a griffin, sejant, resting his dexter

foot on a book, sa.)

Gardiner, sa. a chev. erm. betw. two griffins' heads erased, in chief, and a cross formée, in base, or. [Borne by Richard Gardiner, D. D. and Canon of Christ Church, Oxon; who died 20 Dec. 1670.]

Gardiner, [Leatherhead, Surrey] sa. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed ar. on a pile, in chief, of the second, a covered cup gu. within a bordure or, charged with eight pellets.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, or, a goat's

head gu. attired of the first.

Gardiner, [Worcester, 1592] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pomegranates ppr. leaved vert.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a dexter arm embewed, in armour, sa. garnished of the first, holding a pennon gu. charged with a pomegranate or, staff ppr. headed gold.

Gardiner, [Scotland] ar. on a fret of four pieces gu. as many hearts or, in every interstice a rose of the second. Gardiner, [Temp. Hen. VIII.] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale and three goats' heads erased, all counterchanged.

Gardiner, or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. as many lions ramp. or.

Gardiner, gu. five palets wavy ar.

GARDINIS, ar. two bars sa. a label of five points gu.

GARDLEY. See GARDOYLE

GARDNER, Bason GARDNER, of Uttoxeter, Co. of Staffs.; Baron Gardner, of Ireland; and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 16 Aug. 1794; Baron of Ireland, 29 Dec. 1800; and Baron of England, 27 Nov. 1806. Residences, Uttoxeter, Staffs.; Town House, May Fair] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased as. an anchor betw. two lions pass. combatant or.—Crest, a demi griffin az. collared and lined, and supporting an anchor erect or. Supporters, two griffins az. murally gorged, and resting their hind off-legs upon an anchor or. Motto, Valet anchora virtus.

Gardner, [Chatteris, in the Isle of Ely, and Fordham Abbey, Cambr.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier



sa. surmounted of another or, betw. three griffins' heads erased, and in base a woolpack, all of the second; second and third, az. on a chev. or, a lozenge betw. two keys lying fesseways, the wards uppermost, sa. betw. as many boars' heads erased, in chief, and a padlock, in base, ar. for Dunn.-Crests, first, a griffin's head erased ar. gorged with two barrulets sa. within as many branches of laurel vert, disposed orleways; second, two swords in saltier ppr. hilts downward, hilts and pomels or, the swords banded az. pendent thereto a key sa. for Dunn.

Gardner, [Ireland] sa. on a chev. or, two lions ramp. combatant.—Crest, a boar's head couped sa. lying fesseways,

gorged with a chain or.

Gardner, [Tunbridge-Wells, Kent] az. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many martlets sa. Crest, a griffin's head erased, gorged with a mural coro-

Gardner, [Kirkton, Linc.] az. a chev. betw. three bugle-

horns ar.

Gardner, [Linc. and Walbearswick, Suff.] quarterly, ar. and sa. in the second and third quarters, a griffin's head erased or.—Crest, an elephant's head couped erm.

Gardner, or Gardener, [Wallingham and Bishop's Norton, Linc.; and London] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions, combatant, ar.—Crest, a saracen's head full-faced ppr. crased at the neck gu. wreathed about the temples of the last and az. on his head a cap or.

Gardner, [Linc.] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three griffins' heads erased or.—Crest, an ele-

phant's head erm. eared sa. armed or.

Gardner, [Lord Mayor of London, and of Suff.] per fesse, or and sa. a pale counterchanged, and three griffins'

heads erased, of the second.

Gardner, or Gardener, [London] per chev. ar. and purp. in chief three escallops az. in base a griffin's head erased or; on a chief, of the second, a cross formée betw. two griffins' heads erased, of the first.

Gardner, [London] gu. on a bend cottised or, a leopard's

head betw. two fleurs-de-lis, of the first.

Gardner, [Midd.] sa. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed ar.—Crest, a rein-deer's head ar. attired or.

Gardner, [Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three spades ar. Gardaer, [Stoke-Ash, Suff.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions ramp. or.

Gardner, [Bermondsey, Surrey] az. a griffin pass. or.-Crest, a demi unicorn erased or, crined and armed sa. ducally crowned ar. (Another crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion pass. guard. ar.)

Gardner, [Rusper, Suss.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three

griffins' heads erased or, as many martlets sa.

Gardner, or, a griffin pass. az. on a chief sa. three pheons ar.—Crest, a griffin's head couped or, gorged with a chaplet vert, betw. two wings az.

Gardner, per fesse, gu. and ar. six pales wavy, counter-

Gardner, vert, a griffin pass. and a chief or.

Gardner, ar. a griffin pass. or.—Crest, a demi unicorn or, maned sa. crowned ar. horned gold.

Gardner, per pale, or and gu. on a fesse, betw. three hinds, two lozenges, all counterchanged.

Gardner, gu. a chev. betw. three tigers' heads erased or. Gardner, gu. a bend vair, double cottised or.

chief crenellée of the third, a cross potent or, betw. two griffins' heads erased, of the second.

GARDOYLE, GARVILLE, or GARDLEY, paly of six, or and az.

GARDYN, ar. two bars sa. a label of five points gu.

GARE, [Kent] az. three lions ramp. ar. on a chief gu. a demi lion issuant or.

GAREIN, or GUARBIN, chequy, or and az. on a chief ar. a crescent gu.

GAREN, chequy, or and az. a chief of the first.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

GARENNE, chequy, or and az.

GARFEILD, [Tuddington, Midd.] or, three bars gu. on a canton erm. a cross formée of the second.

GARFIELD. The same arms.—Crest, out of a heart, a hand holding a sword ppr.

GARFOOTE, [Hyde, Essex; and Farnham, Suff. 1634] sa. a bend betw. six goats salient ar. attired or.—Crest, out of a mural crown sa. a goat's head ar. attired or.

GARFORD, sa. three goats, climant, ar.

GARFORTH, [Yorks.] sa. a bend betw. six goats pass. ar. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a goat's head of the

Garforth, sa. a bend betw. three goats pass. ar.—Crest, a wolf current ppr.

GARGAN, [Suff. and Suss.] ar. three lozenges gu.

Gargan, ar. three fusils gu.

GARGAT, gu. flory or, within a bordure gobonated ar. and

Gargat. See Gargate.

GARGATE, [Tournay, France] gu. the field replenished with fleurs-de-lis or.

Gargate, or Gargat, gu. two cinquefoils in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base, or.—Crest, a lion poisson, ramp.

Gargate, per bend, az. and or. (Another, ar. and az.) two cottises and three fleurs-de-lis, counterchanged.

Gargate, gu. flory or, a bend gobonated, ar. and sa. GARGINTON, or GARWINTON, sa. a chev. betw. three garlick-heads ppr.—Crest, a vine-branch, fructed and leaved ppr.

GARGRAVE, [Lanc.] ar. on a chief indented, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

Gargrave, [Snapthorpe, Yorks.] lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three crescents or.—Crest, a falcon, rising,

Gargrave, [Nostrell, Yorks.] lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the second, three crescents of the first.—Crest, as the last.

Gargrave, [Yorks.] or, on a chief indented, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Gargrave, lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the second, three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gargrave, ar. on a bend, betw. six lozenges sa. three cinquefoils or.

Gargrave, or, on a fesse dancettée gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

GARLAND, [Devons.] or, three pales gu. a chief per pale, of the second and sa.; in the dexter chief, a chaplet, in the sinister, a demi lion issuant of the chief, ar.

Garland, [Devons.] gu. three chaplets ar.

Garland, [Essex] or, three pales gu.; on a chief, per pale, az. and of the second, a chaplet and denii lion ramp. of the field.

GARDNERS, purp. on a chev. ar. three escallops az. on a Garland, [Essex] or, three pales gu. a chief, per pale, of

the second and az.; in the first, a rose, in the second, a lion ramp. or.

Garland, [Linc.] gu. two bars or, in chief three bezants. Garland, or Garlant. The same arms.—Crest, a lion's

paw erased, holding a battle-axe ppr.

Garland, [York] paly of six, or and gu. a chief per pale, of the second and az.; in the first, a chaplet, in the second, a demi lion ramp. both gold.—Crest, on a mural coronet or, a lion sejant, reguard. ar. supporting with the dexter paw, a shield of the second, charged with a garland ppr.

Garland, paly of six, or and gu. on a chief of the first, a demi lion issuant.., on a canton of the second, a garland gold.—Crest, on a ducal coronet ar. a lion sejant, reguard. of the last, supporting an escutcheon as the

canton.

Garland, or, three pales gu. on a chief az. a demi lion ramp. of the first, a canton of the same, thereon a chaplet of the second.

GARLANT. See GARLAND.

GARLEHAMPE, [Midd.] sa. an etoile of six points or, charged with an annulet of the first, betw. three covered cups of the second.

GARLEHANAP. The same, with the cups ar.

GARLICK, ar. three heads of garlick ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, erect, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a cutlas of the last, also erect, hilt and pomel or.

GARLING, ar. on a chev. gu. three mullets of the field; on a chief az. as many suns or.—Crest, a fish's head erased, per fesse, ppr.

GARLINGTON, [Heref.] sa. three gad-bees, volant, ar.

GARLYNAPE, [Midd.] sa. three covered cups ar. GARLYNE. The same as GARGATE.

GARMAN, GARMON, and GERMON, ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an oak-tree, therefrom two weights pendent ppr.

GARMEYS, or GARNISH, [Kenton, Suff.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erased, grasping a scimitar embrued, all ppr. hilt and pomel or. GARMON. ar. three bars (Another, wavy) gu.

Garmon, ar. (Another, or) on a bend az. three escallops

or.

Garmon. See Garman.

GARMONDLE, gu. a lion ramp. or.

GARMONT, ar. three bars gu.

GARMOO, or, three bars wavy gu.

GARMSTON, [Lincoln. Granted 1758] vert, three flying fishes, in pale, ar.—Crest, a shark's head reguard. couped ar. swallowing a negro man ppr. Motto, Opera die mirifica.

GARMYN, ar. a fesse betw. three crosses pattée sa.

GARNAGAN. See GARNEGOTT.

GARNANT, ar. three pellets.

GARNATT, or GARNET, [Essex and Westm.] az. three griffins' heads erased, or.

Garnatt. The same arms.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, holding in the forepaws a branch of hazel ppr.

GARNAULT, per pale, or and az. barry of six and a chief charged with a pale, and its cantons divided, per bend, dexter and sinister respectively, all counterchanged, surtout an escutcheon ar.

GARNEGAN, [Suff.] ar. three fusils gu.

Gurnegan, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all a fleur-delis sa.

GARNEGOTT, or, two bars az. an eagle displ. gu. Garnegott, or Garnagan, barruly, or and az. (Another.

ar. and az.) an eagle displ. gu.

GARNER, [Scotland] ar. a boar's head couped sa.

GARNESH. See CARNESH.

GARNESHE, or GARNISHE, [Suff.] ar. a chev. eugr. az. betw. three escallops sa.

GARNET. See GARNATT.

Garnet,—Crest, a demi lion ducally crowned.

GARNETT, [Lanc.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

Garnett. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a swan's head and neck erased ppr.

Garnett, az. three griffins' heads erased or.

GARNEYS, or GARNISH, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops az.

GARNHAM,—Crest, a goat's head erased sa. armed or. GARNIER, [Weekham, Hants.] az. a sword in bend sinister, point downwards, betw. a fleur-de-lis in chief, and an oak-branch acorned ar. in base.

Garnier. The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head gubetw. two wings ar. charged with a torteaux.

Garnier, [Westminster; who died 1780] az. a sword in bend, point towards the base, blade ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. a fleur-de-lis in chief, and an oak-branch in base, of the last.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

GARNISH, [Suff.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa. a crescent or.—Crest, an arm extended and erased, ar. holding a falchion, blade of the first, hilt or.

Garnish. See Garneys, and Garmeys.

GARNISHE. See GARNESHE.

GARNOCK,—Crest, a greyhound current. Motto, Speed. GARNON, or GERNON, [Crow, Essex] paly wavy of six, ar. and gu.

Garnon, [Harnhill, Glouc.] gu. three lions pass. or, within a bordure ar.

Garnon, [Harnhill, Glouc. and Garnons, Heref.] gu. two lions pass. or, within a bordure az.

Garnon, [Cartlon, Notts.] ar. a stag's head cabossed gu. a mullet for diff.

Garnon, or Gernon, alias Cavendish, [Grimstead, Suss.] ar. three piles wavy, gu. the middle one reversed.—Crest, a wolf's head or, collared gu.

Garnon, ar. a fesse betw. three crosses formée sa.

Garnon, sa. a fesse betw. three crosses pattée ar.

Garnon, or, on a bend az. three escallops of the field. Garnon, ar. three pales wavy gu.

GARNONNE, or, on a bend az. three escallops ar.

GARNYS, [Mukfield and Radsham, Suff.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops az.—Crest, an arm, erased at the elbow, and erect, ppr. holding a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or, the blade marked with blood in three places. (Another crest, a mermaid ppr.)

Note.—Some of this family bear the chev. plain.

GARR. See GARREN.

GARRAD, [London. Granted 18 Dec. 1632] az. two lions ramp. guard. endorsed ar.

GARRAN, ar. a sword in pale, az. hilt and pomel or, surmounted on the point by a mullet gu. over all a saltier couped sa.

GARRARD, [Newberry, Berks.] az. a chev. engr. crm. Garrard, [Bucks. Kent; and Lamer, Herts.] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a leopard sejant ppr.

Garrard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1601] The same arms.

Garrard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1710] The same arms. Garrard, [London] az. two lions combatant, ar.—Crest, a wiveru, tail nowed ppr. pierced through the neck with

a spear or, headed ar.

Garrard, [Langford, Norf.] az. two lions ramp. guard.

combatant, ar. Garrard. See Garrett.

GARRAT, az. a lion ramp. betw. two flaunches ar. on a canton gu. a lion's head erased, of the second.—Crest, a hind, sejant, reguard. resting the dexter foot on a beebive ppr.

GARRAWAY, az. a bend betw. three escallops ar.—Crest,

an escallop betw. two wings.

GARREIG, chequy, or and az. a chief ar.

GARREN, or GARR. The same.

GARRENE, chequy, or and az.

GARRET, ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a demi monk, in the dexter hand a lash.

GARRETT, or GARRARD, [Dorney, Bucks.; and Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. (Another, ramp.) of the first.

Garrett, [Lord Mayor of London. 1555] The same.

Garrett, or Garat, [London] ar. a lion pass. betw. two flaunches sa.—Crest, a lion pass. erm. resting the dexter paw on a fleur-de-lis or.

GARRICK, [Hampton, Midd.] per pale, or and az. on the dexter compartment, a tower gu. and on the sinister, on a mount vert, a sea-horse ar. mane, fins, and tail, of the first; on a chief gold, three mullets of the second.-Crest, a mullet or.

GARRIG, chequy, or and az. a chief of the first, charged

in the dexter chief point with a crescent gu.

GARRIOCH, [Kinstair, Scotland] az. a bend betw. a stag's head, couped in chief, attired or, and three cross crosslets fitchée in base, of the second.—Crest, a palm-tree growing out of a mount, with a trefoil ppr. Motto, Concussus surgo.

Garrioch, [Scotland] or, a fesse chequy, az. and ar. betw.

three open crowns gu.

GARRITTE, ar. a lion pass. gu. betw. two flaunches sa. -Crest, a lion pass. Motto, Certa cruce salus.

GARROW, [Bolnore, Cuckfield, Suss.] az. a bend betw. a buck's head erased, in chief, and three cross crosslets fitchée, in base, all ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a palmtree ppr. charged with three torteauxes, two and one.

GARROWAY, [Herts. and Chichester, Suss.] ar. a pile, surmounted by a fesse, betw. four leopards' heads gu.-

Crest, a griffin pass. or.

Garroway, [East Sheen, Surrey] The same arms.—Crest, on a rock a cornish chough ppr. beaked and legged gu.

GARSCADDEN,—Crest, a man's hand ppr. holding a buckle Motto, Omnia firmat.

GARSED. See GARSETT.

GARSELANG, [London] az. three mascles ar. within a

bordure engr. gu.

GARSETT, or GARSED, [Norwich] ar. a saltier betw. four mullets gu.—Crest, a bow erect gu. stringed sa. with an arrow or, headed az. feathered ar.

GARSEY, az. a lion ramp. or.

GARSHALL, [Leic.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Garshall, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Garshall, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, of the first.)

Garshall, quarterly, ar. and gu. a bordure of the second, charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Garshall, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three roses of the first.

Garshall, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.

GARSHORE, [of that Ilk] ar. a saltier betw. four hollyleaves vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, I renew my age.

GARSIDE, ar. a galley, her sails furled, sa. flags gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée of the last.—Crest, two daggers in saltier ppr.

GARSTANG, or GORSTANG, az. three mascles or, a chief ar. all within a bordure engr. gu.

GARSTANGE. The same.

GARSTIN, ar. on a pale sa. a pike's head couped or .-Crest, a dexter hand holding a broken hammer.

GARSTON, [London, 1584] per saltier, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, couped and eradicated, a raven, with wings expanded, all or.

Garston, ar. on a fesse az. a fort of the field, betw. two cornish choughs ppr. in chief, and in base a lion pass. gu. crowned or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a wivern or, charged on the breast with a fire-ball sa.

GARSTYDE, [Yorks.] per pale, gu. and az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or, a chief ar.—Crest, a stag,

per pale, gu. and sa. attired and hoofed or.

GARTER, [Norf.] or, on a cross, quarterly pierced, az. four caltraps of the field.—Crest, a caltrap or, embrued on the upper point ppr.

Garter, [Brigstock, N.amp. Granted 2 July, 10 James 1. Her. Off. London, c. 24] or, on a cross az. five cheval-

traps of the field.—Crest, as the last.

Garter. The same arms.—Crest, a caltrap, per pale, gu.

Garter, [Brigstock, N.amp.] or, on a cross, quarterly pierced, az. four caltraps of the field.—Crest, a caltrap or, embrued gu.

Garter, chequy, erm. and or.

GARTH, [Moredon, Surrey] or, two lions pass. in pale, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, an Indian goat ar. attired, eared, collared, and lined or.

Garth, [General of the 1st Reg. of Dragoons, 1826] The same arms, quartering, or, two lions pass. guard. gu.-Crest, a goat pass. ar. collared and chained or.

Garth, [Galloway, Scotland] quarterly, per pale and chev.

ar. and gu.

GARTHERNE, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar.

GARTHSIDE, erm. a cross pattée az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cross pattée az.

GARTHSHORE. The same as GARSHORE. GARTHWAITE. The same as GATHWAITE.

GARTON, [Kent] chequy, ar. and az.

Garton, [Suff.] gu. a chev. or, betw. two bezants in chief, and a griffin's head erased, in base, of the second.

Garton, [Wallavington, Suss.] sa. nine tilting spears ar. in parcels, three in each; viz. one in pale, and two in saltier, wreath or.—Crest, a leopard's head erased or, ducally gorged gu. on the head two straight horus of

Garton, [Suss.] gu. a chev. ar. on a chief sa. a griffin's head erased or, betw. two bezants.

Garton, [Yorks.] per chev. sa. and gu. in chief two bezants.

Garton, [Yorks.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants.

Garton, per chev. gu. and sa. in chief two bezants, in base a griffin's head erased or.

Garton, sa. three tilting spears conjoined, in fesse, with a wreath or.—Crest, a leopard's head cabossed ...

Garton, gu. billettée or, a chief indented of the last.

Garton, chequy, or and gu. on a fesse az. three escallops of the first.

Garton, gu. a chev. ar, betw. two bezants in chief, and in base, a griffin's head erased or.

Garton, sa. three pilgrims' staves, one in pale, and two in saltier, ar. tied together in the middle or.—Crest, an antelope's head erased gu. ducally gorged or.

GARTSIDE. The same as GARSIDE.

GARTUN, chequy, ar. and az.

GARUNT, az. three griffins' heads erased or.

GARVEY, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant, in pale, ar. the middlemost aspecting the sinister, the others the dexter side.

Garvey, [Ireland] or, a cross gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head az. collared ar.

GARVIE, [Scotland] az. three fishes naiant, ar. betw. four bezants in pale.—Crest, a dexter hand, pointing with two fingers, gu.

Garvie, or Garven, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant, fesseways, in pale, ar.

GARVIES. See GERVIES.

GARVILLE. See GARDOYLE.

GARVIN, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant fesseways, in pale, ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, point downwards, ppr.

GARVINE, [Edinburgh] az. three fishes naiant ar.—Crest, a hand holding a fish ppr. Motto, Always helping.

GARWAY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1640] ar. a pile betw. four leopards' heads gu. over all a fesse of the second.

Garway, [Worcester] gu. a pile betw. four leopards or, over all a fesse az.

Garway, ar. a pile surmounted by a bend gu. betw. four leopards' faces of the last.—Crest, a leopard's head erased, thrust through the neck with an arrow, in fesse, ppr.

GARWINTON, ar. (Another, or) a chev. betw. three leaves

Garwinton, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' heads ar.

Garwinton, sa. a fesse indented betw. three leopards heads or.

Garwinton, sa. a chev. betw. three pomegranates pendent

Garwinton. See Garginton.

GARWYNTON, or, on a chev. betw. three woodbine-leaves gu. a ducal coronet of the first.

Garwynton, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' heads or.

GARZONI, [Venice] az. issuant out of a mount, in base, vert, three wheat-stalks, bladed and eared, all ppr.

GASCELIN, or, ten billets az.

GASCELYN, or, ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.— Crest, an arm holding a broken sword ar. hilt or.

GASCOIGNE, [Breham Briggen, Yorks. 1660] The same arms and crest as GASCOYNE, Norf. &c.

Gascoigne, sa. three salmons' heads couped or.

Gascoigne, or, a chief az.

Gascoigne, ar. on a pale sa. a conger eel's head couped or.

Gascoigne, sa. three conger cels' heads, couped and erect,

GASCOYNE, [Cardington, Beds.] ar. on a pale sa. a demi lucy (or conger's head) erect, couped or.—Crest, a demi lucy's head erect or, betw. two ostriches' feathers

Gascoyne, or Gascoigne, [Norf.; Kerby, N.amp.; and Gawthrope, Lassingcroft, and Parlington, Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lucy erect of the last.

Gascoyne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1753] The same arms and crest.

Gascoyne, [Yorks.] az. (Another, sa.) three lucies' heads couped or.

GASCRICK, az. five fusils in bend ar.

GASELIN, or, a bend betw. thirteen billets sa.

GASELYN, or, six billets az. a label of five points gu.

GASENTHORPE, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three billets of the last, each charged with five billets of the first, two, one, and two.

GASKELL, or GASKILL, erm. three bars vert.—Crest, an arm issuing from the sea, embowed, holding an anchor, all ppr.

GASON, [Ickham, Kent. Granted 28 Nov. 1589] az. a fesse erm. cottised ar. betw. three goats' heads erased of the third, attired or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a goat's head couped ar. bearded and attired or.

Guson, [Kent. Granted 10 June, 1547] az. on a fesse engr. betw. three goats' heads couped ar. collared gu. attired or, a hurt charged with a sun, gold, betw. two mascles sa.

Gason, [Kent] as. on a bend engr. ar. betw. three roebucks heads couped or, collared gu. a torteaux, betw. two mascles sa. pierced of the third.

Gason, az. on a fesse, betw. three goats' heads couped ar. collared gu. the sun radiated or, betw. two mascles sa.

—Crest, a goat's head couped ar. armed or, gorged on the neck with three mascles sa.

Gason, az. a bend erm. cottised ar. betw. three goats' heads erased of the second, armed or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a goat's head couped ar.

GASPAR, az. a star within a crescent or.

GASSELYN, or GASSELYNE, or, ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa.

GASSELYNE, [Wilts.] ar. ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.

GASSET, [Norwich] ar. a saltier betw. four mullets pierced gu.

GASTELYNE, [Hants.] or, billettée az. a bend gu.

GASTENEYS, sa. a lion ramp. ar. collared gu. GASTERTON, ar. a fesse of four lozenges gu. each charged

GASTERTON, ar. a fesse of four lozenges gu. each charged with an annulet or.

GASTINGES, ar. five lozenges in bend sa.

GASTON, chequy, ar. and gu. three escallops in bend or.

—Crest, an owl sa.

GASTRELL, [Shipton-Moyne, Glouc.] chequy, ar. and sa. on a chief or, three bucks' heads couped of the last.—
Crest, a lion's head erased ppr. gorged with a chaplet vert.

GASTRICKE, ar. a bend lozengy az.

GATACRE, [Gatacre, Salop] quarterly, gu. and erm. on the second and third, three piles of the first, on a fesse az. five bezants.



GATCHELL, [Somers.] erm. a garb az. on a canton of the GATTON, chequy, ar. and az. second, an annulet or.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a dexter arm, embowed, habited az. cuffed erm. holding in the hand a chaplet of wheat ppr.

GATE. See GATES.

GATEFORD, gu. three goats' heads erased or .- Crest, a demi antelope collared ...

GATES, [Colliton, Devons.] erm. three lions ramp. ...-Crest, out of a crescent .. flames issuing ...

Gates, [Essex, and Semer, Yorks.] per pale, gu. and az. three lions ramp. guard. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. or.

Gates, [Essex] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. or. Gates, [Gosberton, Linc.] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. guard. or.

Gates, or Gate, sa. bezantée, on a chief erm. three mascles

Gates, or Gate, sa. three swords in bend, or.

GATESBY, or GATESBERY, gu. a cross or, betw. two goats' heads erased ar. in chief, and as many lozenges vair, in base.

Gatesby, or Gatesbery, gu. a cross or, betw. two lozenges vair, in chief, and as many goats' heads erased ar. in base.

GATESDEN, [Warw.] ar. two pales sa. in chief three mullets of the second.

Gatesden. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested and cuffed ..., holding a tilting spear.

GATESFORD, [Ches.] sa. a bend betw. six goats ar.

Gatesford, sa. three goats salient ar.

Gatesford, gu. three goats' heads erased or.

Gatesford, erm. three goats' heads erased gu.

GATFIELD, barry of six, or and gu. a canton erm. charged with a cross of the second.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a cross gu.

GATFORD, gu. three goats' heads couped or, bearded az. Gatford, sa. three goats ramp. ar.

Gatford. The same as Garfoote.

GATHPATH, vert; a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased ar. armed or.

GATHWAITB, gu. a chev. or .- Crest, a mastiff ppr. chained and collared or.

GATMARIAN, [Piedmont] az. a cross sarcelly ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief of the third, an eagle displ. sa.

GATON, chequy, ar. and az.

GATONBY, [Gatonby, Yorks.] erm. a chev. or, betw. three mullets az.

Gatonby, [Yorks.] erm. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets

Gatonby. The same arms.—Crest, two swords in saltier

GATTACRE. The same as GATACRE.

GATTEGARY, quarterly, gu. and erm. the second and third quarters charged with a chief indented, of the first, over all, on a fesse az. five bezants.

GATTELLEY, erm. a goat's head erased gu.

GATTESFORD, gu. three goats' heads erased or.

GATTRY. See GATTIB.

GATTFORD, sa. three goats pass. ar.

GATTIE, GATTEY, or GATTY, or, a lion ramp. sa. in the dexter paw a torteaux.—Crest, a stork sleeping, in the foot a stone.

GATTISCOMBE, purp. three eagles displ. ar.

GATTY. See GATTIB.

GATWARD, [Reed, Herts.] paly of six, or and az. on a fesse dancettée sa. three mullets ar. pierced gu.

GAUDEN, gu. three talbots' heads erased ar. collared and

ringed az.—Crest, a peacock's head ppr.

GAUDGE, or, on a fesse, paly of four, gu. and ar. betw. three etoiles sa. a lion pass. betw. two fleurs-de-lis each divided per pale, counterchanged.

GAUDINE, [of that Ilk] ar. two chev. engr. gu.—Crest.

a savage's head couped ppr.

GAUDY, [Norf.] sa. a tortoise pass. ar.

GAUGHTON, ar. a bend gobony, gu. and of the first, betw. two hurts.

GAULDESBOROUGH, [Chipingonger] az. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, a pelican vulning herself ppr.

GAULFIELD, or, three bars gu. a canton erm.—Crest. a dexter hand, vested and cuffed, holding up the sun.

GAUNT, [Canterbury] barry of six, or and gu. over all a bend vair.—Crest, a wolf's head or, gorged with a collar

Gaunt, [Earl of Lincoln] barry of eight, (Another, of six) or and az. a bend gu.

Gaunt, [Lord Lindsey] ar. three bars az. a bend gu.

Gaunt, [Leek, Staffs.] barry of six, or and az. a bend gu. Gaunt, quarterly, England and France, a label of three points erm.

Gaunt, ar. six bars az. over all a bend gu.

Gaunt, De, barry of eight, or and az. a bend gu.-Crest, a cross pattée fitchée sa.

GAUNTLET, or GAUNTLETT, quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, gu. and ar.; second and third, sa .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet a bear's head muzzled, ppr.

GAUSEN, az. on ground, in base, vert, a lamb pass. ar. on a chief of the last, three bees ppr.—Crest, a hive with

bees volant, all ppr.

GAUSSEN,—Crest, a greyhound's head ar. eared and spotted sa

GAUSTON, sa. three etoiles of six points within a bordure engr. or.

GAVELL, [Cobham, Surrey. Granted by Pat. 12 Aug. 1572] sa. an eagle displ. ar. on a chief or, three pheons of the first.—Crest, a demi buck reguard. or, vulned on the shoulder gu.

GAVEN, [Ireland] or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a land

tortoise ppr.

Gaven, or Gawen, erm, on a saltier engr. as. five fleursde-lis or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a ducal coronet, caped, betw. two laurel-branches, all ppr.

GAVENOR, gu. a fox pass. or.

GAVEREGAN, or GAVERGAN, [Gaveregan, Cornw.] az. a goat pass. ar.

GAVESTON, [Earl of Cornw.] or, six eagles displ. vert.

Gaveston, vert, three eagles displ. or.

Gaveston, [Earl of Cornw. Temp. Edw. II.] vert, six. eagles displ. or, membered and beaked gu. three, two, and one.

GAVESTONE, [France] The same.

GAVIN, [Lanton] ar. a sword in pale, az. ensigned with a mullet gu. surmounted by a saltier couped sa.—Crest, in a sea a two masted ship, in full sail, ppr. Motto, By industry we prosper.

GAWAINE, [Wilts.] erm. on a saltier az. five fleurs-de-lis or.

[5G]

Freinde, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks' heads or. FREINE, gu. a fesse indented, point in point, ar. and az. Freine, gu. two bars vair.

Freine, gu. two bars indented, point in point, or and az. Freine, barry of six, erm. and gu. on a chief of the second, a buck's head or.

FREINS, [Ireland] gu. a bend per bend indented, ar. and

FREISELL, ar. six roses gu. three, two, and one.

FREISNES, az. a cross ar. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

FREKE, [West Bilney, Norf.] sa. two bars or, in chief three mullets of the last.—Crest, a bull's head couped, sa. attired, collared, and lined or.

Freke, [Dors.] The same arms.

Freke, [Ireland] ar. a fesse az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis vert.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour embowed, brandishing a sword, all ppr.

FREKLEY, gu. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.

FRELKET, ar. a cross-bow, betw. three martlets sa.

FREMAN, [Surrey] gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Freman. Same as Freeman, Fowley Court, Oxon. Freman. See Forman.

FREMARGAN, per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. or.

FREME, [Lippiat, Glouc.] ar. a chev. sa. in chief a bar

FREMINGHAM, ar. a fesse betw. three cornish choughs

Fremingham, gu. a fesse erm. betw. two weasels, current, **8**T.

FREMINGTON, or, on a cross gu. five plates.

FREMLINGHAM, gu. a lion ramp. guard. erm.

Fremlingham, gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, collared az. charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

FREMMELLEY, per pale, or and vert, three bucks' heads ar.

FREMOND, per chev. erm. and gu. three fleurs-de-lis or. Fremond, per chev. erm. and az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Fremond. erm. a chev. az. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

FREMS, or, three bendlets gu.

FREN, or, a fleur-de-lis gu. within a bordure of the last. Fren, gu. two bars vair.

Fren, gu. two bars per fesse dancettée, ar. and az.

FRENBAND, [Bucks.] gu. a cross betw. six cross crosslets

Frenband, gu. a cross or, betw. twelve cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a trefoil slipped or.

FRENBINGHAM, sa. a fesse az.

FFRENCH, Baron FFRENCH, of Castle Ffrench, Co. of Galway, and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1779; Baron, 14 Feb. 1798] erm. a chev. sa.—Crest, a dolphin naiant, embowed, ppr. Supporters, dexter, an eagle ..; sinister, a unicorn .. holding in the mouth a rose-branch .. Motto, Molo mori quam fædari.

FRENCH, [Devons.] sa. a bend betw. two dolphins hau-

rient, embowed, ar.

French, [Belturbot, Cavan County, Ireland. Granted in Ireland, 26 July, 1682] per bend, sinister, engr. or and sa. a lion ramp. betw. two fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. -Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, charged with a trefoil vert.

French, [Kent] sa. a bend ar. betw. two dolphins embowed

French, [Thornidikes, Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased or.

French, [Frenchland, Scotland] The same.
French, [Streame, Suss.] gu. a bend betw. two dolphins ar. (Another, with a label of three points az.)

French, [Persnore, Worc.] per bend invecked, or and sa. a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis sa. seeded or.

French, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. two boars' heads erased gu. in chief, and a bezant in base.—Crest, a ship in full sail ppr. Motto, Par commerce.

French, erm. a chev. gu.—Crest, a dolphin embowed ppr. French, sa. a bend ar. betw. two dolphins naient or .-Crest, in a crescent ar. a fleur-de-lis sa.

French, sa. a bend betw. two barbels ar.

French, per pale, sa. and ar. a wolf salient, counterchanged. French, ar. two bendlets betw, as many dolphins sa.

French, per pale, sa. and az. a wolf pass. ar.

FRENCHE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief a rose of the last.

FREND, [Cambr.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed ar.

Frend, [Canterbury] The same.

Frend, or Frende, [Kent] The same.

Frend. The same arms.—Crest, a beacon fired ppr.

Frend, gu. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed erm. Frend, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed

Frend, or, a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed sa. FRENBAND, [Bucks.] gu. a cross crosslet or.

FRENDE, or, a chev. sa. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed gu. armed ar.

FRENE, [Herts.] bendy of six, az. and ar.

Frene. The same arms.—Crest, a physician's quadrangular cap.

Frene, [Nene-Sollers, Salop; and the Bower, Worc. Temp. Edw. III.] or, a lion ramp. gu. within a bordure engr.

Frene, gu. two bars vair.

Frene, gu. two bars per fesse indented, ar. and az.

Frene, gu. three bars vairé, ar. and sa.

*Fre*ne, gu. two bends vair.

FRENELAND, gu. semée of cross crosslets, and a cross

FRENES, [Heref.] gu. two bends indented, or.

Frenes, az. two bends engr. ar.

Frenes, bendy of six, or and gu. (Another, az. and or.) FRENNE, or, a fleur-de-lis sa. within a bordure gu.

FRENNELLY, [Lanc.] vert, three harts' heads cabossed

FRENNES, per bend, az. and ar. two bends engr. counterchanged.

FRENNEY, [Ireland] or, a fleur-de-lis gu. within a bordure of the last.

Frenney. See Freny.

FRENNOY, gu. three palets vairé, ar. and gu.

FRENNY, or, a fleur-de-lis sa

FRENY, or FRENNEY, or, a fleur-de-lis sa. within a bordure gu.

FRENYE, erm. four bars gu. in chief a lion ramp. of the

Frenye, or Freyne, erm. two bars gu. in chief a lion ramp. of the second.

FRERE, [Roydon, Norf.] ar. two leopards' heads in pale,

gu. betw. as many flaunches of the last.—Crest, out of Freston, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse indented as. three mullets a ducal coronet gu. an antelope's head ar. attired or, Frere, [Roydon, Norf.] gu. two leopards' faces in pale,

betw. as many flaunches or.

Frere, [Oxon] or, two flaunches gu. in fesse three ears of wheat, counterchanged, betw. two billets, lying fesseways, of the second.

Frere. See Fryer.

FRERECH. The same as FRESCHE.

FRESCHE, per pale, sa. and ar. a wolf salient, of the last, bendways.

FRESCHEVILLE, Staveley, Derb.; Devons, and Notts. Temp. Hen. III. az. a bend betw. six escallops ar.

Frescheville, or Freshwell. The same arms.—Crest, a gem-ring or, stoned gu.

FRESE, erm. on a chev. sa. three withered branches ar.

FRESELL, or FRESILL, sa. six roses ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, a hand issuing from the wreath, plucking a rose from a bush ppr.

Fresell, sa. six roses or, three, two, and one.

Fresell, or Fresill, sa. six quatrefoils ar. (Another, or) three, two, and one.

FRESFORD, gu. a bend fusily ar.

FRESH, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet sa .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet a horse's hind leg erect.

Fresh, per pale, sa. and az. a wolf salient ar.

Fresh, per pale, sa. and gu. a leopard pass. ar.

FRESHACRE, az. five fishes haurient or, three and two.-Crest, a savage's head affrontée, ducally crowned ppr. vested paly or and gu.

FRESHE, ar. a fesse engr. gu. betw. three annulets sa. Freshe, ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet of the last. FRESHFIELD, [Derb.] az. a bend betw. six escallops ar. Freshfield. The same arms.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag lodged per fesse, or and gu. crined of the last.

FRESHVILL. The same as FRESCHEVILLE.

FRESHWATER, [Heybridge-Hall, Essex] az. a fesse erm. betw. two fishes ar.—Crest, two fishes in saltier ar. their tails in chief, enfiled with a ducal coronet or.

Freshwell. See Frescheville.

FRESILL, or FREYSHILL, ar. three roses gu.

FRESKERELL, per bend, ar. and gu. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

FRESLEY, gu. three crescents or.

FRESMES, az. a cross betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

Fresmes, or Fresnes, [France] az. a cross ar. betw. twelve fleurs-de-lis or.

FRESON, [Cornw.] gu. a bend lozengy ar.

FRESSIS. See FESSYS.

FRESSYLLES, sa. nine crosses ar. three, three, two, and

FRESTON, or FREESTON, [Mendham, Norf.] az. on a fesse or, three leopards' heads gu.—Crest, a demi greyhound ramp. sa. collared or.

Freston, [Warmfield, Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, a demi gray friar ppr.

Freston, [Norf. and Suff.] ar. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

Freston, [Menham, Suff.] az. on a fesse or, three cinquefoils gu.

Freston, [Suff.] ar. a chev. betw. six cinquefoils sa. Freston, [Altofts, Yorks.] ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three mullets vert.—Crest, a talbot's head gu. eared ar. the

FRETHORNE, quarterly, ar. and or, over all a cross engr.

FRETON, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. pel-

FREVIL, or, on a cross gu. a lozenge ar. betw. four lozenges vair; on the centre one a cross of the second.

FREVILE, or FREVILLE, [Cambr. and Tamworth Castle,

Warw.] gu. three crescents erm.

The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an old man's head, couped below the shoulders, ppr. vested gu. turned back erm. on his head a cap of the third, tasselled of the first.

Frevile, [Worc.] or, on a cross pattée gu. five lozenges

Frevile, [Worc.] or, a cross lozengy, vair and gu.

Frevile, [Worc.] ar. a cross lozengy vair.

Frevile, or, a cross flory gu.—Crest, on each side of a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a wing endorsed or.

Frevile, or, on a cross pattée gu. five lozenges ar.

Frevile, or, a cross pattée gu.

Frevile, ar. on a cross gu. five lozenges of the first, each charged with a cross of the second, betw. four lozenges vairé, or and sa.

FREVILL, or, a maunch, vairé, ar. and gu.

FREVILLE, [Cambr.] or, a cross patonce gu.

Freville, [Tamworth] ar. on a cross gu. a cross lozengy vair.

Freville, [Worc.] or, on a cross gu. five lozenges vair.

Freville, or, a gross gu. betw. four lozenges vert.

Freville, or, on a cross patonce gu. five lozenges vair. Freville. See Frevile.

FREWKE, vert, a saltier engr. or.--Crest, a goat's head erased sa. armed and bearded ar.

FREWOD, ar. on a chev. sa. an escallop of the first.

FREXE, .. betw. two flaunches .. three leopards' faces in pale ..

FREY, [Westwood, Worc.] gu. five mullets of six points in saltier or, a canton erm.—Crest, a cubit arm erect, vested vert, holding in the hand ppr. a spiked club of the first.

FREYER. The same as FRERE. Oxon.

FREYNE, erm. two bars gemelles gu. in chief a demi lion ramp. issuant of the last.

Freyne. See Frenye.

FREYNES, az. three bends embattled, counter-embattled,

FREYSELL, sa. six cinquefoils ar. three, two, and one.

Freysell, ar. six roses gu. three, two, and one.

FREYSLEY, or, three crescents gu.

FRIBOURG, ar. a chev. betw. three demi fleurs-de-lis or. -Crest, a unicorn's head erased erm. maned and horned

FRIDAG, .. three annulets ... - Crest, out of a ducal coronet a plume of three feathers ...

FRIE, [Devons.] gu. three horses pass. in pale, ar.

Frie, vert, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three houses ar. bridled of the second.

Frie, ar. (Another, or) three bars vert.

FRIEND, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three, bucks' heads cabossed ar.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed ppr.

FRIER, [Beds. and Oxon] The same as FRERE, Oxon. ears charged with three bars sa, gorged with a collar or. | Frier, [St. Martin's, Stamford, and Baron, Linc.] sa, a chev. ar. betw. three dolphins embowed or, a canton | FROGNALL, [Kent] See FROGHALL. erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an antelope's bead ...

Frier, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three dolphins naiant

FRIERE, or, three palets gu. on a canton az. a dart ar .-Crest, out of leaves vert, five tulips or.

FRIS, or FRISE, or, three bars vert.

FRISELL, gu. three fleurs-de-lis, per pale, ar. and sa.

Frisell, sa. six roses ar. three, two, and one.

FRISENAY, FRISTNAY, or FRISKENEY, az. a saltier betw. four crosslets or.

FRISKENEY, or FRISKNEY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm.

FRISKENNY, [Linc.] az. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.—Crest, a plume of five ostrich's feathers, two ar. and three az. wreathed round the middle or and gu. with strings at each end.

FRISKNAY. Same arms.—Crest, a plume of five ostrich's feathers ar. wreathed round az.

FRISKNEY, az. a saltier engr. betw. four cross crosslets

Friskney, ar. a chev. az. betw. three quatrefoils of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

FRISLEY, FRYTELEY, or FRYTHEBY, ar. three fleursde-lis gu.

FRISTON, az. a saltier betw. four cross crosslets or.

FRITON, erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets or.

FRITZVILL. The same as FRESCHEVILLE, Derb.

FRIZEL, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr.

FROBYFAR, [Doncaster] erm. on a fesse engr. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa. a talbot ar. collared gu. and line twisted into a hank at the end, or.

FRODDINGHAM, [Holderness] az. a bend betw. six mullets or.

FRODESHAM, or, on a cross engr. sa. five mullets of the first.

Frodesham. See Frodsham.

FRODHAM, ar. on a cross sa. five lions pass. guard. or.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a fleur-de-lis.

FRODINGHAM, [Yorks.] az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets

FRODSHAM, [Elton, Ches.] ar. on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles or.-Crest, an escallop ar.

Frodsham, or Frodesham, [Essex] or, on a cross engr. sa. five etoiles of the first.

FROGENHALL, or FROGNALL, sa. two bars or, a chief

FROGG, ar. a fesse engr. betw. four annulets sa. two in chief, and as many in base.

FROGGAT, quarterly, az. and or, on the first and fourth, a mullet ar.—Crest, a parrot feeding on a bunch of cherries ppr.

FROGHALL, or FROGNALL, [Kent] sa. two bars or, a chief ar.

Froghall, three chev. ar

FROGLE, sa. three lions' gambs, couped and erect, or, the claws to the sinister side of the field.

FROGMER, [Claynes, Worc.] ar. a griffin segreant betw. three cross crosslets sa.—Crest, a demi griffin with wings endorsed ar. holding betw. the claws a cross crosslet sa. FROGMORE. The same arms,

FROGMORTON, gu. on a chev. ar. three bars gemelles sa. -Crest, a falcon rising ar. jessed and belled or.

Frognall, sa. two bars and a chief ar.

Frognall, per pale, az. and purp. a lion ramp. erm.

Frognall. See Frogenhall.

FROHOCK, [Cambr. and London. Granted 1764] or, a chev. engr. erm. in base a lion ramp. gu. on a chief vert, two garbs of the first.-Crest, a stag ppr. charged on the shoulder with an etoile ar.

Frohock, az. on a chev. betw. three leopards' faces or, as

many trefoils slipped ...

FROISHE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1394] ar. a fesse engr. gu. in chief an annulet sa.

FROMANTRILL, erm. three bars az. a bend gu.

FROME, [Kennet, Wilts.] ar. six martlets gu. three, two,

Frome. The same arms.—Crest, a greyhound couchant, betw. two branches of laurel, disposed in orle, ppr.

FROMOND, or FROMOUNT, erm. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.-Crest, a dexter arm holding up at escallop.

FROMONDS, [Cheyham, Surrey; and Hadlow, Kent] per chev. erm. and gu. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or .-Crest, a tiger pass.

FROMOUNT. See FROMOND.

FROST, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert.-Crest, an old man's head ppr. betw. sprigs of laurel vert.

Frost, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. (Another, a fesse) gu. betw. three trefoils slipped az.

Frost, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three owls gu. a quatrefoil

FROSTON, [Yorks.] The same as FRESTON, Norf. and Suff.

FROTHINGHAM, [South Frothingham, Yorks.] az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets or.—Crest, a stag tripping ppr. attired gu. (In an ancient Seal, the mullets of six points.)

FROUD, az. three lions ramp. or, ducally crowned gu. within a bordure erm.—Crest, a saracen's head sa. betw.

two ostrich's feathers ar.

FROUDE, [Kingston, Devons. Granted 1765] vert, a chev. engr. erm. in chief two garbs or, in base a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a stag reguard. ppr. attired, collared, and unguled or, in the mouth a sprig of oak vert, fructed ppr.

FROWICKE, [Wyley, Herts. and North Mimms, Midd.] az. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads cabossed or.

(Another, ar.)

Frowicke, [Oldford, Surrey] The same arms.

Frowicke, [Lord Mayor of London, 1435 and 1444] az. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads or, a mullet gu.

FROWYKE, az. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads or .-Crest, two arms vested az. holding a leopard's head or. bands ppr.

FROXIMORE, or FROXMORE, [Essex and Worc.] sa. a griffin segreant betw. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

FROXMARE, [Essex] sa. three griffins pass. in pale, ar. Froxmare, az. three griffins pass. in pale ar.

FROYLE, sa. three lions' paws erased or.—Crest, a demi lion, per pale, gu. and az. collared or.

FRUEN, [London] erm. three bars az. out of the uppermost a lion issuant ...-Crest, a demi lion ar. holding in the paws a cheval trap az.

FRUID, [Scotland] or, a stag tripping az. on a chief of FRYTON, erm. on a fesse gu. three annulets, or.—Crest, the last, three roses ar.

FRY, [Exeter, Devons. and Tarrant-Gunfold, Dors.] vert, three horses current ar. bridled or.-Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. grasping a sword, enfiled with a moor's head, all ppr.

Fry, [Yerby, Devons.] gu. three horses in pale, current, ar .- Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, grasping in the hand ppr. a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.

Fry, [Tarrant, Dors.] vert, three colts current ar.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, grasping a falchion, all ppr. hilt

Fry, gu. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three colts current ar .-Crest, a demi horse salient, ar.

Fry, ar. a fesse betw. three bee-hives sa. the field replenished with bees volant, of the second.

Fry, per pale, vert and gu. three horses current ar. bridled

FRYAR, [Worc.] The same arms and crest as FRYER, Clan, Essex.

FRYE, [Exeter] vert, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. three horses ar. bridled of the second.

FRYER, [Clan, Essex; London, and Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed, ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an antelope's head ar. attired, crined, and tufted, of the first.

Granted 10 April, 1572] The same Fryer, [London. with a canton erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. an antelope's head ar. armed, crined, and tufted, of the

Fryer, [Lord Mayor of London, 1721] sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins naiant ar. a capton erm.

Fryer, Frere, or Frear, [London] sa. on a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed ar. as many towers, triple-towered, of the first.—Crest, on a tower sa. a cock or, the tower environed with a serpent ar. darting at the cock.

Fryer, [Harleston, Norf.] or, a crescent betw. two leopards' heads in pale, az. betw. as many flaunches gu. Fryer, [Water-Eaton, Oxon] gu. two flaunches or, three ears of wheat, erect, in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, [Fyningham, Suff.] or, two leopards' heads in pale, betw. as many flaunches gu.

Fryer, ar. two bars humettée gu. betw. as many flaunches of the second, three garbs in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, or, three bars humettee sa. betw. two flaunches gu. three garbs in fesse, counterchanged.

Fryer, az. on a chev. engr. ar. another chev. gu. betw. three dolphins or, a canton erm.—Crest, an heraldic antelope's head erased, per fesse, ar. and gu. gorged with a ducal coronet or, attired of the second.

Fryer, ar. a chev. betw. three dolphins sa.

FRYERS, [Thornes, Staffs.] or, two flaunches gu. as many bars humettée of the second, charged with three leaves of the first.

FRYS. ar. three bars vert.

FRYSELLES. See FRESILL.

FRYSH, az. a fesse ar. over all a bend gu.

FRYSSELL, gu. three fleurs-de-lis per pale, ar. and sa.

FRYTELEY. See FRISLEY.

FRYTH, [Essex] az. two garbs in saltier or, in base a sickle ar. handle of the second.

Fryth, sa. on a chev. embattled or, betw. three pole-axes ar. as many pellets.

FRYTHEBY. See FRISLEY.

an heraldic tiger's head, ducally gorged and chained

FUCOURT, or FUECOURT, [France] ar. fretty gu.

FUDDIR, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse, betw. two mullets in chief gu. and a dove in base az. a mastiff's head couped of the field.

FUDER, or, a lion ramp. sa.

FULBARON, and FULBARRON. See FULBORNE.

FULBARROUGH, ar. on a fesse sa. three crescents or.

FULBAWTH, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three crescents vert.

FULBLAHAM, or FULBORNE, ar. a saltier sa. betw. four martlets gu.

FULBORN, or FULBORNE,—Crest, out of an antique coronet or, a demi lion az.

FULBORNE, FULBARON, or FULBARRON, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse sa. three crescents or.

Fulborne. See Fulblahum.

FULCHAMPE, per pale, gu. and az. six escallops or, three, two, and one.

FULCHER, [Derb.] erm. on a bend gu. three plates. Fulcher. The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion holding an anchor ppr.

Fulcon, ar. a cross sa.

FULFORD, [Fulford, Devons.] gu. a chev. ar.—Crest, a bear's head erased ar. muzzled sa.

Fulford, [Devons.; and Pollard, Dors. Granted 1623] sa. a chev. betw. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled gu.—Crest, a bear's head erased ar. muzzled sa. Fulford, [Devons.] gu. a chev. erm.

Fulford, ar. a chev. betw. three fishes' heads erased sa. FULHAM, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three teazles, stalked and leaved ppr.—Crest, a greyhound's head ppr.

FULHERST, or FULSHERST,—Crest, a triangular harrow. FULIAMBE, or FOLIAMBE, [Derb.] sa. (Another, as.) a bend betw. six escallops or.

FULKE, [Earl of Anjou] gu. three roundles vair, a chief

Fulke, [Talbois, Earl of Anjou] gu. two lions pass. guard.

FULKERAM, chequy, ar. and sa. a chief vairé of the first

FULKIN. See FULKYN.

FULKNEY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm.

FULKROY, chequy, ar. and az. a fesse vaire, of the first

FULKWORTH, ar. on a cross pattée gu. five escallops or. -Crest, a dexter arm, vested erm. in the hand ppr. a sword wavy az. headed or.

FULKYN, sa. billettée ar. on a saltier of the last, nine roundles purp.

Fulkyn, or Fulkin, ar. on an inescutcheon voided sa. a crescent, all within an orle of martlets of the second.

FULLAR, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a cinquefoil ar.; second and third, ar. a pelican feeding her young, gu. over all a cross ar.

FULLARTON, [of that Ilk, Ayrshire] ar. three otters' heads erased gu.—Crest, a camel's head. Supporters, two savages wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, each holding in the exterior hand a club, resting on the shoulder, all ppr. Motto, Lux in tenebris.

Fullarton, [Dreghorn, Scotland] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest and motto as the last.

Fullarton, [Kinnaber, Scotland] ar. on a fesse betw. three [ 5 D ]

Mihi terraque lacusque.

Fullarton, [Forfarshire, Scotland] ar. on a chev. betw. three otters' heads couped gu. a crescent betw. two stars of the first.

Fullarton, [Great Stanhope Street, May-Fair] ar. three otters' heads erased gu. quartering az. an eagle displ. with two heads ar. holding in the dexter claw a sceptre, and in the sinister, a rose ppr. within a bordure of the second, charged with cinquefoils and mullets of the field, alternately, for Dunlop.

Fullarton, per fesse wavy, or and sa. three tigers' heads couped, counterchanged.—Crest, a tiger's head per fesse wavy, or and sa. in the mouth a cinquefoil slipped vert.

FULLER, [Ireland] gu. three bars and a canton sinister ar.-Crest, a horse-shoe az.

Fuller, [Isle of Wight] ar. three bars gu. on a canton of the second, a castle or.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested ar. cuffed sa. holding in the hand ppr. a sword

of the first, hilt and pomel or.

Fuller, [Tanners-Waldren, Suss.] ar. three bars and a canton gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a lion's head ar. (Another crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's head ppr. Another, the lion's head gu. Another, ar.)

FULLERTON, [Craighall, Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three otters' heads gu.-Crest, a camel's head or.

FULLESHORST, [Ches.] gu. fretty or, a chief erm. FULLFORD, ar. a chev. betw. three millrinds sa.

FULLUMB, ar. on a chev. sa. three crescents or.

Fullwood, [Middle, Derb.; Staffs. and Warw. Confirmed 1579] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, a stag ppr holding in the mouth an acorn-branch vert, fructed or. (Another crest, a demi stag or.)

Fullwood, [Salop] ar. three leopards' heads sa. in chief a

lion pass. gu.

Fullwood, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets or.—Crest, a demi man in armour ppr. grasping a broken tilting spear

Fullwood, gu. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar. within a bordure or.

FULMERSTON, [Lopham and Ormesby, Norf.] or, on a a fesse betw. three doves az. a rose betw. two garbs of

FULMERTON, or, on a chev. engr. betw. three doves az. as many fleurs-de-lis of the first.

FULNETBY, or FULNESBY, [Linc.; and Glenford, Suff.] gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

FULRICH, ar. three moors' heads erased sa. wreathed or and az.—Crest, a tower, from the top thereof a plume of five ostrich's feathers ppr.

FULSHERST, gu. a fret and chief or. (Another, the chief

Fulsherst, gu. a fret or, on a chev. ar, three mullets of six points, pierced sa.

Fulsherst. See Fulherst.

FULTHORP, [Tunstall, Durham] ar. a cross moline sa.-Crest, an eagle displ. ar. charged on the breast with a cross moline sa. (Another crest, a horse pass. az. bridled or.)

Fulthorp, [Yorks.] The same arms, with a crescent gu. for diff.

Fulthorp, sa. a lion pass. betw. ten annulets ar.

Fulthorp, sa. the field replenished with annulets or, a lion ramp. ar.

otters' heads erased gu. two mullets of the first. Motto, | Fulthorp, erm. three fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure engr.

Fulthorp, ar. a cross moline gu. Fulthorp, ar. a cross sarcelly sa,

FULTHORPE, sa. a lion salient within an orle of auaulets

Fulthorpe, ar. an inescutcheon sa.

FULTHURST, [Ches.] or, fretty gu. on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first.

Fulthurst, gu. a fret or, a chief ar.

Fulton, [Park] az. diapré, on a fesse ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis in chief, and four in base, of the second, a boar's head erased, of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a stag, lodged, reguard. ppr. Motto, Qua fecimus ipsi.

Fulton, [Scotland] az. fretty semée-de-lis ar. on a fesse of the second, a boar's head erased of the first, betw. two mullets gu.-Crest, as the last. Motto, Parta labore quies.

Fulton, or, a lion ramp. az.

Fulton, ar. (Another, or) a lion ramp. az. a bend gobonated, ar. and gu.

FULVETBY, gu. three crescents ar. a chief erm.

FULWAR, [Cork, Ireland. Granted 26 Feb. 1635] ar. three bars gu. on a canton of the second a book or .-Crest, a cushion ar. tasselled and garnished or, thereon a book gu.

FULWER, [London] ar. three bars and a canton gu.-Crest, on a mount vert, a beacon ar. fired ppr.

Fulwood, [Hants.] gu. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced ar.—Crest, a buck tripping, in the mouth an oak-slip, all ppr.
Fulwood, [Warw.] The same arms.

FUNDIN, or, two bends gemelles gu.

FUNBAUX, per chev. erm. and gu. in base a golden fleece -Crest, an arm from the elbow in armour, holding up a caltrap ppr.

FUNGSTON. The same as FUNSTON.

Funston, [Wymondham] ar. five crosses pattée, in sal-

FURBUSHER, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three gillyflowers ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a griffin's head ar.

FURCHES, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

FURFAR, gu. three water-bougets ar.

FURLONG, ar. two bars betw. eight martlets sa.—Crest, an eagle's head erased ppr. Motto, Liberalitas.

FURNACE, or FURNESE, [Sandwich, Kent] ar. a talbot sejant, within a bordure sa.—Crest, a talbot sejant sa. FURNEAULX, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets or.

FURNEAUX, sa. a pale lozengy ar.

FURNESE, FURNES, and FURNESS, ar. a talbot sejant sa. in chief three crescents gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a lion's paw holding a lance ppr.

Furnese. See Furnace.

FURNESS. See FURNESE.

FURNEUX, gu. a bend betw. six martlets or.

FURNIVAL. See FURNIVALL.

FURNIVALL, [Herts. Temp. Hen. III.] ar. a bend betw. six martlets gu. (Another, with a label of three points

Furnivall, [Yorks.] ar. three martlets gu. Furnivall, or Furnival. The same arms.—Crest, an anchor, with a cable and sword, in sakier, ppr.

Furnivall, [Yorks.] ar. three martlets sa.

Furnivall, or, a bend betw. six martlets gu.

Furnivall, gu. a bend betw. six cross crosslets or.

FURRINGTON, sa. three unicorns in pale, current, ar. armed or.

Fursdon. The same as Frursdon.

FURSE, [Crokernwell, Devons.] gu. a chev. embattled and counter-embattled, betw. six halberts in pairs saltierways, or.

Furse. The same arms.—Crest, a lion, sejant affrontée, holding in the dexter paw a dagger, and in the sinister, a fleur-de-lis.

Furse, [Halsdon, Devons.] gu. a chev. embattled betw. six halberts in pairs saltierways, or.—Crest, a tower ppr.

FURSER, or FURZER, gu. three mullets in chief ar.— Crest, on a mount, a stag lodged ppr.

FURSLAND, or FURSTLAND, [Berkington, Devons.] or, a lion ramp. sa. betw. three crosses formée fitchée gu.

Fursland. The same arms.—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, couped at the shoulders ppr. vested paly of six, sa. and ar.

FURTHO, [Furtho, N.amp.] gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned of the second.

FURY, [Westminster] az. a bend or, in chief a mullet of six points, and in base, three piles wavy of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. grasping a thunderbolt or.

FURZER. See FURSER.

FUSKENRY, gu. a cross moline, per pale, or and erm.

FUSKNEY, gu. a cross sarcelly per pale, ar. and erm.

FUSSWELL, ar. a cross moline gu.

Fust, [Hill-Court, Glouc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three wood-bills, paleways, sa. as many mullets pierced of the first.—Crest, a horse in full speed, ar.

FUTHIE, [Scotland] The same as FITHIE.

FUTTER, [Norf.; and Stainton, Suff.] sa. betw. two flaunches or, as many swans in pale, ppr. membered and beaked of the second.—Crest, a goat's head erased or, attired sa. holding in the mouth a holly-branch vert, fructed gu.

Fuy, or, a saltier az. in chief a crescent of the last.

FWYALL, [Crickieth-Castle, Wales, Temp. Edw. III.] sa. a pole-axe betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

FYCHAN, [Wales] .. a chev. erm. betw. three Englishmen's heads ..

FYCHEL, gu. a saltier vair, betw. four mullets or.

FYCHET, gu. a lion ramp. or, debruised by a bend erm. FYCHETT, gu. a cross vair betw. four mullets or.

Fychett, gu. three chev. or.

FYDELL, [London, and Freeston, Linc.] ar. two bars gemelles az. in chief an anchor sa. betw. as many martlets, respecting each other, vert; in base, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Fydell. The same arms.—Crest, a hind's head couped, per chev. sa. and erm.

FYDBLOW, ar. three roses gu.

FYFIE, [Earldom, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. gu. debruised by a bend ar.

FYERS, az. a cross ar. fretty gu.—Crest, a goat pass. holding in the mouth a bunch of ivy.

FYFE, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. gu.; on a chief of the last, a crescent betw. two mullets or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. Motto, Decens et honestum.

FYFFE, [Dron, Scotland] The same.

FYFIRLD, per fesse and per pale, counterchanged, ar. and vert, three acorns slipped or.

FYLER,—Crest, a fox, sejant, per fesse, or and gu.

FYLFYD, or, three water-bougets az.

FYLKIN, [Tattenball, Ches.] ar. an inescutcheon within an orle of ten billets sa.

Fylkin, or, on a saltier betw. twelve billets sa. nine plates. Fylkin, ar. an orle betw. ten billets sa.

Fylkin, ar. billettée, on a saltier sa. five roundles erm.

FYLINGLEY, sa. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.

FYLILODE. See FILILODE, Salop.

FYLKYN, ar. on a saltier betw. twelve billets sa. nine roundles erm.

Fylkyn, ar. a crescent in an orle sa. within another of nine billets of the second.—Crest, a demi greyhound betw. two wings.

FYLLOLL, vair, a canton gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased sa.

Fylloll, or, on a fesse betw. two chev. gu. three trefoils slipped ar.

FYLSHEAL, [Dors.] or, an eagle displ. az.

FYN, gu. a swan pass. ppr.

FYNBARON, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three bears pass. sa.

FYNBAROW, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three mullets az. as many plates, each charged with a bear sa.

FYNCHAM. See FINCHAN.

FYNCHFIELD, ar. a fesse nebulée betw. four cottises gu. FYNDERNE, [Cambr. Derb. and Staffs.] ar. a chev. (Another, engr.) betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.—Crest, an ox-yoke or.

Fynderne, ar. a chev. betw. three crosses pattée fitchée sa.

-Crest, an ox-yoke or, chain pendeut gu.

FYNES, or FYNEAUX, az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a peacock's head erased az. crested or.

Fynes, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

Fynes. See Fenys.

FYNEUX, vert, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or, ducally crowned gu.

FYNMORE, or FINMORE, at three mallets vert.—Crest, a unicoru sejant, resting the dexter paw on a tree, ppr.

FYNNEE, gu. a chev. betw. three martlets or.

FYNNEY, [Fynney, in the Parish of Cheddleton, Staffs.] vert, a chev. betw. three eagles displ. or, armed and langued gu.—Crest, a staff raguly or. Motto, Fortem posce animum.

FYNTE, gu. on a chev. betw. three martlets or, as many mullets sa. on a chief of the second, three mascles of

the first.—Crest, a basilisk or.

FYRES, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. two bombs sa. fired, in chief, and in base a salamander in flames ppr. a port-cullis with chains pendent betw. two falcons affrontée. belled ...—Crest, a dexter hand holding a salamander in flames, head to the dexter, all ppr. Motto, Ardet virtus non urit.

FYSHACHYRE, or VYSACHYRE, gu. a dolphin naiant ar.

FYSHE, [Herts. and Studshaw, Suff. Confirmed 16 Nov. 1633] chequy, or and gu. on a pale sa. three mullets pierced of the first.—Crest, a triangle ar. voided and surmounted on the top with an etoile or.

FYSHER, [Beds.] or, a kingfisher close gu.

Fysher, [London, 1607] or, a kingfisher ppr. a mullet gufor diff.—Crest, a kingfisher ppr.

Fysher, [Lidhamwicke, Wilts. Granted 10 Oct. 1608] ar. on a chev. cottised betw. three demi lions ramp. guard. gu. as many bezants.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. gu. holding a gauntlet ar.

FYSKE, [Studham and Hardings, Suff.] chequy, ar. and

gu. on a pale sa. three mullets or.

Fyske. The same arms.—Crest, on a chapeau a martlet,

FYTHIE, [Bysack, Scotland] az. a crane ar.—Crest, a

crane's head erased ppr.

FYTON, az. three cinquefoils betw. nine cross crosslets fitchée ar. three, three, two, and one.

FYTTON, erm. three annulets, one within the other, gu. Fytton, az. semée of cross crosslets fitchée ar. three cinquefoils of the last.

Fytton. The same as Feton, Ches.

FYVIE, [Scotland] gu. a headless stork ar.

GABB, az. two swords in saltier, points upward, ar. hilts or.—Crest, a griffin's head, betw. two wings, holding in the beak a branch of palm, all ppr.

GABELL, [Winchester] or, ten billets sa. four, three, two,

and one.—Crest, a boar's head couped or.

Gabell, ar. a chev. and chief vert .- Crest, a savage, wreathed about the middle, treading on a serpent ppr. GABIT. See GARBED.

GABOT, ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped sa. GABRIEL, or GABRYELL, or, ten billets sa. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a demi savage reguard. ppr.

GABRYELL, or, thirteen billets sa.

GACE, [London. Granted 15 Oct. 1649] gu. three swords in bend, ar. hilts and pomels or, points upward.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, ppr. grasping a broken falchion ar. hilt and pomel or.

GACTON, or, ten billets gu. on a fesse ar. three escallops

GADBERY, gu. a cross or, betw. four goats' heads erased

GADDES, or GADDEZ, ar. three gads sa.—Crest, a stag's head ppr.

GADDY, or GADDEZ, [London] ar. three billets sa.

GADSBY, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three pheons ar.—Crest, a stag pass, ar.

GAPF, gu. on a chev. ar. three cinquefoils vert.—Crest, a demi antelope or, collared gu.

GAFFARD, of, a cross lozengy sa.

GAPFORD, [Worcester] ar. nine torteauxes, three, three, two and one.

GAGE, Viscount GAGE, of Castle-Island, Co. of Kerry; Baron Gage, of Castlebar, Co. of Mayo, in the Peerage of Ireland; Baron Gage, of High Meadow, Co. of Glouc. in that of England; and a Bart. [Creations, Bart. 22 March, 1622; English Title, 1 Nov. 1790; Irish Titles, 14 Sept. 1720. Residences, Firle Place, Lewes, Suss. Town House, Grillon's Hotel, Albemarle Street] per saltier, az. and ar. a saltier gu.-Crest, a ram pass. ar. armed and unguled or. Supporters, two greyhounds, tennée, each gorged with a coronet composed of fleursde-lis or. Motto, Courage sans peur.

GAGE, Bart. [Hengrave, Suff. 15 July, 1662] gyronny of

four, az. and ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a ram pass. ar. armed and unguled or.

Gage, [Devons.] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three escallops

az. four lozenges ar.

Gage, [Devons.] or, on a fesse sa. five lozenges ar. Gage, [Hormead, Herts.] per pale, az. and gu. a saltier ar.—Crest, a stag pass. ppr.

Gage, [Kent, and Rands, N.amp.] The same arms and

crest as GAGE, Bart.

Gage, [Kent and Surrey] quarterly, az. and ar. over all a saltier gu.

Gage, per saltier, ar. and gu. a cross or.

Gage, gyronny of four, or and az.

GAGEWORTH, or GAGWORTH, erm. on a chev. gu. three

GAILLE, az. a cross moline, lozenge pierced, ar.—Crest, out of a mural crown a garb, and thereon a bird, all ppr. GAIMES, or, a bend cottised gu.

GAINE, ar. two bars dancettée gu.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

GAINES, barry of six, vair and gu.

GAINSBOROUGH, [Crowhurst, Surrey] az. three chev. ar. a canton erm.—Crest, a griffin's head erased az. charged with three chev. ar.

GAINSBY, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six crosslets or.— Crest, a sprig of laurel growing out of a mount vert.

GAINSFORD, [Kent and Idbury, Oxon] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds, in full course, sa.—Crest, a demi woman, vested and crined or, in the dexter hand a chaplet vert, in the sinister a rose ppr.

GAIR, [Scotland] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa. on a chief of the

last, a mullet of the first.—Crest, a millrind. Gair, [Nig, Scotland] The same arms.

GAIRDEN, [of that Ilk] ar. two chev. engr. gu.

Gairden, [of that Ilk] ar. a boar's head erased sa. armed or.—Crest, two dexter hands conjoined ppr. supporting a cross crosslet fitchée or. Motto, Cruciata cruce junguntur.

Gairden, [Balmerino, Scotland] ar. a boar's head sa. betw. three crosslets fitchée gu. a bordure counter-compony of the second and first.—Crest, a rose slipped ppr. Motto,

Sustine abstine.

Gairden, [Barrowfield, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa. betw. three mullets (Another, cross crosslets) gu.-Crest, a dexter hand holding two palm-branches, disposed in orle, ppr. Motto, Vive le roy.

Gairden, [Lyes, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa.

betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.

Gairden, [Troup, Scotland] ar. a boar's head erased sa.-Crest, a boar pass. ar. Motto, Vires animat virtus.

GAIRDNER, [Scotland] at. a fret gu. within an orle of eight trefoils vert.—Crest, a demi leopard ramp. ppr. Gairdner, [Scotland] ar. a fret couped az. and ending in

four roses gu. as many harts of the last, points to the centre, one in each square of the fret.

GAIRE, [Lord Mayor of London, 1647] erm. a fleur-delis and chief sa.

GAIRGRAVE, lozengy, or and sa. on a bend of the second, three crescents of the first.

GAIRNE, [of that Ilk] ar. a boar's head erased gu. in base a pear pendent or.

GAISFORD, ar. three bars sa. on a canton gu. a dagger of the first.—Crest, a boar pass. per fesse, or and gu. hoofed of the last, bristled of the first.

GAITSKILL, gu. a lion pass. ar. combatant with a snake, Gale. See Gales. which entwines round his body, ppr. a martlet or, for diff.; on a chief, embattled, of the second, a sword erect ppr. hilt and pomel gold, betw. two laurel branches ppr. inclining towards the sword.—Crest, on a mountain an eagle reguard, with wings expanded ppr. collared az. resting the dexter claw on a pellet.

GALAAD, ar. a cross gu.—Crest, a demi greyhound ar.

GALAG, ar. two bars nowy sa. betw. seven martlets of the last, four, two, and one.—Crest, a snake, with horns erect, ppr.

GALAWAY, az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

GALBELLY, ar. a lion ramp. betw. four bales .. in the dexter chief point a crescent ...

GALBORNE, ar. a cross patonce betw. four martlets gu.

GALBRAITH, Bart. [Shanwally, Donegal, and Castlefin, Dublin, 26 Jan. 1813] per pale, az. and gu. a trefoil slipped ar. betw. three bears' heads erased or, muzzled sa.—Crest, a bear's head erased or, muzzled sa. in the mouth a trefoil slipped, as in the arms.

GALBREATH, [of that llk] ar. a chev. betw. three bears'

heads erased, sa.

Galbreath, or Galebreath, [Giltroyck, Scotland] gu. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled az.

Galbreath, [Kilbrok, Scotland] gu. three bears' heads erased ar. muzzled sa.

Galbreath, [Machribannish, Scotland] gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three bears' heads erased of the second, muzzled of the third.

Galbreath, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three bears' heads and necks ar. muzzled of the first.—Crest, a hand

holding a scimitar ppr.

Galbreath, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased sa.—Crest, a bear's head couped ar. muzzled az.

GALE, or GALL, [Cornw.; Dartmouth and Crediton, Devons.; and Weveston, Suff.] az. a fesse ar. fretty of the field.

Gale, or Gall. The same arms.—Crest, a shank-bone

and palm-branch in saltier ppr.

Gale, [Whitehaven, Cumb.] ar. on a fesse betw. three saltiers az. an anchor betw. two lions' heads erased or. -Crest, a unicorn's head az. charged with an anchor or, betw. two palets ar.

Gale, [Devons.] az. on a fesse ar. three saltiers of the

field. (Another, gu.)

Gale, or Galle, [Stalbridge, Dors.] sa. a fesse ar. fretty engr. of the first, betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second, collared gu.—Crest, a horse's head, bendy wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Gale, [Yorks.] az. on a fesse, betw. three saltiers ar. as many lions' heads erased, of the field.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head, paly of six, az. and

or, armed of the last.

Gale, sa. a fesse ar. fretty of the field, betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second.—Crest, a horse's head,

barry wavy of six, ar. and sa.

Gale, or Galle, sa. a fesse or, fretty az. betw. three greyhounds sejant, of the second, collared of the third .-Crest, a greyhound's head erased, bendy wavy of six, or

Gale, gu. a griffin segreant or, within a bordure gobonated ar. and vert.—Crest, a unicorn's head, paly of six, az. and or, the horn twisted of the second and first.

Gale, az. a fesse ar. betw. three saltiers or.

GALBBREATH. See GALBREATH.

GALEHAULT, or, semée d'étoiles, a lion ramp, az.

Gales, or Gale, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

GALIARD. See GALLARD.

GALL, ar. a bear sejant ramp. sa. muzzled gu.—Crest, a ship ppr. her flags and pennant flying gu. Motto, Patientia vincit.

Gall, quarterly, or and vair, a cross gu.-Crest, a lion sejant gu. holding a banner, staff and spear head ppr.

Gall. See Gale.

GALLAGHER, [Ireland] or, three attires of a stag, affixed to the scalp, sa.—Crest, a hand holding a sickle ppr.

GALLAND, or, a lion ramp. betw. three crescents gu,-

Crest, a stag lodged, per pale, or and gu. GALLARD, or GALIARD, [Her. Off. London, c. 24] az. a bend ar. betw. three roses or, stalked and leaved vert. -Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. holding in the haud ppr. a rose-sprig vert, topped with a rose or. GALLAWAY, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. as. in his dexter

paw a thistle ppr.—Crest, an arm, from the shoulder,

holding a dagger ppr.

Gallaway, or Galoway, az. three garbs or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head betw. two wings, endorsed, vert.

Gallaway, az. three lozenges in chief or.

GALLAY, or GALLEY, [Bath, Somers.] sa. a fesse ar. fretty of the first, betw. three greyhounds, sejant, of the second, collared or.—Crest, a nag's head, bendy wavy of six, ar. and sa.

GALLE. See GALE.

GALLEY. See GALLAY.

GALLIEZ, [Gallowayshire, Scotland] ar. in a sea, in base. the ark of Noah; and in chief, a dove volant, with an olive-branch in the beak, all ppr.—Crest, a savage standing on a serpent ppr. Motto, Divino robore.

GALLIARD, [London] az. a bend betw. three roses or.

GALLIE, [Scotland] sa. a fesse ar. fretty gu. betw. two greyhounds, sejant, in chief, or, and a galley, her sails furled, in base, of the second.—Crest, a horse's head,

GALLIERS, paly of six, sa. and or; on a chief of the second, three cocks of the first.—Crest, an antelope pass.

quarterly, sa. and ar.

GALLIGHTLY, [Recorded 1800] erminois, a lion ramp. double queued gu. issuing from an antique crown az. in chief, two thistles ppr.—Crest, a lion's head issuing gu. crowned with an antique crown or, Motto, Hactemus invictus.

GALLIMORE, ar. on a chev. or, betw. three lions' heads erased ... as many quatrefoils ...—Crest, a cock ppr.

GALLONELL, [France] ar. a saltier betw. twelve cross crosslets gu.

GALLONES, [France] ar. a saltier betw. sixteen cross crosslets gu.

GALLOP, ar. on a bend gu. a lion pass. or.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. thrust through with a broken spear ppr. muzzled ar.

GALLOT, [France] erm. three chev. the centre gu. the others sa.

GALLOWAY, [Lord Dunkell] ar. a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a mound, ensigned with a cross crosslet, with two ears of wheat, orleways, crossing each other at the top. Supporters, two eagles volant. Motto, Higher.

Galloway. See De Galloway.

[5E]



GALLUND, or, on a chev. indented, ar. a crescent az. betw. three spread eagles, with two heads, of the last.

GALLWAY, [Ireland] ar. a bendlet gu. over all, a cross or. GALLWBY-PAYNB, Bart. [Lieutenant-General in the Army, 8 Dec. 1812] quarterly; first and fourth, per fesse, or and gu. in chief, an eagle displ sa. in base, a castle ppr. for Gallwey; second and third, gu. a fesse betw. two lions pass. ar. for Payne.—Crest of Gallwey, a cat pass. guard.—Crest of Payne, a lion's gamb erased, holding the lower part of a tilting lance, in bend.

GALLYHALT, or, the field replenished with etoiles az. a

lion ramp. gu.

GALOWAY. See GALLAWAY.

GALPINE, or, a bear pass. sa.—Crest, a plume of feathers, banded ppr.

GALTON, erm. a bend gu. a canton sa.—Crest, a bull's

head erased gu. ducally gorged or.

GALWAY, or, on a cross gu. five mullets of the field.— Crest, a cat sejant ppr. collared and chained, reflexed over the back or.

GAM, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu.

GAMACH, or GAMAGE, ar. a bend lozengy gu. on a chief az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a pen, in pale, ppr.

GAMACK, [Clerkenshalls, Scotland] gu. a bend engr. ar.

GAMADGE, or GAMAGE, ar. a bend fusily gu. on a chief

az. three escallops of the first.

GAMAGE, [Coyte and Royiade, Herts.] ar. five fusils in bend gu. on a chief az. three escallops or.—Crest, a griffin segreant or.

Gamage, [Wales] ar. a bend lozengy gu. on a chief az.

three escallops of the field.

Gamage, ar. a bend lozengy gu. a chief az.

Gamage, or, five fusils gu. on a chief ar. three escallops az.

Gamage, ar. on a bend az. three mascles of the first, a chief of the second, charged with as many escallops or. Gamage, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets gu. a chief az. Gamage. See Gamadge, and Gamach.

GAMBELL, or GAMBLE, [Ireland] az. a fleur-de-lis or.

—Crest, a Roman soldier in full costume ppr.

Gambell, or Gamble, gu. a fleur-de-lis or, a chief erm.— Crest, a crane, in the beak a rose stalked and leaved

ppr.

GAMBIER, Baron GAMBIER, of Iver, Bucks. 3 Nov. 1807, erminois, a fesse wavy az. betw. three starlings sa. beaked and legged gu.—Crest, out of a naval crown or, an eagle displ. erminois, charged on the breast with an anchor sa. Supporters, dexter, a sailor habited ppr. supporting a cross Calvary gu.; sinister, a female figure, representing hope, vested ar. zoned gu. mantle az. fringed or, on her breast the sun in spleudour, gold; her sinister hand resting upon an anchor sa. Motto, Fide non armis.

Gambier, [Langley, Kent] The same arms and crest. Gambier, erminois, a fesse wavy az. betw. three cornish

choughs ppr.

GAMBOA, [Spain] or, three woodbine-leaves pendent, az. GAMBON, GAMBONR or GAMON, [St. Mawgan's, Cornw.] ar. a fesse betw. three men's legs, couped at the thigh, sa. Gambon, or Gamon, [Cornw. and Devons.] ar. three hu-

man legs sa.

Gambon, or Gamon, [Devons.] az. three men's legs, couped at the knee, ar.

Gambon, or Gamon, ar. on a chev. gu. three mullets or, in chief an annulet sa.—Crest, a torteaux betw. two wings ppr.

Gambon, or Gamon, az. three eagles' legs erased à la

quise or.

GAMBOUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets or, pierced gu. GAMBOW, [Spain] per pale, vert and ar. on the first, a wolf salient ar.; on the second, three mulberry-leaves vert, two and one.

GAME, [Minton, Salop; and of Wales] sa. three spears'

heads ar. embrued gu.

Game, [Wales] ar. three cocks gu. crested and jelloped or. Game, [Wales] sa. three lozenges ar. on each a torteaux. Game. The same arms.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée and palm-branch, in saltier, ppr.

Game, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued

gu.

GAMBLL, or GAMMILL, or, three mallets sa.—Crest, two lions' heads adossée gu.

GAMES, or GAYMES, [Newton, Brecknockshire] or, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Games, [Leic. Granted by Patent, 1614] sa. a cheverm. betw. three eagles close ar.—Crest, an eagle's head or, betw. two wings erm.

Games, or, a lion pass. gu.

Gumes, or, a lion pass. gu. on the shoulder a mullet pierced ar.

GAMIN, gu. three bezants stamped with a head.—Crest, an armed arm embowed, grasping a sword, both ppr. round the arm a garland of laurel vert.

GAMLYN, [Spalding, Linc.] sa. three mallets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a trefoil slipped, betw. two

wings expanded, of the last.

GAMMACK, or GAMANE, [Clerkinsheills] gu. a bend engr. ar.

GAMMAGE, [Wales] ar. five fusils in bend, gu. on a chief az. three escallops of the first.

GAMME, ar. three cocks gu. armed, crested, and jelloped or.

GAMMBL, [Clerkinsheills, Scotland] gu. a bend engr. ar. —Crest, a talbot's head sa.

GAMMILL. See GAMBLL.

GAMMOCKE, quarterly, or and gu. a cross erm.

GAMOLL, or GAMULL, [Ches. Her. Off. London, c. 24] or, three mallets sa.—Crest, a human heart crowned or, betw. two wings displ. sa. purfled of the first. (Another, on a ducal coronet an etoile or, environed with two snakes vert.

Gamoll, or Gamull, [Ches.] or, a fesse cottised gu. betw. three escutcheons vair.

Gamoll, or, a barrulet betw. two bars gemelles gu. over all six escutcheons vair, three, two, and one.

GAMOLLE, or GAMULL, [Storton, Ches. 13 Edw. III.] or, three mallets sa.

Gamolle, [Temp. Edw. III.] or, a barrulet betw. two bars gemelles gu. over all three escutcheons vair.

GAMON, [Minchenden House, Midd.] az. two chev. betw. three legs, couped at the thigh, ar.

Gamon, gu. three men's legs couped or.

Gamon, ar. on a fesse az. betw. three legs sa. an annulet

Gamon. See Gambon.

GAMOND, [Byfield, Heref.] ar. a fesse engr. betw. three mullets gu.



Gamond, ar. a fesse betw. three legs, couped at the thigh,

GAMS, [Newton, Brecknockshire] quarterly of sixteen: first, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar. embrued ppr.; second, ar. a dragon's head erased vert, in the mouth a man's hand gu.; third, gu. a chev. erm.; fourth, ar. three cocks gu.; fifth, sa. a chev. betw. three fleursde-lis ar.; sixth, gu. three chev. ar.; seventh, per pale, az. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis ar.; eighth, sa. a fesse or, betw. two daggers ar. pointing to the chief and base; ninth, or, three bats displ. sa.; tenth, ar. a lion ramp. sa. ducally crowned gu.; eleventh, gu. a lion ramp. ar. a bordure engr. or; twelfth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; thirteenth, gu. an eagle displ. with two heads or; fourteenth, paly of six, ar. and sa. a bend gu.; fifteenth, az. a wolf pass. ar. thrust through the neck with an arrow..; sixteenth, per cross, ar. and sa.

GAMULL, [Alderman of Chester, 1632] or, three mallets

Gamull, [Knitton, Staffs.] The same.

Gamull. See Gamoll.

GAMVILL, or GAMUELL, [Storton] ar. on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped of the first.

GAMYS, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.

GANDER,-Crest, a demi talbot, per chev. ar. and az. GANDRY, gu. three saltiers ar.—Crest, a saltier gu.

GANDY,-Crest, a fox current, per pale, sa. and or.

GANESTON, [Cornw.] ar. six eagles displ. vert. GANETH, [Cambr.] or, a lion ramp. sa. billettée ar.

GANFIELD, [Leic.] or, three bars gu. on a quarter ar. a bend fusily, gu. and of the first.

Ganfield, or, three bars gu. a canton erm.

GANFORD, or GRANFORD, gu. a lion ramp. ar. a bordure engr. sa.

GANIBOUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three mullets of the field.

GANLARD, [France] sa. a fesse betw. six martlets or.

Ganlard. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand brand-

ishing a sabre ppr.

GANNOKE, [Gibsey, Linc.] erm. a fret gu. on a chief of the second three plates.—Crest, a stag sejant ar. ducally gorged or.

GANNON,—Crest, a bull's head, ducally gorged and crown-

GANSELL, or, three bars gu. a quarter erm.

Gansell, or Gonsell, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief az. a fesse dancettée or.

GANT, [Earl of Flanders] barry of eight, or and az. a bend gu. over all, on an inescutcheon or, a lion ramp. sa. for Hainault.

Gant, [Linc.] barry of six, or and gu. over all a bend vair.—Crest, a wolf's head or, gorged with a collar vair. Gant, or Gaunt, barry of six, or and az. a bend gu .-Crest, a millrind ppr.

GANTLET, [Netherampton, Wilts. Granted 19 July, 1670]

gu. a chev. betw. three gauntlets ar.

Gantlet, az. a gauntlet ar. on a chief or, two roses gu. GANUBLE, [Spalding, Linc.] or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped ar. over all, in bend sinister, a baton gobonated, of the last and sa.

Ganuble, or, on a chief gu. three trefoils slipped ar .-Crest, a lion pass. tail extended, ppr.

GANY, or, six eaglets displ. sa. three, two, and one.

GANYS, vair, three bars gu.

GAPE, [St. Alban's, Herts. Granted 1684] or, three lions

pass. in bend sa. betw. two bendlets vair.—Crest, a lion pass. reguard. or, pellettée, gorged with a collar vair. GAPOINGE, ar. a bend sa. on a chief gu. three leopards'

GAPPER, az. on a chief ar. a lion pass. gu.—Crest, out of an antique coronet a demi lion ramp.

GARANE, chequy, or and gu. a chief ar.

GARARD, sa. a bend ar.

GARARDE, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets or, pierced gu. GARAT. See GARRETT.

GARBAND, az. a tilting spear and battle-axe, in saltier, ar. headed or; in chief an arrow, barways, of the second, feathered and pointed of the third.

Garband, [Linc.] barruly of seven, gu. and or, in chief

three bezants.

Garband, az. a battle-axe ar. and lance or, in saltier.

GARBANDT. See GARBRAND.

GARBED, or GABIT, [Righton, Salop] gu. a griffin segreant or, supporting a standard ar. charged with an imperial eagle, the staff twisted ar. and sa. the foot gold, head and tassels of the third.

GARBIN. See GARBYN.

GARBITT, [Acton-Burnell, Salop] gu. a griffin segreant or, supporting a standard ar. staff of the third, garuished of the second, thereon a spread eagle, with two heads, of the last.

GARBONELL, az. on a cross ar. five escallops gu.

GARBRAND, [Jamaica. Granted 28 Oct. 1768] or, a battle-axe, in bend sinister, surmounted of a lauce, in bend dexter, and in chief a dart, barways, pheoned and flighted, all ppr.

Garbrand, or Garbandt, az. a lance and pole-axe, in saltier, or, headed ar. in chief an arrow of the second,

headed and feathered of the third.

GARBRIDGE, [Walsingham and Sparham, Norf.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or.—Crest, a bundle (or sheaf) of reeds ppr. banded about the middle with a wreath, ar. and sa.

GARBYN, [Cambr.] ar. two bars sa. a label of five points

Garbyn, or Garbin, ar. two bars sa.

GARD, [Kent] az. on a chev. ar. three birds vert, membered gu. on a chief or, three griffins segreant sa.

Gard. The same arms.—Crest, a tower ar. betw. two laurel-branches vert.

GARDE, [Ireland] gu. three crosses couped, voided ar .-Crest, an antelope's head erased ppr.

GARDEGRAVE, lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the last, three crescents of the first.

GARDELL, az. a chev. engr. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. Gardell, az. a chev. engr. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gardell, az. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. GARDEMOW, ar. on a chief sa. a lion pass. of the first.

GARDEN, [Cambr.] ar. two bars sa. a label gu.

Garden, [Scotland] or, three boars' heads erased, in fesse, sa.—Crest, a boar pass. sa.

Garden, az. three baskets or.—Crest, a duck amongst flags ppr.

Garden, [Aberdeen] or, a boar's head erased .. - Crest, an open book ppr. Motto, Vires animat virtus.

GARDENAR, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pomegranates ppr.—Crest, out of a mural crown, masoned ppr. an armed arm ar. holding in the hand, of the first, a flag gu. charged with a cross of the second.

GARDENER, [Histon, Cambr.; Kokesforth, Norf.; and ] Shrewsbury] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three griffins' heads erased of the second.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa.

Gardener, [Berwick on Tweed. Granted 24 April, 1580] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three bugle-horns ar. stringed or. -Crest, on a book, sanguine, clasped and garnished or,

a falcon volant of the last.

Gardener, [Calais] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions pass, respecting each other,

Gardener, [Northall, Linc.] The same, with the lions gold.—Crest, a turk's head ppr. turban or and az.

Gardener, per fesse, sa. and ar. a pale counterchanged.

Gardener, sa. a chev. betw. three half spades ar.

Gardener. See Gardner.

GARDIN, [Earnslaw, Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three otters sa. each devouring a salmon of the second, as many pheons or.—Crest, an otter, issuing, devouring a salmon ppr. Motto, Adescam et usum. (Another

motto, Ad esum et usum.

- GARDINER, Earl of BLESSINGTON, Co. of Wicklow; Viscount and Baron Mountjoy, Co. of Tyrone. [Creations, Baron, 18 Oct. 1789; Visc. 6 Nov. 1795; Earl, 22 Jan. 1816. Residences, Mountjoy Forest Lodge, Ireland; Town House, 3, St. James's Square] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three lions pass. sa.; second and third, or, a griffin pass. az. on a chief sa. three pheons' heads ar.—Crest, an eagle's head erased .. betw. two wings. Supporters, the dexter, a man in complete armour, garnished or, having on his cap three feathers, two ar. and one gu.; sinister, a queen in her royal vestments gu. girded az. over all a mantle purp. doubled erm. her feet bare, hair dishevelled, and ducally crowned or. Motto, Nil desperandum.
- GARDINER-WHALLEY-SMYTHE, Bart. [Rochecourt, near Farnham, Hants. 28 Dec. 1782. Town House, 30. Queen Anne Street, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions counter-pass. of the field, (quartering Whalley and Smythe).—Crest, a saracen's head, couped at the shoulders, ppr. on the head a cap or, wreathed about the temples gu. and az.

Gardiner, [Berks. and Bucks.] gu. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. a chief crenellée or.—Crest, a griffin's head erased az. charged with three bends or.

Gardiner, [Blandford, Dors.] per fesse embattled, az. and purp. on a chev. or, betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many escallops sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, bendy of six, az. and purp.

Gardiner, [Tollesbury, Essex] ar. a griffin segreant sa .-

Crest, a griffin pass. reguard. sa.

Gardiner, [Ivingsbury, Herts.] per pale, or and gu. a fesse

betw. three hinds pass. counterchanged.

Gardiner, [Thundridgebury, Herts.] per pale, or and gu. on a fesse, betw. two hinds pass. as many lozenges, all counterchanged.—Crest, two halberts in pale, enwrapped round by a snake, ppr.

Gardiner, [Wigan, Lanc.] or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions counter-pass. of the

Gardiner, [London] The same arms.—Crest, a man's head ppr. thereon a cap turned up gu. and az. crined Gardner, [Chatteris, in the Isle of Ely, and Fordham and bearded sa.

Gardiner, [Lord Mayor of London, 1478] purp. on a chev. ar. three escallops az. on a chief, embattled, of the third. a cross potent or, betw. two griffins' heads erased of the

Gardiner, [London, and Beccles, Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three tigers' heads erased or.—Crest, a rhinoceros pass.

Gardiner, [London] per pale, or and gu. a fesse betw. four binds trippant, all counterchanged.—Crest, a saracen's head side-faced ppr. erased at the shoulders gu. wreathed round the temples ar. and of the second.

Gardiner, [Certified at the College of Arms, London, May, 1779] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a griffin pass. with wings endorsed az. on a chief sa. three pheons ar.; second and third, gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, a griffin's head or, gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert, betw. two wings expanded az. Motto, Persevere.

Gardiner, [Bishop of Lincoln in 1697] .. three bucks' heads cabossed .. betw. three horns a mullet ...

Gardiner, [Cudsden, Oxon] per pale, gu. and or, a fesse betw. three hinds tripping, counterchanged. [Borne by Sir Thomas Gardiner, Kt. Solicitor-General to King Charles I.; died Oct. 1652]

Gardiner, [Oxon, 1578] az. a chev. erm. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. (Another, or.)—Crest, a stork ppr. (Another crest, a griffin, sejant, resting his dexter

foot on a book, sa.)

Gardiner, sa. a chev. erm. betw. two griffins' heads erased, in chief, and a cross formée, in base, or. [Borne by Richard Gardiner, D. D. and Canon of Christ Church, Oxon; who died 20 Dec. 1670.]

Gardiner, [Leatherhead, Surrey] sa. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed ar. on a pile, in chief, of the second, a covered cup gu. within a bordure or, charged with eight pellets.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, or, a goat's

head gu. attired of the first.

Gardiner, [Worcester, 1592] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three pomegranates ppr. leaved vert.—Crest, out of a mural crown or, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, sa. garnished of the first, holding a pennon gu. charged with a pomegranate or, staff ppr. headed gold.

Gardiner, [Scotland] ar. on a fret of four pieces gu. as many hearts or, in every interstice a rose of the second. Gardiner, [Temp. Hen. VIII.] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale and three goats' heads erased, all counterchanged. Gardiner, or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads

erased az. as many lious ramp. or.

Gardiner, gu. five palets wavy ar.

GARDINIS, ar. two bars sa. a label of five points gu.

Gardley. See Gardoyle.

GARDNER, Bason GARDNER, of Uttoxeter, Co. of Staffs.; Baron Gardner, of Ireland; and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 16 Aug. 1794; Baron of Ireland, 29 Dec. 1800; and Baron of England, 27 Nov. 1806. Residences, Uttoxeter, Staffs.; Town House, May Fair] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' beads erased az. an anchor betw. two lions pass. combatant or.—Crest, a demi griffin az. collared and lined, and supporting an anchor erect or. Supporters, two griffins az. murally gorged, and resting their hind off-legs upon an anchor or. Motto, Valet anchora virtus.

Abbey, Cambr.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier

sa. surmounted of another or, betw. three griffins' heads erased, and in base a woolpack, all of the second; second and third, az. on a chev. or, a lozenge betw. two keys lying fesseways, the wards uppermost, sa. betw. as many boars' heads erased, in chief, and a padlock, in base, ar. for Dunn.—Crests, first, a griffiu's head erased ar. gorged with two barrulets sa. within as many branches of laurel vert, disposed orleways; second, two swords in saltier ppr. hilts downward, hilts and pomels or, the swords banded az. pendent thereto a key sa. for Dunn.

Gardner, [Ireland] sa. on a chev. or, two lions ramp. combatant. - Crest, a boar's head couped sa. lying fesseways,

gorged with a chain or.

Gardner, [Tunbridge-Wells, Kent] az. on a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. as many martlets sa.-Crest, a griffin's head erased, gorged with a mural coro-

Gardner, [Kirkton, Linc.] az. a chev. betw. three bugle-

Gardner, [Linc. and Walbearswick, Suff.] quarterly, ar. and sa. in the second and third quarters, a griffin's head erased or.-Crest, an elephant's head couped erm.

Gardner, or Gardener, [Wallingham and Bishop's Norton, Linc.; and London or, on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions, combatant, ar.—Crest, a saracen's head full-faced ppr. erased at the neck gu. wreathed about the temples of the last and az. on his head a cap or.

Gardner, [Linc.] per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three griffins' heads erased or.—Crest, an ele-

phant's head erm. eared sa. armed or.

Gardner, [Lord Mayor of London, and of Suff.] per fesse, or and sa. a pale counterchanged, and three griffins' heads erased, of the second.

Gardner, or Gardener, [London] per chev. ar. and purp. in chief three escallops az. in base a griffin's head erased or; on a chief, of the second, a cross formée betw. two griffins' heads erased, of the first.

Gardner, [London] gu. on a bend cottised or, a leopard's

head betw. two fleurs-de-lis, of the first.

Gardner, [Midd.] sa. a chev. betw. three bugle-horns stringed ar.—Crest, a rein-deer's head ar. attired or.

Gardner, [Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three spades ar. Gardner, [Stoke-Ash, Suff.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased az. two lions ramp. or.

Gardner, [Bermondsey, Surrey] az. a griffin pass. or.-Crest, a demi unicorn erased or, crined and armed sa. ducally crowned ar. (Another crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion pass. guard. ar.)

Gardner, [Rusper, Suss.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three griffins' heads erased or, as many martlets sa.

Gardner, or, a griffin pass, az. on a chief sa, three pheons ar.—Crest, a griffin's head couped or, gorged with a chaplet vert, betw. two wings az.

Gardner, per fesse, gu. and ar. six pales wavy, counter-

Gardner, vert, a griffin pass. and a chief or.

Gardner, ar. a griffin pass. or.—Crest, a demi unicorn or, maned sa. crowned ar. horned gold.

Gardner, per pale, or and gu. on a fesse, betw. three hinds, two lozenges, all counterchanged.

Gardner, gu. a chev. betw. three tigers' heads erased or. Gardner, gu. a bend vair, double cottised or.

chief crenellée of the third, a cross potent or, betw. two griffins' heads erased, of the second.

GARDOYLE, GARVILLE, or GARDLEY, paly of six, or and az.

GARDYN, ar. two bars sa. a label of five points gu.

GARE, [Kent] az. three lions ramp. ar. on a chief gu. a demi lion issuant or.

GAREIN, or GUARBIN, chequy, or and az. on a chief ar. a crescent gu.

GAREN, chequy, or and az. a chief of the first.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

GARENNE, chequy, or and az.

GARFEILD, [Tuddington, Midd.] or, three bars gu. on a canton erm. a cross formée of the second.

GARFIELD. The same arms.—Crest, out of a heart, a hand holding a sword ppr.

GARFOOTE, [Hyde, Essex; and Farnham, Suff. 1634] sa. a bend betw. six goats salient ar. attired or.—Crest, out of a mural crown sa. a goat's head ar. attired or.

GARFORD, sa. three goats, climant, ar.

GARFORTH, [Yorks.] sa. a bend betw. six goats pass. ar. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet ar. a goat's head of the

Garforth, sa. a bend betw. three goats pass. ar.—Crest. a wolf current ppr.

GARGAN, [Suff. and Suss.] ar. three lozenges gu.

Gargan, ar. three fusils gu.

GARGAT, gu. flory or, within a bordure gobonated ar. and

Gargat. See Gargate.

GARGATE, [Tournay, France] gu. the field replenished with fleurs-de-lis or.

Gargate, or Gargat, gu. two cinquefoils in chief. and a fleur-de-lis in base, or.—Crest, a lion poisson, ramp.

Gargate, per bend, az. and or. (Another, ar. and az.) two cottises and three fleurs-de-lis, counterchanged.

Gargate, gu. flory or, a bend gobonated, ar. and sa.

GARGINTON, or GARWINTON, sa. a chev. betw. three garlick-heads ppr.—Crest, a vine-branch, fructed and leaved ppr.

GARGRAVE, [Lanc.] ar. on a chief indented, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée of the field.

Gargrave, [Snapthorpe, Yorks.] lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three crescents or.—Crest, a falcon, rising,

Gargrave, [Nostrell, Yorks.] lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the second, three crescents of the first.—Crest, as the last.

Gargrave, [Yorks.] or, on a chief indented, gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Gargrave, lozengy, ar. and sa. on a bend of the second. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gargrave, ar. on a bend, betw. six lozenges sa. three cinquefoils or.

Gargrave, or, on a fesse daucettée gu. three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

GARLAND, [Devons.] or, three pales gu. a chief per pale. of the second and sa.; in the dexter chief, a chaplet. in the sinister, a demi lion issuant of the chief, ar.

Garland, [Devous.] gu. three chaplets ar.

Garland, [Essex] or, three pales gu.; on a chief, per pale, az. and of the second, a chaplet and demi lion ramp. of the field.

GARDNERS, purp. on a chev. ar. three escallops az. on a Garland, [Essex] or, three pales gu. a chief, per pale, of

the second and az.; in the first, a rose, in the second, a lion ramp. or.

Garland, [Linc.] gu. two bars or, in chief three bezants. Garland, or Garlant. The same arms.—Crest, a lion's

paw erased, holding a battle-axe ppr.

Garland, [York] paly of six, or and gu. a chief per pale, of the second and az.; in the first, a chaplet, in the second, a demi lion ramp. both gold.—Crest, on a mural coronet or, a lion sejant, reguard, ar. supporting with the dexter paw, a shield of the second, charged with a garland ppr.

Garland, paly of six, or and gu. on a chief of the first, a demi lion issuant ..., on a canton of the second, a garland gold.—Crest, on a ducal coronet ar. a lion sejant, reguard. of the last, supporting an escutcheon as the

canton.

Garland, or, three pales gu. on a chief az. a demi lion ramp, of the first, a canton of the same, thereon a chaplet of the second.

GARLANT. See GARLAND.

GARLEHAMPE, [Midd.] sa. an etoile of six points or, charged with an annulet of the first, betw. three covered cups of the second.

GARLEHANAP. The same, with the cups ar.

GARLICK, ar. three heads of garlick ppr.—Crest, a dexter arm, erect, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a cutlas of the last, also erect, hilt and pomel or.

GARLING, ar. on a chev. gu. three mullets of the field; on a chief az. as many suns or.—Crest, a fish's head

erased, per fesse, ppr.

GARLINGTON, [Heref.] sa. three gad-bees, volant, ar. GARLYNAPE, [Midd.] sa. three covered cups ar. GARLYNE. The same as GARGATE.

GARMAN, GARMON, and GERMON, ar. on a bend az. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an oak-tree, therefrom two weights pendent ppr.

GARMEYS, or GARNISH, [Kenton, Suff.] ar. a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa.—Crest, a cubit arm erased, grasping a scimitar embrued, all ppr. hilt and pomel or.

GARMON, ar. three bars (Another, wavy) gu.

Garmon, ar. (Another, or) on a bend az. three escallops

Garmon. See Garman.

GARMONDLE, gu. a lion ramp. or.

GARMONT, ar. three bars gu.

GARMOO, or, three bars wavy gu.

GARMSTON, [Lincoln. Granted 1758] vert, three flying fishes, in pale, ar.—Crest, a shark's head reguard. couped ar. swallowing a negro man ppr. Motto, Opera die mirifica.

GARMYN, ar. a fesse betw. three crosses pattée sa.

GARNAGAN. See GARNEGOTT.

GARNANT, ar. three pellets.

GARNATT, or GARNET, [Essex and Westm.] az. three griffins' heads erased, or.

Garnatt. The same arms.—Crest, a squirrel, sejant, hold-

ing in the forepaws a branch of hazel ppr.

GARNAULT, per pale, or and az. barry of six and a chief charged with a pale, and its cantons divided, per bend, dexter and sinister respectively, all counterchanged, surtout an escutcheon ar.

GARNEGAN, [Suff.] ar. three fusils gu.

Garnegan, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all a fleur-delis sa.

GARNEGOTT, or, two bars az. an eagle displ. gu.

Garnegott, or Garnagan, barruly, or and az. (Another, ar. and az.) an eagle displ. gu.

GARNER, [Scotland] ar. a boar's head couped sa.

Garnesh. See Carnesh.

GARNESHE, or GARNISHE, [Suff.] ar. a chev. eugr. az. betw. three escallops sa.

GARNET. See GARNATT.

Garnet,—Crest, a demi lion ducally crowned.

GARNETT, [Lanc.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. ducally crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the last.

Garnett. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a swan's head and neck erased ppr.

Garnett, az. three griffins' heads erased or.

GARNEYS, or GARNISH, ar. a chev. betw. three escallops

GARNHAM,—Crest, a goat's head erased sa. armed or. GARNIER, [Weekham, Hants.] az. a sword in bend sinister, point downwards, betw. a fleur-de-lis in chief, and an oak-branch acorned ar. in base.

Garnier. The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head gu.

betw. two wings ar. charged with a torteaux.

Garnier, [Westminster; who died 1780] az. a sword in bend, point towards the base, blade ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. a fleur-de-lis in chief, and an oak-branch in base, of the last.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar.

GARNISH, [Suff.] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa. a crescent or.—Crest, an arm extended and erased, ar. holding a falchion, blade of the first, hilt or.

Garnish. See Garneys, and Garmeys.

GARNISHE. See GARNESHE.

GARNOCK,—Crest, a greyhound current. Motto, Speed. GARNON, or GERNON, [Crow, Essex] paly wavy of six, ar. and gu.

Garnon, [Harnhill, Glouc.] gu. three lions pass. or, within a bordure ar.

Garnon, [Harnhill, Glouc. and Garnons, Heref.] gu. two lions pass. or, within a bordure az.

Garnon, [Cartlon, Notts.] ar. a stag's head cabossed gu. a mullet for diff.

Garnon, or Gernon, alias Cavendish, [Grimstead, Suss.] ar. three piles wavy, gu. the middle one reversed .-Crest, a wolf's head or, collared gu.

Garnon, ar. a fesse betw. three crosses formée sa.

Garnon, sa. a fesse betw. three crosses pattée ar. Garnon, or, on a bend az. three escallops of the field.

Garnon, ar. three pales wavy gu.

GARNONNE, or, on a bend az. three escallops ar.

GARNYS, [Mukfield and Radsham, Suff.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops az.—Crest, an arm, erased at the elbow, and erect, ppr. holding a scimitar ar. hilt and pomel or, the blade marked with blood in three places. (Another crest, a mermaid ppr.)

Note .- Some of this family bear the chev. plain.

GARR. See GARREN.

Granted 18 Dec. 1632] az. two GARRAD, [London. lions ramp. guard. endorsed ar.

GARRAN, ar. a sword in pale, az. bilt and pomel or, surmounted on the point by a mullet gu. over all a saltier couped sa.

GARRARD, [Newberry, Berks.] az. a chev. engr. erm. Garrard, [Bucks. Kent; and Lamer, Herts.] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. of the first.—Crest, a lcopard sejant ppr.

Garrard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1601] The same arms. Garrard, [Lord Mayor of London, 1710] The same arms. Garrard, [London] az. two lions combatant, ar.—Crest,

a wivern, tail nowed ppr. pierced through the neck with a spear or, headed ar.

Garrard, [Langford, Norf.] az. two lions ramp. guard. combatant, ar.

Garrard. See Garrett.

GARRAT, az. a lion ramp. betw. two flaunches ar. on a canton gu. a lion's head erased, of the second.—Crest, a hind, sejant, reguard. resting the dexter foot on a bee-

GARRAWAY, az. a bend betw. three escallops ar.—Crest,

an escallop betw. two wings.

GARREIG, chequy, or and az. a chief ar.

GARREN, or GARR. The same.

GARRENE, chequy, or and az.

GARRET, ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a demi monk, in the dexter hand a lash.

GARRETT, or GARRARD, [Dorney, Bucks.; and Kent] ar. on a fesse sa. a lion pass. (Another, ramp.) of the

Garrett, [Lord Mayor of London. 1555] The same.

Garrett, or Garat, [London] ar. a lion pass. betw. two flaunches sa.—Crest, a lion pass. erm. resting the dex-

ter paw on a fleur-de-lis or.

GARRICK, [Hampton, Midd.] per pale, or and az. on the dexter compartment, a tower gu. and on the sinister, on a mount vert, a sea-horse ar. mane, fins, and tail, of the first; on a chief gold, three mullets of the second.-Crest, a mullet or.

GARRIG, chequy, or and az. a chief of the first, charged

in the dexter chief point with a crescent gu.

GARRIOCH, [Kinstair, Scotland] az. a bend betw. a stag's head, couped in chief, attired or, and three cross crosslets fitchée in base, of the second.—Crest, a palm-tree growing out of a mount, with a trefoil ppr. Motto, Concussus surgo.

Garrioch, [Scotland] or, a fesse chequy, az. and ar. betw.

three open crowns gu.

GARRITTE, ar. a lion pass. gu. betw. two flaunches sa. -Crest, a lion pass. Motto, Certa cruce salus.

GARROW, [Bolnore, Cuckfield, Suss.] az. a bend betw. a buck's head erased, in chief, and three cross crosslets fitchée, in base, all ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a palmtree ppr. charged with three torteauxes, two and one.

GARROWAY, [Herts. and Chichester, Suss.] ar. a pile, surmounted by a fesse, betw. four leopards' heads gu.-

Crest, a griffin pass. or.

Garroway, [East Sheen, Surrey] The same arms.—Crest, on a rock a cornish chough ppr. beaked and legged gu.

GARSCADDEN,—Crest, a man's hand ppr. holding a buckle Motto, Omnia firmat.

GARSED. See GARSETT.

GARSELANG, [London] az. three mascles ar. within a

bordure engr. gu.

GARSETT, or GARSED, [Norwich] ar. a saltier betw. four mullets gu.—Crest, a bow erect gu. stringed sa. with an arrow or, headed az. feathered ar.

GARSEY, az. a lion ramp. or.

GARSHALL, [Leic.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Garshall, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Garshall, [Warw.] quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, of the first.)

Garshall, quarterly, ar. and gu. a bordure of the second, charged with three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Garshall, quarterly, ar. and sa. on a bend gu. three roses of the first.

Garshall, quarterly, or and gu. a bend sa.

GARSHORE, [of that Ilk] ar. a saltier betw. four hollyleaves vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. ppr. Motto, I renew

GARSIDE, ar. a galley, her sails furled, sa. flags gu. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée of the last.—Crest, two

daggers in saltier ppr.

GARSTANG, or GORSTANG, az. three mascles or, a chief ar. all within a bordure engr. gu.

GARSTANGE. The same.

GARSTIN, ar. on a pale sa. a pike's head couped or .-Crest, a dexter hand holding a broken hammer.

GARSTON, [London, 1584] per saltier, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, couped and eradicated, a raven, with wings expanded, all or.

Garston, ar. on a fesse az. a fort of the field, betw. two cornish choughs ppr. in chief, and in base a lion pass. gu. crowned or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet ar. a wivern or, charged on the breast with a fire-ball sa.

GARSTYDE, [Yorks.] per pale, gu. and az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or, a chief ar.—Crest, a stag,

per pale, gu. and sa. attired and hoofed or.

GARTER, [Norf.] or, on a cross, quarterly pierced, az. four caltraps of the field.—Crest, a caltrap or, embrued on the upper point ppr.

Garter, [Brigstock, N.amp. Granted 2 July, 10 James 1. Her. Off. London, c. 24] or, on a cross az. five cheval-

traps of the field. - Crest, as the last.

Garter. The same arms.—Crest, a caltrap, per pale, gu.

Garter, [Brigstock, N.amp.] or, on a cross, quarterly pierced, az. four caltraps of the field.—Crest, a caltrap or, embrued gu.

Garter, chequy, erm. and or.

GARTH, [Moredon, Surrey] or, two lions pass. in pale, betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, an Indian goat ar. attired, eared, collared, and lined or.

Garth, [General of the 1st Reg. of Dragoons, 1826] The same arms, quartering, or, two lions pass. guard. gu.-Crest, a goat pass. ar. collared and chained or.

Garth, [Galloway, Scotland] quarterly, per pale and chev.

ar. and gu.

GARTHERNE, sa. a chev. betw. three spears' heads ar.

GARTHSIDE, erm. a cross pattée az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cross pattée az.

GARTHSHORE. The same as GARSHORE. GARTHWAITE. The same as GATHWAITE.

GARTON, [Kent] chequy, ar. and az.

Garton, [Suff.] gu. a chev. or, betw. two bezants in chief, and a griffin's head erased, in base, of the second.

Garton, [Wallavington, Suss.] sa. nine tilting spears ar. in parcels, three in each; viz. one in pale, and two in saltier, wreath or.—Crest, a leopard's head erased or, ducally gorged gu. on the head two straight horns of

Garton, [Suss.] gu. a chev. ar. on a chief sa. a griffin's head erased or, betw. two bezants.

Garton, [Yorks.] per chev. sa. and gu. in chief two bezants.

Garton, [Yorks.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants.

Garton, per chev. gu. and sa. in chief two bezants, in base a griffin's head erased or.

Garton, sa. three tilting spears conjoined, in fesse, with a wreath or.—Crest, a leopard's head cabossed ...

Garton, gu. billettée or, a chief indented of the last.

Garton, chequy, or and gu. on a fesse az. three escallops of the first.

Garton, gu. a chev. ar, betw. two bezants in chief, and in base, a griffin's head erased or.

Garton, sa. three pilgrims' staves, one in pale, and two in saltier, ar. tied together in the middle or.—Crest, an antelope's head erased gu. ducally gorged or.

GARTSIDE. The same as GARSIDE.

GARTUN, chequy, ar. and az.

GARUNT, az. three griffins' heads erased or.

GARVEY, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant, in pale, ar. the middlemost aspecting the sinister, the others the dexter side.

Garvey, [Ireland] or, a cross gu.—Crest, a greyhound's head az. collared ar.

GARVIE, [Scotland] az. three fishes naiant, ar. betw. four bezants in pale.—Crest, a dexter hand, pointing with two fingers, gu.

Garvie, or Garven, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant, fesseways, in pale, ar.

GARVIES. See GERVIES.

GARVILLE. See GARDOYLE.

GARVIN, [Scotland] az. three garvin fishes naiant fesseways, in pale, ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger in pale, point downwards, ppr.

GARVINE, [Edinburgh] az. three fishes naiant ar.—Crest, a hand holding a fish ppr. Motto, Always helping.

GARWAY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1640] ar. a pile betw. four leopards' heads gu. over all a fesse of the second.

Garway, [Worcester] gu. a pile betw. four leopards or, over all a fesse az.

Garway, ar. a pile surmounted by a bend gu. betw. four leopards' faces of the last.—Crest, a leopard's head erased, thrust through the neck with an arrow, in fesse, ppr.

GARWINTON, ar. (Another, or) a chev. betw. three leaves

Garwinton, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' heads ar.

Garwinton, sa. a fesse indented betw. three leopards' heads or.

Garwinton, sa. a chev. betw. three pomegranates pendent ar.

Garwinton. See Garginton.

GARWYNTON, or, on a chev. betw. three woodbine-leaves gu. a ducal coronet of the first.

Garwynton, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' heads or.

GARZONI, [Venice] az. issuant out of a mount, in base, vert, three wheat-stalks, bladed and eared, all ppr.

GASCELIN, or, ten billets az.

GASCELYN, or, ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.-Crest, an arm holding a broken sword ar. hilt or.

GASCOIGNE, [Breham Briggen, Yorks. 1660] The same arms and crest as GASCOYNE, Norf. &c.

Gascoigne, sa. three salmons' heads couped or.

Gascoigne, or, a chief az.

Gascoigne, ar. on a pale sa. a conger eel's head couped or.

Gascoigne, sa. three conger eels' heads, couped and erect, or.

GASCOYNE, [Cardington, Beds.] ar. on a pale sa. a demi lucy (or conger's head) erect, couped or.—Crest, a demi lucy's head erect or, betw. two ostriches' feathers

Gascoyne, or Gascoigne, [Norf.; Kerby, N.amp.; and Gawthrope, Lassingcroft, and Parlington, Yorks.] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demilucy erect of the last.

Gascoyne, [Lord Mayor of London, 1753] The same

arms and crest.

Gascoyne, [Yorks.] az. (Another, sa.) three lucies' heads couped or.

GASCRICK, az. five fusils in bend ar.

GASELIN, or, a bend betw. thirteen billets sa.

GASELYN, or, six billets az. a label of five points gu.

GASENTHORPE, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three billets of the last, each charged with five billets of the first, two, one, and two.

GASKELL, or GASKILL, erm. three bars vert.—Crest, an arm issuing from the sea, embowed, holding an anchor,

all ppr.

GASON, [Ickham, Kent. Granted 28 Nov. 1589] az. a fesse erm. cottised ar. betw. three goats' heads erased of the third, attired or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erm. a goat's head couped ar. bearded and attired or.

Guson, [Kent. Granted 10 June, 1547] az. on a fesse engr. betw. three goats' heads couped ar. collared gu. attired or, a hurt charged with a sun, gold, betw. two mascles sa.

Gason, [Kent] az. on a bend engr. ar. betw. three roebucks' heads couped or, collared gu. a torteaux, betw.

two mascles sa. pierced of the third.

Gason, az. on a fesse, betw. three goats' heads couped ar. collared gu. the sun radiated or, betw. two mascles sa.

—Crest, a goat's head couped ar. armed or, gorged on the neck with three mascles sa.

Gason, az. a bend erm. cottised ar. betw. three goats' heads erased of the second, armed or.—Crest, out of a

ducal coronet az. a goat's head couped ar. GASPAR, az. a star within a crescent or.

GASSELYN, or GASSELYNE, or, ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa.

GASSELYNE, [Wilts.] ar. ten billets az. four, three, two, and one.

GASSET, [Norwich] ar. a saltier betw. four mullets pierced gu.

GASTELYNE, [Hants.] or, billettée az. a bend gu.

GASTERTON, ar. a fesse of four lozenges gu, each

GASTERTON, ar. a fesse of four lozenges gu. each charged with an annulet or.

GASTINGES, ar. five lozenges in bend sa.

GASTON, chequy, ar. and gu. three escallops in bend or.

—Crest, an owl sa.

GASTRELL, [Shipton-Moyne, Glouc.] chequy, ar. and sa. on a chief or, three bucks' heads couped of the last.—
Crest, a lion's head erased ppr. gorged with a chaplet vert.

GASTRICKE, ar. a bend lozengy az.

GATACRB, [Gatacre, Salop] quarterly, gu. and erm. on the second and third, three piles of the first, on a fesse az. five bezants.



GATCHELL. [Somers.] erm. a garb az. on a cauton of the GATTON, chequy, ar. and az. second, an annulet or.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. in the hand a chaplet of wheat ppr.

GATE. See GATES.

GATEFORD, gu. three goats' heads erased or.—Crest, a demi antelope collared ...

GATES, [Colliton, Devons.] erm. three lions ramp. ...-

Crest, out of a crescent .. flames issuing ...

Gates, [Essex, and Semer, Yorks.] per pale, gu. and az. three lions ramp. guard. or.—Crest, a dean lion ramp. guard. or.

Gates, [Essex] per pale, as. and gu. three lions ramp. or. Gates, [Gosberton, Linc.] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. guard. or.

Gates, or Gate, sa. bezantée, on a chief erm. three maseles

Gates, or Gate, sa. three swords in bend, or.

GATESBY, or GATESBERY, gu. a cross or, betw. two goats' heads erased ar. in chief, and as many lozenges

Gatesby, or Gatesbery, gu. a cross or, betw. two lozenges vair, in chief, and as many goats' heads erased ar. in base.

GATESDEN, [Warw.] ar. two pales sa. in chief three mullets of the second.

Gatesden. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, vested and cuffed ..., holding a tilting spear.

GATESFORD, [Ches.] sa. a bend betw. six goats ar.

Gatesford, sa. three goats salient ar.

Gatesford, gu. three goats' heads erased or.

Gatesford, erm. three goats' heads erased gu.

GATFIELD, barry of six, or and gu. a canton erm. charged with a cross of the second.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a cross gu.

GATFORD, gu. three goats' heads couped or, bearded az. Gatford, sa. three goats ramp. ar.

Gatford. The same as Garfoote.

GATHPATH, vert; a chev. betw. three goats' heads erased ar. armed or.

GATHWAITE, gu. a chev. or .- Crest, a mastiff ppr. chained and collared or.

GATMARIAN, [Piedmont] az. a cross sarcelly ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or, on a chief of the third, an eagle displ. sa.

GATON, chequy, ar. and az.

GATONBY, [Gatonby, Yorks.] erm. a chev. or, betw. three mullets az.

Gatonby, [Yorks.] erm. a chev. gu. betw. three mullets

Gatonby. The same arms.—Crest, two swords in saltier ppr.

GATTACRE. The same as GATACRE.

GATTEGARY, quarterly, gu. and erm. the second and third quarters charged with a chief indented, of the first, over all, on a fesse az. five bezants.

GATTELLEY, erm. a goat's head erased gu.

GATTESFORD, gu. three goats' beads erased or.

GATTRY. See GATTIB.

GATTFORD, sa. three goats pass. ar.

GATTIE, GATTEY, or GATTY, or, a lion ramp. sa. in the dexter paw a torteaux.-Crest, a stork sleeping, in the foot a stone.

GATTISCOMBE, purp. three eagles displ. ar.

GATTY. See GATTIB.

a dexter arm, embowed, habited az. cuffed erm. holding GATWARD, [Reed, Herts.] paly of six, or and az. on a fesse dancettée sa, three mullets ar, pierced gu,

GAUDEN, gu. three talbots' heads erased ar. collared and

ringed az.—Crest, a peacock's head ppr.

GAUDGE, or, on a fesse, paly of four, gu. and ar. betw. three etoiles sa. a lion pass. betw. two fleurs-de-lis each divided per pale, counterchanged.

GAUDINE, [of that lik] ar. two chev. engr. gu.-Crest.

a savage's head couped ppr.

GAUDY, [Norf.] sa. a tortoise pass. ar.

GAUGHTON, ar. a bend gobony, gu. and of the first, betw. two hurts.

GAULDESBOROUGH, [Chipingonger] az. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, a pelican vulning herself ppr.

GAULFIELD, or, three bars gu. a canton erm.-Crest, a dexter hand, vested and cuffed, holding up the sun.

GAUNT, [Canterbury] barry of six, or and gu. over all a bend vair.—Crest, a wolf's head or, gorged with a collar

Gaunt, [Earl of Lincoln] barry of eight, (Another, of six) or and az. a bend gu.

Gaunt, [Lord Lindsey] ar. three bars as. a bend gu.

Gount, [Leek, Staffs.] barry of six, or and az. a bend gu. Gaunt, quarterly, England and France, a label of three points erm.

Gaunt, ar. six bars az. over all a bend gu.

Gaunt, De, barry of eight, or and az. a bend gu.—Crest. a cross pattée fitchée sa.

GAUNTLET, or GAUNTLETT, quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, gu. and ar.; second and third, sa .- Crest, out of a ducal coronet a bear's head muzzled, ppr.

GAUSEN, az. on ground, in base, vert, a lamb pass. ar. on a chief of the last, three bees ppr.—Crest, a hive with bees volant, all ppr.

GAUSSEN, -Crest, a greyhound's head ar. eared and spot-

ted sa.

GAUSTON, sa. three etoiles of six points within a bordure

engr. or.

GAVELL, [Cobbam, Surrey. Granted by Pat. 12 Aug. 1572] sa. an eagle displ. ar. on a chief or, three pheons of the first.—Crest, a demi buck reguard. or, vulned on the shoulder gu.

GAVEN, [Ireland] or, three torteauxes.—Crest, a land

tortoise ppr.

Gaven, or Gawen, erm, on a saltier engr. az. five fleursde-lis or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding up a ducal coronet, caped, betw. two laurel-branches, all ppr.

GAVENOR, gu. a fox pass. or.

GAVEREGAN, or GAVERGAN, [Gaveregan, Cornw.] az. a goat pass. ar.

GAVESTON, [Earl of Cornw.] or, six eagles displ. vert.

Gaveston, vert, three eagles displ. or.

Gaveston, [Earl of Cornw. Temp. Edw. II.] vert, six eagles displ. or, membered and beaked gu. three, two, and one.

GAVESTONE, [France] The same.

GAVIN, [Lanton] ar. a sword in pale, az. ensigned with a mullet gu. surmounted by a saltier couped sa.—Crest, in a sea a two masted ship, in full sail, ppr. Motto, By industry we prosper.

GAWAINE, [Wilts.] erm. on a saltier az. five fleurs-de-lis or.

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[5G]

GAWAYN, or GAWAINE, purp. an eagle displ. with two | Gay, gu. a lion ramp. reguard. ar.—Crest, a hand ppr. heads, or.--Crest, a horse-shoe ppr.

GAWAYNE, erm. a fesse or, betw. two flaunches vert.

GAWCEL, [Wallington, Norf.] barry of six, or and az. a canton erm.

GAWDEN, .. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces .., all within a bordure...-Crest, an arm, the hand clench-

ed ppr. in a maunch gu.

GAWDY, [Claxton and Harling, Norf.; Crow's Hall, Stapleton; and Ipswich, Suff.] vert, a tortoise pass. ar.-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. two swords, erect on their hilts, ar. hilts and pomels or.

Gawdy, [Harliston, Norf.] The same arms.—Crest, a

wolf pass. per pale, ar. aud gu.

Gawdy, [Norf.] or, on a fesse gobonated, gu. and ar. betw. three etoiles sa. a demi lion ramp. and two fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

Gawdy, [Wallington, Norf.] ar. a tortoise pass. vert.

GAWEN, [Hants. Lanc. and Horsington, Somers.] erm. on a saltier engr. az. five fleurs-de-lis or.

Gawen, ar. on a chief sa. three mullets pierced of the first.

Gawen. See Gaven.

GAWER, gu. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head erect sa. betw. two ostrich's feathers ar.

GAWINE, erm. on a saltier engr. az. four fleurs-de-lis or, in the centre a crescent of the last.

GAWLAND. The same as GANLARD.

GAWLER, gu. on a bend ar. three caltraps sa.—Crest, a martlet sa. (Another crest, a mullet sa.)

Gawler, ar. a lion pass. betw. two cottises gu.—Crest, a hawk, holding in the dexter claw an ear of wheat, ppr.

GAWN, erm. on a saltier engr. az. five fleurs-de-lis ar. GAWSELL, [Wallington and Wiggenhall, St. Mary's, Norf.] barry of six, or and az. a canton erm.

Gawsell, barry of six, or and az,

GAWSEWORTH, ar. two chev. and a canton gu.—Crest. a savage's head in profile, ppr.

GAWSWORTH. The same.

GAWTREE, [Boston, Linc.] ar. on a bend sa. three catsa-mountain, their tails betwixt their legs and over their loins, of the field.

GAWYN, gu. three crescents or, within a bordure engr.

Gawyn, erm. on a saltier az. five fleurs-de-lis or.

GAY, [Gouldesworth, Devons.] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three escallops az. five lozenges ar.

Gay, [Devons.] or, a chev. betw. three escallops az .-Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. guard. or, charged on the breast with an escallop az.

Gay, [Elmsted and Peckham, Kent] gu. crusily or, three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a demi greyhound ramp. sa. collared or.

Gay, or Gaye, [Kent] gu. three lions ramp. guard. betw. eight cross crosslets fitchée or.

Gay, [Bath, Somers.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three escallops or.—Crest, a greyhound current ppr. Motto, Stat for-

Gay, az. a lion ramp. within a bordure or, a canton of the

Gay, az. on a bend erm. three mullets sa.

Gay, or Gayes, az. on a bend ar. three mullets gu.

Gay, erm. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils ar.

holding a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.

Gay, az. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or, as many fleurs-de-lis gu.

Gay, or, on a fesse, betw. three escallops az. four lozenges, conjoined, ar.

GAYE, az. a lion sa. and canton or, within a bordure engr.

Gaye, gu. three lious ramp. ar. betw. nine cross crosslets

Gave. See Gav.

GAYBON, ar. a lion ramp. sa. surmounted by a bend gu. charged with three escallops or.

GAYER, [Foxley, Berks.] ar. a fleur-de-lis sa.

Gayer, [Trenbrace, Cornw.] erm. a fleur-de-lis sa. a chief of the last.

Gayer. The same arms.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa. supporting a spear.

Gayer, or, on a bend cottised sa. three cinquefoils of the field.

Gayer, ar. on a chief gu. three cinquefoils of the first. GAYBS. See GAY.

GAYGANCOURT, az. an escutcheon ar.

GAYLIEN,—Crest, a hind's head, betw. two roses stalked and leaved, ppr.

GAYMER, or GAYNER, az. on a fesse, betw. three roses or, as many bugle-horns sa.

GAYMES, ar. a bend cottised gu.

GAYNER. See GAYNOR and GAYMER.

GAYNES, vair, three bars gu.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet .. a demi swan, with wings expanded, ppr. ducally gorged sa.

GAYNFIELD, or, three bars gu. a cauton erm. Gaynfield, barry of six, or and gu. a canton erm.

GAYNOR, [Meath and Longford, Ireland. Granted in Ireland, 21 Dec. 1666] per pale, gu. and vert, a lion salient betw. three trefoils or .- Crest, a lion's head erased gu. charged with a trefoil or.

Gaynor, or Gayner, [Ireland] ar. a lion ramp. gu. in chief

three trefoils slipped vert.

Gaynor, or Gayner. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter band apaumée ppr.

GAYNSFORD, [Kent] ar. a chev. betw. three greyhounds current sa.

Gaynsford, [Surrey] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three greyhounds in full course, sa. collared or.

Gaynsford, or Gaynsforth, gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. betw. three buckles or.—Crest, a rose gu. slipped and leaved vert, and a spear ppr. in saltier.

Gaynsford, or, three bars gu. a canton erm.

GAYNSFORTH. The same as GAYNSFORD, Surrey.

Gaynsforth. See Gaynsford.

GAYREY, [Cornw.] erm. a fleur-de-lis and chief sa.

GAYRGAN, ar. three lozenges gu.

GAYS, az. on a bend ar. three mullets gu.—Crest, an eagle with two heads displ. ppr.

GAYSTANGE, az. three lozenges and chief engr. or.

GAYSTERTON, ar. four lozenges gu. on the first an annulet or, for diff.

Gaysterton, ar. four fusils, in fesse, gu. each charged with an annulet or.

GAYTEFORD, sa. three goats, climant, ar.

Gayteford, sa. a bend betw. six goats ramp. ar.

GAYTEZFORTH, gu. three goats' heads couped or.

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GAYTFORD, sa. three goats pass. ar. armed or.

GAYTHINGE, ar. three pellets, betw. two barrulets sa. all betw. three goats' heads erased gu. armed or.

GAYTHOLD, or, a bend sa, betw. two cottises engr. of the last.

GAYTON, sa. an eagle displ. or .- Crest, three legs conjoined, in armour, flexed at the knee and spurred.

Gauton, ar. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.

GAYWOOD, [London] gu. three towers, triple-towered, ar. GEALE, [Ireland] ar. three stocks of trees, couped and eradicated, sa. sprouting anew.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a fleur-de-lis ppr.

GEARS, [Gillingham, Kent; and Heavitree, Devons.] gu. two bars or, on each three mascles az.; on a canton of the second, a leopard's head of the first.—Crest, a leopard's head az. ducally gorged or, betw. two wings gu.

The same arms, the leopard's head Geare, [Devons.]

GEARING, [Winterton, Linc.] gu. two bars or, on each three mascles of the first, a canton az. charged with a leopard's face of the second.

GEART, or, two lions pass. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.

GBARY, Bart. [Polesden, Surrey, 17 Aug. 1782; since of Oxenheath, Kent] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. two bars or, charged with three mascles az. two and one, on a canton ar. an anchor sa.; second and third, ar. a chev. voided betw. three fleurs-de-lis, within a bordure gu .-Crest, out of a naval crown, a sinister hand and arm, in naval uniform, supporting a flug ar. charged with a cross gu. Motto, Chase.

Geary, [Herts.] gu. two bars ar. each charged with three mascles of the field, on a canton or, a leopard's head az. -Crest, an antelope's head erased, quarterly, ar. and

counterchanged.

Geary, [Surrey] gu. two bars ar. on each three mascles of the first, a canton erm.—Crest, an heraldic antelope's head erased, quarterly, ar. and sa. on the centre of the quartering a lozenge erm.

GRBES, lozengy, ar. and gu. on a bend az. a fleur-de-lis betw. two pair of annulets, interlaced, of the first.

GED, [of that Ilk] az. three geds (or pikes) haurient ar. -Crest, a pike's head ppr. Motto, Durat, ditat, pla-

Ged, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, a hand holding up an escutcheon gu.

GEDD. The same as GRD, of that Ilk.

GEDDES, or GEDDEIS, [Rachin, Scotland] gu. an inescutcheon ar. betw. three pikes' heads couped or.—Crest, a pike's head couped ppr. Motto, Capta majora.

Geddes, gu. three pikes haurient ar.—Crest, on a mural crown a bundle of seven arrows, banded in the middle.

Geddes, [Edinburgh] gu. on an inescutcheon or, a boar's head erased az. betw. three geds' heads couped, of the second, in chief a mullet sa. - Crest, a ged's head issuing, or. Motto, Capta majora.

GEDDING, [Norf.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three griffins'

beads erased or.

Gedding, [Icklingham, Suff.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles' heads erased or.

Gedding, [Suff.] ar. three mullets gu.

Gedding, chequy, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three buckles

Gedding, or, on a fesse, betw. three leopards' heads gu. as many eagles displ. of the first.

Gedding, gu. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased or. (Another, ar.)

Gedding, gu. a chev. or, betw. three griffins' heads erased ar. on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the last, betw. two torteauxes.

Gedding. See Geding.

GEDDINGE, [Suff.] cheany, gu, and ar. on a fesse .. three round buckles.

Geddinge. See Geyding. GEDENBY. See GEDNBY.

GEDEON, az. a fleece ar. in chief six guttées d'eau.

GEDGE, az. three cinquefoils in bend, or.

GEDING, [Suff.] chequy, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three mullets or.

Geding, or Gedding. The same arms.—Crest, a demi savage holding a scimitar ppr.

Geding, or Gedding, [Suff.] chequy, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three square buckles (Another, mullets) or.

Geding, [Suff.] ar. on a fesse az. three buckles of the

Geding, gu. a chev. betw. three birds or.

Geding. See Gedrinke.

GEDINGE, gu. three chev. ar.

GEDNEY, [Enderby, Linc.] ar. two fishes in saltier az.

Gedney, or Gedeney. The same arms.—Crest, a bird, perched on an oak-plant, ppr.

Gedney, [Hudderley, Linc.] as. two lucies in saltier ar.— Crest, two lucies as in the arms.

Gedney, [Suff.] or, three eagles displ. sa.

Gedney, or, three eagles displ. purp.

GEDRINKE, or GEDING, chequy, or and gu. on a fesse az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

sa. attired or, charged with three mascles, two and one, GRE, [Rothley, Linc.] gu. a sword in bend ar. pomelled or. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a gauntlet ar. garnished at the wrist or, holding a sword of the first, hilt and pomel of the second.

Gee, [London and Yorks.] gu. a sword in bend ar. pomel-

led or.—Crest, as the last.

Gee, [Certified at the Coll. of Arms, London, May, 1779] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sword in bend, ppr. hilt and pomel or; second and third, quarterly, ar. and gu.; on the second and third quarters a fret or, over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a gauntlet erect ppr. grasping a sword of the last, hilt and pomel or.

Gee, or Ghee, per pale, gu. and ar. a sword in bend coun-

terchanged.

GEBKIE, [London] ar. a chev. az. betw. two roses in chief gu. barbed ppr. and a bear's head erased sa. in base .-Crest, a dexter hand holding a sickle ppr. Motto, Sobrii este vigilante.

GERRE, gu. two bars ar. on each three mascles of the first; on a canton or, a leopard's head az.

Geere. See Gerry.

GRERING, gu. two bars ar. on each three lozenges of the first.—Crest, a savage's head affrontée, ducally crowned

GEFF, [Huborne, Berks. Granted 1 April, 1579] erm. on a canton sa. a saltier or, a martlet for diff.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a tiger couchant ar. tufted and maned sa. armed or, charged on the body with a martlet of the fourth.

GEFFE, or GEFFY, erm. on a canton ar. a saltier engr. sa. GEFFERY, ar. three chev. sa. a label of as many points

GEFFREY, or, five billets sa. three and two, a label of three

points gu.

GEFFREYS. See JEFFERYES.

GEFFRY, [Cornw.] or, five billets in saltier sa. a label of three points gu.

Geffry, az. a fret or, on a chief ar. a leopard pass. gu. Geffry, az. a fret (Another, fretty) or, on a chief ar. a lion pass. guard. gu.—Crest, a lion's head erased ar. ducally crowned az.

Geffry, gu. three lions pass. in pale, ar.

points gu.)

GEFFRYS, [Worc.] or, three hawks' leures lined gu. on a chief crenellée of the last, as many leopards' heads of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a sea-pye, wings expanded, ppr. legged and beaked gu.

GEFFY, erm. on a canton sa. a saltier engr. ar.

Geffy. See Geffe.

GEGRTH, vert, on a bend ar. three cinquefoils or.

GEGON, or GIGON, or, two chev. gu. a canton az.

GEICHEN, [Scotland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two fern-leaves vert, and a boar's head erased, in base, sa.

GEILS, or GILES, [Scotland] ar. two bars az. in chief three crosses pattée gu.-Crest, a demi chevalier, holding a sword, ppr.

Geine, paly of six, or and gu. a chev. erm.

Geine, gu. a chief vair.

GEIRAIRS, [Cornw.] gyronny of twelve, ar. and sa. within a bordure az. charged with eight bezants.

GRITON. See GEYTON.

GELBE, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pine-apples pendent, slipped, or.

GELDIS, or GELLES, [Scotland] gu. a chev. or, betw. three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

GELISDALE, sa. a stag, springing, ar.

GELL, [Hopton, Derb.] per bend, or and az. three mullets of six points, in bend, pierced and counterchanged .-Crest, a greyhound sa. collared or.

Gell, [Westminster. Granted 6 March, 1631] per bend. ar. and gu. a rose betw. two mullets of six points pierced,

in bend, counterchanged.

Gell, [Chamberlain to Queen Caroline] per bend, az. and or, three etoiles in bend counterchanged.—Crest, a greyhound statant sa. collared or.

Gell, az. on a bend engr. betw. two lions' heads erased or, three cinquefoils gu.

GELLIAT, or GELLYOT, [Yorks.] erm. on a bend sa. three boars' heads erased ar.

Gelliat, or Gellyot, erm. on a bend sa. three wiverns (Another, fishes) heads erased ar.

GELLIBRAND, [Paul's Cray, Kent. Temp. Hen. VIII.] ar. two swords, in their scabbards, in saltier, sa. hilts and chapes or.

Gellie, [Blackford] ar. an ark, in the water, ppr. ensigned by a dove with an olive-branch in the beak, vert. -Crest, a man trampling on a serpent ppr. Motto, Divino robore.

GELLING,—Crest, on a chapeau a lion pass. guard. tail extended, and ducally crowned, ppr.

GELLISDALE, vair, a stag ar.

Gellisdale. See Gelysale.

GELLY. The same as GELLIE.

GELLYATE, erm. on a bend sa. three dragons' heads erased ar.

GELLYBRAND, [Chorley-Hall and Pele, Lanc.] ar. two swords in saltier sa. hilts and pomels or, gripes gu.

GELLYOT. See GELLIAT.

GELOUER, ar. a bend gu. betw. three falcons' heads erased sa.

GELSTABLE, vert, a hart pass. or, attired ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword, in pale, all ppr.

GELYSALE, or GELLIEDALE, vert, a hart salient or.

Geffry, or, ten billets sa. (Another adds a label of five GEM,-Crest, a dexter hand holding up a gem-ring ppr. stoned gu.

GEMELL. See GEMMEL.

GEMBY, or JEMBYS, gu. two pales or, a chief erm.

GEMILL. See GEMMEL.

GEMMEL, GEMELL, or GEMILL, [Scotland] ar. on a bend gu. three bears' heads erased of the field.—Crest, a flame of fire betw. two palm-branches ppr.

GEMMILL, [Scotland] gu. a bond engr. ar. in chief a thistle leaved or.—Crest, a demi peacock ppr.

GEMSTED, gu. three bars vair.

GENARE, sa. three covered cups ar.

GENDON, or GENEON, az. a cross, quarter pierced, or. Genell, erm. on a bend sa. three trouts' heads erased

GEINE, or JENNY, [Norf.] paly of six, or and gu. a chief GENEPOLE, gu. on an inescutcheon ar. two bars as .-Crest, a dexter hand holding the butt end of a broken

GENERONE, az. a cross, quarter pierced, or.

GENETH, ar. two chev, gu. betw. three martlets sa.

GENEVEL. See GENEVILL.

GENEVILL, [N.umb.] or, two bars as. betw. three coronets

Genevill, Genevel, or Geneville. The same arms.-Crest, out of a cloud, a dexter hand brandishing a broken tilting spear, all ppr.

Genevill, [Ludlow-Castle, Salop; and Trim-Castle, Ireland. Temp. Edw. I.] az. three horses' bits or, on a chief erm.

a demi lion issuant gu.

Genevill, ar. on two bars az. as many coronets or.

Genevill, az. three barnacles, in pale, or, on a chief erm. a demi lion ramp. gu. crowned of the second.

GENEVILLE, az. three horse barnacles expanded or, on a chief erm. a demi lion ramp. issuant gu.

GENEWELL, or GRENEWELL, or, two bars az. betw. three

ducal crowns gu. GENEY, GENNEY, or JENY, az. an inescutcheon ar. with-

in an orle of eight martlets or .- Crest, a hand issuing out of a cloud, in fesse, holding a cross pattée fitchée ppr.

Geney, or, a bordure az. charged with eight martlets of the field.

Geney, gu. an eagle displ. ar. (Another, or.)

GENFLOR. See GENSLOR.

GENHAVER, ar. a cross betw. four lions ramp. gu.

GENKINS, [Ches.] sa. a lion pass. guard. tail turned betw. his legs, and elevated over the back, or.

GENN, or, three piles, meeting in point, az.—Crest, a cornish chough rising betw. two spear heads, in pale,

GENNETT, ar. two chev. gu. betw. six martlets sa. three.

two, and one.—Crest, a chevalier on horseback, wielding a scimitar, all ppr.

GENNEY, [Norf.] paly of six, or and gu. a chief erm.

Genney. See Geney.

GENON, or GENRON, az. a cross or, pierced of the field. GENOR, sa. three cups or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a baton gu. tipped or.

Genor, or Genore, sa. three cups ar.

GENRON. See GENON.

GENSILL, [Suss.] or, on a chief sa. two mullets ar.

GENSLOR, GENSLWYR, or GENFLOR, ar. three escallops gu.; on a chief az. three cross crosslets or.

GENT, [Doddinghurst and Steeplehumstead, Essex] erm. on a chief, indented, sa. two eagles displ. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. erm.

Gent, [Essex] erm. on a chief, indented, az. three eagles

displ. or.

Gent, [Norton and Muscott, N.umb.] sa. a fesse countercompony, (Another, chequy,) ar. and of the first, betw. three lions' heads erased or .-- Crest, a demi griffin gu. wings endorsed or, holding a pink (or gillyflower) of the first, stalked and leaved vert. (Another crest, a griffin segreant or, holding in the beak a gillyflower gu. stalked and leaved vert.)

GENTILE, [Scotland] az. four pieces of chequy or.

GENTILL, [Lanc.] or, on a chief sa. two mullets of six points ar. pierced gu.

Gentill, or Gentle. The same arms.—Crest, two lions' paws holding a bezant.

Gentill, [Lanc.] or, on a chief sa. three cinquefoils ar. pierced gu.

Gentill, [Suss.] or, on a chief sa. two mullets of the field. (Another adds, pierced gu.)

Gentill, or, on a chief sa. two mullets pierced ar.

GENTLE, [Edinburgh] or, a cross quarter pierced az. in the centre a rose gu.—Crest, a bee crect ppr. Motto, Industria.

Gentle, gu. three roses ar. a chief of the last.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, an etoile of twelve points.

GENTON, [Cumb.] gu. a chev. betw. three escallops ar. Genton, [Warw.] per bend, ar. and sa. a staff raguly counterchanged.

Genton, sa. a bend raguly ar.

Genton, per bend, sa. and ar. a bend raguly counterchanged. GEOFFERY, erm. on a canton ar. a saltier engr. sa.

GEOFFEY, or, three leures gu.; on a chief crenellée of the second, as many leopards' heads of the first.—Crest, a sea-pye rising gu.

GEOFFREYS, [Her. Off. London, c. 24] sa. a griffin segreant, within a bordure engr. or.

GEOGHAM,—Crest, an armed arm, embowed, holding a dagger. Motto, Manu forti.

GEOGHEGAN, [Ireland] ar. two lions pass. gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a dolphin naiant az.

GEORG, ar. a cross patonce sa.

GEORGE, I. II. III. and IV. See GUELPH.

GRORGE, Bart. [Park-Place, Midd.; and St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, 18 Sept. 1809] ar. on a fesse engr. gu. betw. three falcons, rising, az. beaked, legged, and belled or, as many bezants, each charged with a lion's head erased sa.; on a canton vert, a harp gold, stringed of the first.—Crest, a falcon, as in the arms.

George, [Trenouth, Cornw.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three doves volant az. as many bezants each charged with a lion's head erased sa.-Crest, a demi talbot ramp. sa. gorged with a collar dancettée, and eared or, betw. two laurel-branches vert.

George, [Cirencester, Glouc.] The same arms as George,

Bart. without the canton.

George, [Scotland] or, a fesse betw. three falcons rising az. membered gu.-Crest, the sun shining on a sunflower

George, [Scotland] ar. a fesse az. betw. three falcons, ri-

sing, of the second.—Crest, as the last.

George, ar. on a fesse engr. gu. betw. three parrots, wings expanded and addorsed, az. as many bezants, each charged with a parrot's head erased sa.

George, or, on a fesse betw. three falcons, rising, az. membered gu. as many bezants, each charged with a

lion's head erased sa.

George, ar. a chief az. over all a lion ramp. gu. crowned

George, ar. on a fesse engr. gu. betw. three birds, rising, az. beaked and legged of the second, as many bezants, each charged with a lion's head erased sa.-Crest, a demi talbot sa. collared, indented, and eared, or, betw.

two fir-branches vert. GEORGES, [Circucester, Glouc.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three falcons, volant, az. beaked, jessed, and belled, or. -Crest, a talbot's head erased sa. eared ar. (Another crest, a demi talbot, salient, sa. collared and eared or.)

Georges, or Gorge, [Westminster and Hayes, Midd.] lozengy, or and az. a chev. gu.—Crest, a greyhound's

head.

Georges, [Island of St. Christopher] erm. on a saltier gu. a leopard's face or.—Crest, a boar pass. az. armed and bristled or.

Georges, gu. six lozenges or, three, two, and one.

GEPP,—Crest, a griffin's head collared, betw. two wings . . GERANDOT, ar. a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa.

GERARD, Bart. [Bryn, Lanc. 22 May, 1611; since of Gareswood-Hall, Lanc.] ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a lion ramp. erm. crowned or. Motto, En Dieu est mon esperance.

Gerard, [Berks.] az. a chev. engr. erm.

Gerard, [Crewood, Ches.] az. a lion ramp. ar. collared

Gerard, [Etwall, Derb.; Iner and the Brin, Lanc.] az. a lion ramp. erm. crowned or.—Crest, two wings expanded sa. (Another crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased, erm. holding a leure gu. garnished and lined or, tasselled ar.)

Gerard, [Earl of Desmonds] erm. a saltier gu.

Gerard, [Earl of Kildare] ar. on a saltier gu. a plate.

Gerard, [Earl of Lisley] gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. crowu-

Gerard, [Brin, Lanc. and Harrow, Midd.] ar. a saltier gu. -Crest, a lion's gamb, erased, erm. holding a leure gu. garnished and hned or, tasselled ar.

Gerard, [Lanc.] az. a lion ramp. erm.
Gerard, [Fisherton, Linc.] az. on a bend sa. three lions pass. guard. or.

Gerard, [Bromley, Staffs.] az. a hon ramp. erm. crowned

Gerard, [Earl of Macclesfield] ar. on a saltier gu. an imperial crown or.

Gerard, az. a lion ramp. guard. erm.

Gerard, az. a lion ramp. or.

Gerard, az. a lion ramp. ar. oppressed with a bend gu.

Gerard, ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Gerard, gu. a lion pass. guard. ar. crowned or.

Gerard, gu. a lion pass. guard. crowned or.

Gerard, ar. on a bend sa. three lions pass. guard. or.

Gerard, az. a leopard ramp. ar. crowned or.

Gerard, gu. a leopard pass. ar. crowned or.

Gerard, ar. a fesse betw. three mullets sa. pierced gu.

Gerard, ar. (Another, or) three chev. gu. a label of as many points az.

Gerard, ar. a lion ramp. az. over all a bendlet gu.

Gerard, ar. three chev. and label of as many points gu.

Gerard, gu. three inescutcheons erm.

Gerard, erm. a fret of six, sa. a chief gu.

Gerard, per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three negroes' heads ppr.

Gerard, ar. on a saltier gu. three crescents or.

Gerard, az. a lion ramp. erm. tail forked, and crowned or.

Gerard, ar. on a fesse az. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gerard, ar. a fesse sa. betw. three mullets gu. pierced or. GERBERG, erm. on a chief gu. three lozenges or.

GERBRAND, gu. a fleur-de-lis or.

GERBRIDGE, [Walsingham, Norf.] or, a fesse betw. two

Gerbridge, [Suff.] erm. on a chief gu. five lozenges or.

Gerbridge, [Suff.] erm. on a chief gu. three lozenges of the field.

Gerbridge, erm. on a chief gu. three lozeuges or.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a thistle ppr.

Gerbridge, ar. a fesse betw. two chev. sa. Gerbridge, erm. on a chief gu. three fusils or.

Gerbridge, ar. on a chief (Another, a chev.) gu. three lozenges ór.

Gerbridge, gu. three inescutcheons erm.

Gerbridge. See Gerbrigge.

GERBRIGGE, or GERBRIDGE, [Norf.] sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

GERBY, ar. a fret vert, on a canton sa. a stag at gaze

GERCOM, paly of six, ar. and gu.—Crest, a griffin segreant ppr. collared gu. in the mouth a line and ring or.

GERCOMYLE, quarterly, or and gu. in the first quarter, a lion ramp. of the second.

GERCONLY, quarterly, or and az. in the first quarter, a

GERD, or GIRD, az. a chev. erm. betw. three lozenges

or, each charged with an antelope's head erased ppr. attired of the third.

GERDELLEY, or GERDILLEY, az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar .- Crest, a dexter band brandishing a sword ppr.

GERDESTON. See GERDSTON.

GERDILLEY, az. on a chev. engr. or, betw. three fleurs-delis ar. a hurt.

GERDSTON, or GERDESTON, gu. a saltier lozengy ar.

GERE, [Heavitree and Kenney, Devons.] gu. two bars or, on each three mascles az.; on a canton of the second, a leopard's head of the third.

Gere, [Devons.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. six mascles or.

Gere, erm. a fleur-de-lis az.

GEREBROFF, per pale, two coats, first, ar. out of clouds. from the dexter, an armed arm, embowed, issuant, the hand grasping a scimitar, all ppr.; second, or, a spread

eagle, dimidiated on the dexter sa.—Crest, out of a marquessial coronet ppr. a cross pattée or, surmounted by a human heart gu. flamant ppr. betw. two wings

GERELL, sa. a cross or, charged with five pellets within a bordure engr. of the second.

Gerell, sa. on a cross engr. or, five pellets, within a bordure . . .

GERERD, per saltier, az. and ar. a saltier gu.—Crest, a lion ramp.

GERGAN, GERGAND, or GEBREWOOD, per pale, gu. and ar. three castles counterchanged.

GERGAWD, or GERWOOD, per pale, gu. and ar. three eagles counterchanged.

GERGON. The same as GERGAN.

GERGOND, per pale, ar. and gu. three castles counterchanged.

Gergond. The same as Gerwood.

GERING, [Winterton, Linc.] gu. two bars or, each charged with three mascles of the field; on a canton sa. a leopard's head of the second.—Crest, an antelope's head erased, quarterly, ar. and sa. charged with four mascles counterchanged, attired or.

GERLINGE, [Outwell, Norf.; and Yorks.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two cottises sa. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Gerlinge. The same arms.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased ar. collared sa.

GERLINGHAM, ar. there mascles gu.

GERLINGSTON. See GIRLINGTON.

GERLINGTON, [Linc.] gu. three flies volant ar. within a bordure engr. or.

Gerlington, [Hakeford, Yorks.] sa. three gad-bees volant

GERMAIN, or GERMYN, sa. a crescent betw. two mullets in pale, ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, couped and embowed, resting on the elbow, holding a tilting spear in pale ppr.

GERMAN, [Cornw.] paly wavy of six, ar. and gu. GERMIN, [Essex] ar. a stag's head cabossed gu.

Germin, [Hunts.] paly of six, erm. and gu. Germin, [Powershall] ar. a chev. betw. three stags' heads cabossed sa.

Germin. See Germyn.

GERMINE, [Exeter] gu. three pales wavy erm.

Germine, [Suff.] sa. a crescent betw. two mullets in pale,

Germine, paly of six, gu. and erm.

Germine, erm. three piles gu.

Germine, ar. three crosses flowered sa.

Germine, gu. three piles wavy erm.

Germine, gu. a mullet of six points pierced, betw. three escutcheons erm.

GERMINGHAM, [Suff.] ar. three lozenge buckles gu.

GERMON, [Kent] barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. Germon. See Garmon.

GERMY, [Suff.] ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu.

GERMYN, or GERMIN, ar. a chev. betw. three harts' heads couped sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head betw. two branches of laurel disposed orleways.

Germyn, ar. three crosses pattée (Another, patonce) sa.

Germyn, erm. three piles in point gu.

Germyn, gu. three escallops erm.

Germyn, gu. a fesse embattled ar. betw. three leopards' heads or.

Germyn, or Germine, gu. three inescutcheons erm.

Germyn. See Jermyn.

GERNALD, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bugle-horns of the first.

GERNANCE, sa. three cups ar.

GERNECH, or GERNISH, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa. as many annulets or.

GERNEGAN, [Tanfield, Richmond] barry of ten, or and az. an eagle displ. gu.

Gernegan, ar. three lozenges gu.—Crest, an allerion displ.

Gernegan, barruly, or and az. an eagle displ. of the first. Gernegan, ar. three bucks' heads gu.

GERNET, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

GERNETH, gu. three escallops or. (Another, ar.)

GERNETT, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, a bordure engr. of the last.

GERNEY, [Essex] ar. a cross engr. gu. in the dexter chief quarter a cinquefoil az.

Gerney, [Norf.] ar. a lion ramp. gu.

Gerney, [Suff.] ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu.

Gerney, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads sa.

GERNILAN, ar. three saltiers couped vert.

GERNINGHAM, ar. three lozenge buckles gu.

Gerningham, ar. three lozenge buckles gu. tongued sa.

GERNISH. See GERNECH.

GERNLAW, ar. two mullets in chief, and a fleur-de-lis in base, a bordure engr. gu.

GERNON, [Essex] ar. three piles wavy gu.

Gernon, Gernun, or Gernoun. The same arms.—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, in fesse, holding a club ppr.

Gernon, [Heref.] ar. three piles wavy gu. meeting in the base point, within a bordure or.

Gernon, [Heref.] gu. two lions pass. ar. within a bordure

Gernon, or Garnon, [Notts.] or, a hart's head cabossed

Gernon, alias Candishe, ar. three piles wavy gu.—Crest, a wolf's head couped az. collared and ringed or.

Gernon, alias Pyke, gu. three piles wavy ar.

Gernon. The same arms.—Crest, a wolf's head couped ..., on the neck two bars gemelles...

Gernon, paly wavy of six, gu. and ar.

Gernon, or, on a bend az. three escallops of the field.

Gernon, ar. a buck's head gu.

Gernon, ar. three bucks' heads gu.

Gernon, erm. three piles wavy gu.

Gernon, paly wavy of six, or and gu.

Gernon, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads couped sa.

Gernon, or Gernoun, ar. a hart's head cabossed gu.

Gernon, ar. three harts' heads cabossed gu.

Gernon, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed gu.

Gernon, or, on a bend az. an escallop ar.

Gernon. See Garnon.

GERNONS, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

GERNOUN. See GERNON.

GERNUN. See GERNON.

GERONNES, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three pellets.

GEROW, ar. a cross gu. betw. four lions pass. respecting each other, sa.

GERRARD, [Harrow, Midd.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier gu.; second and third, ar. a lion ramp. erm. crowned or.

Gerrard, [Longhide, Somers.] az. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, a bordure erm.

Gerrard. The same arms and crest as Gerard, of Brin, Lanc.

GERRARE, or GREENERE, ar. three cups, open, sa.

GERRE, [Herts.] gu. two bars az. on each three mascles or; on a canton of the last, a leopard's face of the second.—Crest, a lion's head guard. or, gorged with a collar gu. charged with three mascles of the first, betw. two wings displ. of the same.

GERREY, or GEERE, [Heref.] gu. two bars ar. on each

three mascles of the field, a canton or.

GERROW, ar. a cross gu. betw. four lions ramp. (Ano-

ther, pass.) sa.

GERRY, [Lanc.] gu. two bars or, each charged with three mascles az.; on a canton of the last, a leopard's head of the second.—Crest, a buck's head erased quarterly, ar. and sa. charged with four mascles counterchanged.

Gerson, [Gerson, Lanc.] vert, a cross engr. or.—Crest, an arm in armour from the shoulder, couped, in fesse, from the elbow, in pale, holding up a helmet, all ppr.

GERTON, gu. twelve billets, four, five, two, and one, a chief indented or.

GERVAIS. See GERVEIS.

GERVAYS, [Isle of Ely] sa. a chev. engr. betw. three cornish choughs ar.

Gervays, az. three beacons with ladders or, fired gu.— Crest, on a mural crown gu. a fire-beacon betw. two wings ppr.

GERVEIS, gu. three greyhounds in full course, in pale, or.

Gerveis, or Gervais, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three escallops sa.

GERVIES, [Banathleck, Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three garbs sa.

Gervies, or Garvies, [Pratling-Magna, Leic.] gu. a lion ramp. ar.

GERVILANCE, vert, three saltiers ar.

GERVILAND, or GERVYLAN, ar. three saltiers vert.

GERVIS, [Isle of Ely, and Worc.] sa. a chev. betw. three birds ar.—Crest, a tiger's head erased ar.

Gervis, [Great Pettley, Leic. Granted .. May, 1614] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three hawks ar.

Gervis, [Suff.] sa. three bee-hives or.

Gervis, [Master of the Pipe Office] sa. on a chev. betw. three doves ar. a fleur-de-lis az.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. or, holding a banner ar. charged with a cross gu. on the handle ppr. a mural crown of the first, with four small spears issuing out of it, az.

Gervis, gu. three greyhounds in full course ar.

Gervis, gu. three greyhounds pass. or. (Another, ar.)

Gervis, ar. a chev. az. betw. three escallops sa.

Gervis, ar. a chev. betw. three birchen rods sa.

GERVOISE, sa. a chev. betw. three birds or.

GERVYLAN. See GERVILAND.

GERWAYS, gu. three greyhounds current in pale ar.

GERWOOD, or GERGOND, per pale, gu. and ar. three castles counterchanged.—Crest, a cubit arm ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Gerwood. See Gergawd.

GESIR, ar. on a bend purp. three leopards' heads or.

GESORS, or GESSORS, az. billettée or, a lion ramp. of the last.—Crest, a talbot sejant sa. collared ar.

GESSE, ar. three dog-fishes in pale sa.

GESSORS. See GESORS.

GESSY, erm. on a quarter sa. a saltier engr. ar.

GEST. See GIST.

GETFORTH, az. a chev. or, betw. three goats' heads era- GIBBALL, [Ireland]-Crest, a goat pass. ar. hoofed and

GETHAM, erm. on a bend gu. three bars wavy or .- Crest,

a bustard ppr. GETHIN, [Peyton, Brecknockshire; and Southweld, Essex] az. a buck salient ar. crowned or.—Crest, a buck sejant ar. crowned or, betw. two wings endorsed of the first.

Gethin, [Gethingrott, Ireland, and Sesterton-Agere, Wilts.] az. a buck salient ar. attired or.—Crest, a buck sejant ar. attired or, betw. two wings endorsed of the first.

Gethin, [Ireland] vert, a buck salient ar. ducally gorged and attired or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a buck's head erased ar. ducally gorged and attired or.

Gethin, [Salop] per fesse, sa. and ar. a lion ramp. counter-

changed.

GETHINGE, ar. in fesse three pellets, betw. two bars sa. in chief, two goats' heads erased gu. attired or; in base, one of the same.

GETHYN, ar. a chev. engr. az. betw. three birds rising sa. within a bordure engr. of the second.

GETTENES, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a sheldrake ppr.

GETTINGDON, gyronny of eight, sa. and or.

GEVAR, sa. three bowls uncovered ar.

GEVILL, sa. a cross, couped and pierced, or.

GEWTHON. See GOWTHETON.

GEYDING, or GEDDINGE, ar. on a fesse, betw. three leopards' heads gu. as many eagles displ. or.

GEYLSLANE, chequy, or and gu.

GEYNES, [Yolgrave, Derb.] gu. a bend vairé, ar. and sa. Geynes, or Gynes, [Lanc.] vairé, or and az.

Geynes, gu. a chief vair.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ppr. in the beak a trefoil vert.

Geynes,-Crest, out of a cloud a dexter hand, pointing aloft with the fore finger, ppr.

GEYNTON, or GEYTON, ar. a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, the sun in splendour or, at each ray a flame of fire ppr.

GEYTON, or GEITON, [N.umb. and Ruts.] ar. crusily az. three fleurs-de-lis of the last.

GHEST, or GUEST, sa. a chev. betw. three pigeons' heads erased ar.—Crest, a swan's neck erased ar. betw. two ostrichs' feathers, erect, of the last.

GHISNES, [Chokes, N.amp. 33 Hen. III.] barry of six,

GHRIMES, gu. on a cross ar. five mullets of the first, on a chief of the second, three escallops of the field.—Crest, a talbot sejant sa. collared ar.

GIB, [Caribeer, Scotland] gu. a dexter hand holding a spear bendways, betw. two spurs or, leathers ar .- Crest, a mullet pierced or. Motto, Spero.

Gib, [Scotland] gu. a dexter hand couped paleways, holding a broken spear in bend sinister, betw. two mullets pierced in fesse, all or.—Crest, a spur or, betw. two

Gib, gu. a dexter hand holding a broken spear betw. two mullets or.

GIBB. or GIBE, [of that Ilk] gu. a dexter hand couped fesseways, holding a broken spear in pale ar.

Gibb, [Scotland] gu. a dexter hand couped fesseways,

holding a spear in pale, broken at the top, or. betw. two spur-rowels, in chief, of the last.—Crest, a dagger in pale, thereon suspended a wreath of laurel, all ppr. Motto, Fides præstantior auro.

armed sa.

GIBBARD, gu. on a bend cottised ar. a lion pass. az.— Crest, an arm couped, embowed, vested, and purfled at the shoulder, the part above the elbow in fesse, the hand in pale, holding a palm-branch ppr.

GIBBE, ar. three halberts in fesse sa. heads turned to the sinister.—Crest, a Bengal tiger pass. guard. ppr.

GIBBENS, or GIBBINS, ar. a lion ramp. gu. surmounted by a bend or, charged with three crosses pattée fitchée ...-Crest, a cubit arm holding a fish ppr.

GIBBES, Bart. [Fackley, Oxon, 30 May, 1774] per fesse, ar. and erm. three battle-axes sa. -- Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a battle-axe, all ppr. Motto. Tenax proposito.

Gibbes, [Springhead, Barbadoes] The same. Gibbes, [Parrott, Dors.] vert, three cats pass. ar. Gibbes, [Devons.] ar. three battle-axes in pale sa.

Gibbes, or, on a chev. sa. two cats, respecting each other. ar. on a chief az. guttée d' or, a cross pattée of the same; in base, a holly-branch fructed vert, leaved gu.

Gibbes, az. three battle-axes or.—Crest, an arm armed

or, holding one of the same, ar.

Gibbes, az. three halberts in fesse ar.—Crest, an arm fesseways ppr. vested ar. cuffed, and purfled at the shoulder, sa. from the elbow, in pale, holding a palm-branch of the first.

Gibbes, paly bendy, ar. and gu. on a bend az. two fleursde-lis of the first.

Gibbes. See Gibbs.

GIBBINES, GIBBINGS, or GIBBINS. Same arms as GIB-BENS.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, the attires of a

GIBBINS, or, a lion ramp. sa. over all, on a bend gu. three escallops ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa.

Gibbins, or, a chev. gu. betw. three leopards' heads az. Gibbins, ar. a lion ramp. gu. depressed by a bend or,

charged with three crosses pattée fitchée sa.

GIBBON, [Dors.] sa. a lion ramp. guard. crowned or, betw. three escallops ar.

Gibbon, [Rolvenden, Kent. Granted 6 April, 1629] or, a lion ramp. sa. betw. three pellets.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. an escarbuncle or.

Gibbon, [Bishop's Bourne, Kent] sa. a lion ramp. guard. or, betw. three escallops ar .- Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. ar. ducally crowned or, holding betw. the paws an escallop of the last.

Gibbon, ar. a boar's head couped, in pale, az. in the mouth a garb or.

Gibbon, gu. two pales ar. over all, on a bend sa. three escallops of the second.

Gibbon, ar. a griffin segreant sa. betw. three crescents gu. Gibbon, ar. a lion ramp. sa. depressed by a bend gu. charged with three escallops or.

Gibbon. See Gibons.

GIBBONS, Bart. [Stanwell Place, Midd. 21 April, 1752] gu. a lion ramp. or, debruised by a bend ar. charged with a torteaux, betw. two crosses formée fitchée sa.-Crest, a lion's gamb, erased and erect, gu. charged with a bezant, holding a cross formée fitchée sa.

Gibbons, [Ireland] sa. a fesse betw. three leopards' faces ur.—Crest, a dexter hand and sinister arm, in armour, embowed, holding a heart inflamed ppr.

Gibbons, [Shrewsbury] paly of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

sa. hoking an escallop ar.

Gibbons, bendy sinister of six, ar. and gu. over all, on a bend sa, three escallops of the first.

Gibbons, gu. three lious pass. or, a bend az.

Gibbons. See Gybons.

GIBBS, [Derb.; and Stoke, Suff.] ar. three battle-axes in

Gibbs, [South Parrot, Devons.] ar. three halberts sa. within a bordure ermines.

Gibbs, [Herts.] az. three pole-axes in pale ar. garnished or.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour ppr. garnished or, bolding in the gauntlet a pole-axe ar.

Gibbs, [Elmestone, Kent] ar. three pole-axes sa .- Crest,

as the last.

Gibbs, [Honington, Warw.] sa. three battle-axes in pale -Crest, three broken tilting spears or, two in saltier, and one in pale, enfiled with a wreath ar. and sa.

Gibbs, or, on a chev. sa. betw. three holly-branches vert, fructed gu. two cats, respecting each other, ar. on a chief az. guttée d' or, a cross pattée of the last.

Gibbs, lozengy, ar. and gu. on a bend az. two fleurs-de-lis or, and in the dexter chief point as many annulets conjoined of the first.

Gibbs, ar. on a chev. betw. three filberts sa. two cats. combatant, of the field.

Gibbs, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards' heads az.

Gibbs, lozengy, ar. and gu. on a bend az. two (Another, four) fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Gibbs, or Gibbes, ar. three wood-bills in pale, sa.

GIBEON, [Essex] paly of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.

GIBERNE,—Crest, a stag's head ..., betw. the horns a cross pattée ...

GIBION, barry of eight (Another, paly) ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three escallops or.

GIBLETT,-Crest, a demi stag, in the mouth a cinquefoil stalked and leaved ...

GIBON, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three lions' heads erased gu. crowned or.-Crest, in a ducal coronet a lion's head couped gu. bezantée.

Gibon, az. a lion ramp. betw. three escallops ar .- Crest, a demi wolf ramp. reguard. ar. collared gu.

Gibon, ar. a fesse betw. three eagles' legs erased sa.

Gibon, ar. two spears in saltier, staves gu. points or, over all, a lion ramp. sa.

Gibon, gu. a lion ramp. or, depressed by a bend ar. charged with three crosses pattée sa. - Crest, a lion's paw holding a cross pattée or.

Gibon, ar. a lion pass. sa. depressed by two battle-axes in saltier, staves gu. headed of the first.

Gibon, or, a chev. gu. betw. three lions' heads erased sa. GIBONS masculy, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. two fleursde-lis or, in chief, an annulet of the first, for diff.

Gibons. The same as Gibbon, of Rolvenden, Kent. Gibons, or Gibus, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards'

heads az. GIBSON-MAITLAND, Bart. [Clifton-Hall, Mid-Lothian;

and Ross-Hill, Herts. 3 Oct. 1818] See MAITLAND, Gibson, [Cumb. Essex, London, and N.umb.] az. three Gibthorpe. See Sibthorpe.

storks rising ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb. ppr. grasping a club gu. spiked of the first. (Another crest, a stork rising ppr. in the beak an olivebranch vert.)

Gibeon, [Cumb. London, and N.umb.] The same arms

and last crest.

Gibson, [Ireland] barry of six, erm. and sa. over all a lion ramp. or; on a canton gu. a castle of the third.-Crest, a stork's head sa. crowned or.

Gibson, [Kent] per pale, gu. and vert, a tent or; on a chief of the third, a fret betw. two crescents sa.

Gibson, [Teede, Lanc.] gu. two bars humettée ar. betw. three lions pass. in pale, or.

Gibson, [Lanc. London, and Yorks.] barry of six, erm. and sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a stork close ar. in the bill an oak-leaf vert.

Gibson, [London] paly of six, gu. and vert, a tent ar. poled and garnished or; on a chief of the last, a fret betw. two crescents sa.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, garnished or, holding a battle-axe sa. (Another, bolding in the hand ppr. a maul, or beetle, sa. handled an.)

Gibson, [East Beckham and Thorpe, Norf. Granted 1501] paly of six, ar. and sa.; on a chief of the first, a fret betw. two crescents of the second .- Crest, a stork ar.

beaked, legged, and ducally gorged, gu.

Gibson, [Durie, Scotland] gu. three keys, lying fosseways in pale, or, the wards downward.—Crest, a pelican in her nest, feeding her young, ppr. Motto, Pandite calestes portæ.

Gibson, [Scotland] The same arms, within a bordure engr. ar. charged with four crescents and as many annulets or, alternately.—Crest, a pelican in her nest ppr. Motto, Pandite.

Gibson, [Paisley] gu. three keys, fesseways, in pale, ar.; on a canton of the last, a husting-hern stringed of the first. -Crest, a pelican in her nest vulning herself ppr. Motto, Pandite calestes porta.

Gibson, [Pentland, Scotland] gu. three keys harwise, in pale, or, within a bordure vair.—Crest and motto as the last.

Gibson, [Scotland] gu. three keys fesseways, in pale, wards downward, or.

Gibson, [Swindon, Wilts.] az. three storks' wings enpanded

Gibson, [Yorks.] paly of six, ar. and gu.; on a bend sa. three escallops of the first.

Gibson, [Stavely, Yorks. Confirmed 16 Jan. 1655] gu. a stork betw. three crescents ar. beaked and membered

Note. - This coat was declared void after King Charles's restoration.

GIBTHORP, [Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, or and az.; second and third, erm.

Gibthorp, Gypthorpe, or Gilthorpe, ar. two bars gu. within a bordure sa. Crest, a naked arm embowed, holding a dagger ppr.

Gibthorp, or Gilthrope, quarterly; first and fourth, chequy, or and gu.; second and third, erm.

Gibthorp, quarterly, or and erm.

Gibthorp, quarterly; first and fourth, erm.; second and third, chequy, or and az.

GIBTHORPE, [Lanc.] quarterly; first and fourth, erm.; second and third, chequy, or and gu.

[51]



GIBUS. See GIBONS.

GIDDY, [St. Erit, Cornw. Granted 11 June, 1770] or, a fesse engr. vert, in chief a lion pass. gu. in base three torteauxes, two and one.—Crest, a lion pass. gu. in the dexter paw a banner az. thereon a cross or, the staff and point ppr.

Giddy, [Tredra, Cornw.; and Eastbourne, Suss.] The

same arms and crest.

GIDEON. The same as GIDION.—Crest, a cock's head erased gu.

GIDERSH, or GIDERCHS, gu. a chev. betw. three mart-

GIDION, [London; and Spakling, Linc.] per chev. vert and or; in chief, a rose of the second betw. two fleurs-de-lis ar. in base, a lion ramp. reguard. az.—Crest, a stag's head erased ar. attired gu. gorged with a pallisado coronet or, in the mouth a slip of oak, vert, fructed gold.

GIDLEY, [Honiton, Devons.] or, a castle within a bordure sa. charged with eight bezants.—Crest, a griffin's head

or, wings elevated sa. bezantée.

GIDNEY, [Linc.] ar. two lucies in saltier az.

GIDSHAM, barry of six, gu. and vair.

GIEB, [Dundee] quarterly; first and fourth, ..; second and third, .. a key, ward in base, to the sinister.

GIFFARD, [Brecon] ar. a dexter arm embowed, habited gu. holding in the hand ppr. five roses of the second, within an orle of torteauxes.

Giffard, [Hants.] ar. ten torteauxes, a crescent gu.

Giffard, [Leic.] ar. a chev. betw. three roses az. within a bordure gu.

Giffard, [Yester, Scotland] gu. three bars erm.

Giffard, [Worc.] ar. crusily gu. nine torteauxes.

Giffard, gu. three lions pass. in pale, ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a thistle, all ppr.

Giffard, gu. three bars engr. ar.—Crest, a deer's head couped ppr. Motto, Spare not.

Giffard, barry of six, gu. and erm. in chief a lion pass.

Giffard, ar. three bars gemelles, a chief gu.

Giffard. See Gifford.

GIFFINGS, az. fretty ar. on a chief or, two mullets gu. GIFFORD, Baron GIFFORD of St. Leonard's, Devons. [Creation, 30 Jan. 1824. Residences, Roehampton, Surrey; Town House, Roll's House, Chancery Lane] az. a chev. betw. three stirrups with leathers or, within a bordure engr. ar. charged with eight torteauxes.—Crest, a panther's head couped, affrontée, betw. two branches of oak ppr. Supporters, dexter, a bay horse, charged on the shoulder with a portcullis or; sinister, a greyhound ar. charged on the body with three ermine spots in pale. Motto, Non sine numine.

Gifford, or Giffard, [Brimsfield, Glouc. Temp. Will. Conq.; Midley-Claydon, Bucks.; Burstall, Leic.; St. James's Abbey, N.amp.; and Oxon] gu. three lions pass. in pale, ar.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, vested or, charged with two bars wavy az. cuffed ar. holding in

the hand ppr. a buck's head cabossed gu.

Gifford, [Claydon, Bucks.] ar. three lions ramp. in pale,

Gifford, [Bucks.; Wotton-Underedge, Glouc.; Ireland; and Worc.] ar. ten torteauxes, four, three, two, and one.

Gifford, [Bucks.] gu. three lions pass. reguard. erm.

Gifford, [Tiverton and Halsworth, Devons.] sa. three lozenges in fesse erm.—Crest, a cock's head erased or, holding in the beak a sprig of three leaves vert.

Gifford, [Halesbury, Devons.] sa. three fusils in fesse

erni. a label gu.

Gifford, [Halesbury, Devous.] gu. three lozenges in fesse erm.

Gifford, [Hants.] ar. nine torteauxes, three, two, three, and one.

Gifford, [Midd.] ar. ten torteauxes, four, three, two, and one.—Crest, a hand holding three gillyflowers, all ppr.

Gifford, [Gifford Hall, Scotland] gu. three bars erm. Gifford, [Edinburgh, and Sheriff Hall, Scotland] gu. three

bars erm. within a bordure ar.

Gifford, [Chillington, Staffs.] az. three stirrups with leathers or.—Crest, a tiger's head couped, full faced, spotted various, flames issuing from the mouth. (Granted 1513.) Another crest, a demi archer bearded, and couped at the knees, in armour, ppr. from the middle a short coat, paly, ar. and gu. at his side a quiver of arrows or, on the head a chapeau.., in his hands a bow and arrow drawn to the head, gold. (Granted to the same family, 1523.)

Gifford, [Staffs.] gu. three stirrups or, leathers ar. Gifford, [Elmdon, Warw.] az. three stirrups with leathers

and buckles or, a label of three points ar:

Gifford, [Roddinghurst, Wilts.] az. three stirrups or, within a bordure engr. er. pellettée.

Gifford, [Worc.] gu. three lions pass. ar. a label az. Gifford. The same arms, with a label of three points

Gifford, az. three stirrups and leathers or.—Crest, a leopard's head erased or, with fire in the mouth gu. on the neck four hurts.

Gifford, ar. crusily, sa. a lion ramp. gu.

Gifford, erm. a fesse gu. on a chief of the second a loop pass. or.

Gifford, gu. two bars erm. in chief a lion pass. or.

Gifford, erm. two bars gu. on a chief of the second a lion pass. (Another, a leopard's head) or.

Gifford, or, a cross lozengy sa. Gifford, or, a cross engr. sa.

Gifford, sa. four (Another, three) fusils in fesse ar.

Gifford, chequy, or and gu. a canton of the second.

Gifford, erm. a saltier engr. ar. Gifford, ar. three torteauxes.

Gifford, ar. semée of crosses botonnée, a liou ramp. gu-GIFFOURD, ar. six annulets gu. three, two, and one.

GIGGE, [Suff.] sa. fretty erm. a chief chequy, ar. and of the first.

Gigge, or Giggis, [Suff.] sa. a fret erm. a chief chequy, ar. and of the first.

GIGON, or, two chev. gu. a canton az.—Crest, a dexter arm holding a swan's head erased ppr.

GILBARD, [Devons.] ar. on a chev. sa. three roses of the field.

Gilbard, or Gilbart. The same arms.—Crest, a squirrel, cracking a nut, ppr.

Gilbard, [Devons.] erm. on a chev. sa. three roses ar. Gilbard, ar. on a chev. sa. three roses of the field, within

a bordure gu.

GILBERT, [Borne by John Davies Giddy and his two
Daughters, who, by Royal Licence, dated 7 Jan. 1818,

were authorised to take the surname and arms of Gilbert only ar. on a chev. gu. three roses of the field .-Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. cracking a nut or.

Gilbert, [Borne by Davies Giddy of St. Erit, Cornw. and Eastbourne, Suss. who, by Royal Sign Manual, dated 10 Dec. 1817, assumed the surname and arms of Gilbert, only] The same arms, with a canton gu. for diff.-Crest, as the last, with a cross crosslet gold, on the shoulder of the squirrel, for diff.

Gilbert, [Cornw.; Compton, Devons.; and Togenton and Bleckington, Suss.] Same arms and crest as the first.

Gilbert, [Derb.; and Thirstington, Leic.] sa. a leg, couped at the thigh, in armour, betw. two broken spears or, headed ar.-Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. grasping a broken spear or, headed ar. the point downwards.

Gilbert, [Lockoe, Derb.] gu. an armed leg, couped at the thigh, in pale, betw. two broken spears ar. headed or .-Crest, an armed arm embowed ppr. holding a broken tilting spear or, point downwards.

Gilbert, [Yolgreve, Derb.] gu. a bend vairé, ar. and sa. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head gu.

beaked of the first.

Gilbert, [Greenway, Devons.] ar. on a chev. sa. three roses of the field.

Gilbert, [Devons.] erm. on a chev. sa. three roses ar. Gilbert, [Woodford, Essex. Confirmed 1609] ar. on a chev. betw. three leopard's faces sa. as many roses or.

Gilbert, [Woodford, Essex] The same arms and crest as Gilbert, of Brent Ely, Suff. with a crescent on each for

Gilbert, [Heref. and Monmouthshire] sa. a leg couped at the thigh, in armour, betw. two broken spears erect or. headed ar.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, upr. severed below the wrist, the hand dropping, grasping a broken spear or, headed ar. the point downwards. (Another crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi lion ramp, ducally crowned of the first, bolding a battle-axe sa. headed ar.)

Gilbert, [Savratt, Herts.; and Sandwich and Westbury, Granted 1593] gu. a saltier or, on a chief erm. three piles of the field.—Crest, a griffin's head az. beaked

or, gorged with a collar erm.

Gilbert, [London; Suff.; and Mayfield, Suss.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three eagles displ. or .- Crest, an eagle's head ppr. issuing out of rays or.

Gilbert, [Midd.] The same.

Gilbert, [Northirlingham, Norf.] gu. two bars erm. in chief three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a stag's head erm. attired of the first.

Gilbert, [Salop] gu. a bend vair.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an eagle's head gu. beaked or.

Gilbert, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three trefoils slipped vert, as many fleurs-de-lis of the field, (Another, or.)—Crest, a hand holding a fleur-de-lis gu.

Gilbert, [Somers.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three ..... as many roses of the first.

Gilbert, [Brent Ely, Suff.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three leopards' heads az. as many roses or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a demi eagle displ. ar. on the breast a mullet or.

Gilbert, [Granted 26 Dec. 1759] gu. an armed leg, couped at the thigh, or, betw. two broken spears of the last, headed ar.; on a chief of the second, two eagles displ. sa.-Crest, on a mount vert, an arm embowed, in GILES, [Bowden, Devons.] per chev. ar. and az. a lion

armour, or, grasping a broken spear of the last, headed

Gilbert, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three negroes' heads couped ppr.

Gilbert, or, (Another, ar.) on a fesse betw. three annulets gu. as many ermine spots of the first.

Gilbert, ar. on a chev. gu. three roses of the first, within a bordure of the second.

Gilbert, barry of six, or and az. a bend gu.

Gilbert, ar. on a chev. gu. three cinquefoils of the first, pierced of the second, within a bordure engr. of the last. Gilbert, or Giles, or, on a cross sa. five plates.

Gilbert, barry wavy of six, ar. and az.

GILBERTSON, gu. an armed leg, couped at the thigh, in pale, betw. two broken spears, ar. headed or.-Crest, a snail in his shell ppr.

GILBORN, ar. a cross flory betw. four birds close gu.

GILBORNE, [Kent and London] az. on a chev. or, three roses gu. leaved vert.—Crest, a tiger salient ar. lined and collared or.

Gilborne, [Kent] az. on a chev. or, three roses gu. slipped and leaved vert, within a bordure of the second.

Gilborne, az. on a chev. or, three roses gu. all within a bordure of the second.

GILBY, [Staynton, Linc.] az. a fesse wavy ar. betw. three etoiles or.—Crest, a tower or, with a dragon's head issuing from the top, and the tail out of the door, ar.

Gilby, ar. a fesse sa. in the dexter chief a square buckle

Gilby, ar. a fesse wavy betw. three etoiles az.

GILCHRIST, [Earl of Gallaway] gu. a lion ramp. ar.

Gilchrist, [Aunsfield, Scotland] az. the sun in splendour, betw. two crosses pattée fitchée in chief, and a mullet in base, ar.—Crest, a crescent ... Motto, Fide et fidu-

Gilchrist, [Scotland] The same arms.—Crest, the sun rising out of a cloud ppr. Motto, I hope to speed.

Gilchrist. The same arms, with a dagger in chief, ar. point downwards.

Gilchrist, [Ospisdall]—Crest, a lion ramp. wielding a scimitar. Motto, Mea gloria fides.

GILCHRYST. The same arms as GILCHRIST, Auusfield, Scotland.

GILDART, [Liverpool, Lanc. Granted 20 Dec. 1759] vert, a lion ramp. reguard. crowned or, betw. three arrows of the last.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. reguard. or, crowned of the last, holding in the dexter paw an oakbranch ppr.

GILDBERGE, .. a saltier engr. ...

GILDER, quarterly, sa. and or.—Crest, an arrow enfiled with a ducal coronet.

GILDERCHE, sa. a chev. ar. betw. three martlets or.

GILDERMISTER, az. a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, the hand grasping a shin-bone, issuant from clouds, on the sinister side, all ppr.

GILDESBURGH, or GILDESBROUGH, ar. three piles gu. -Crest, a chevalier on horseback, at full speed, holding

a sword, all ppr.

GILDRIDGE, [Eastborne, Suss.] chequy, or and gu. on a chev. az. three annulets of the first.—Crest, a sinister arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. holding in the gauntlet, a club, in pale, or, above the gauntlet a dexter band ppr. couped gu. grasping the club.

ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased, sa. holding a branch of apples of the last, leaved

Giles. [London and Worc.] gu. a cross betw. four uncovered cups or, on a chief of the last, three pelicans sa. -Crest, a cup (or chalice) or, out of it three pansy

flowers ppr.

Giles, or Gille, per fesse, gu. and az. on a bend ar. betw. two lions' heads erased, and three cross crosslets fitchée or, as many cinquefoils of the first.-Crest, a squirrel sejant gu. bezantée, holding betw. the feet an acornbranch leaved ppr.

Giles. See Gilbert, also Gills.

GILESBURGH, ar. three piles gu. over all a bend az.

GILPILLAN, [Scotland] ar. a fesse betw. three eagles' heads erased gu.-Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. langued gu. Motto, Armis et animis.

GILFORD, [Kent] or, a saltier sa. betw. four martlets az. Gilford. The same arms.—Crest, an angel couped at the breasts ppr.

Gilford, or Guldeford, ar. ten torteauxes, four, three, two, and one.

Gilford. See Guildford.

GILHAM, or GILLHAM, ar. a savage gu. holding a club over the shoulder, vert .- Crest, three savages' heads, conjoined in one neck, one looking towards the dexter, the other the sinister, and one upwards, ppr.

GILL, [Devons.] lozengy, ar. and vert, a lion ramp. of the

Gill, [Devons.] fusily, or and vert, a liou ramp. ar.

Gill, [Ansley, Herts.] lozengy, or and ar. a lion ramp. guard. gu.

Gill, [Herts.] sa. a bend or, on a chev. ar. three mullets of the first, a canton of the second, charged with a lion

Gill [Herts.] sa. two chev. ar. each charged with three mullets of the first, on a canton or, a lion pass. gu.-Crest, a hawk's head az. betw. two wings or, fretty vert.

Gill, or Gille, [London] per pale, or and ar. a chief dancettée, sa.—Crest, a salamander gu. issuant, in flames

of fire, ppr.

Gill, sa. two chev. ar. on the first three mullets of the field, in base a cinquefoil of the second, on a canton gu. a lion ramp. guard. or.—Crest, a demi eagle, rising, az. wings expanded or, fretty vert.

Gill, sa. on a bend or, three mullets of the first; on a

canton az. a lion pass. of the second.

Gill, lozengy, or and vert, a lion ramp. gu. Gill, lozengy, or and gu. a lion ramp. ar.

GILLAM, [Essex] sa. on a chev. or, betw. three dolphins

embowed ppr. as many bowers vert.--Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head ppr.

Gillam, az. a fesse betw. three chev. or.—Crest, a demi griffin vert, winged and beaked or.

GILLAN. See GILLAND.

GILLAND, GILSLAND, or GILLESLAND, [N.umb.] che-

quy, or and gu.

Gilland, or Gillan. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed ppr. vested and cuffed az. holding up a covered cup or.

GILLANDERS, [Scotland]—Crest, a hand holding a sword

ppr. Motto, Durum sed certissimum.

GILLBANDE, ar. on a chev. sa. three cinquefoils of the first, pierced of the second.

Gillbande, ar. on a bend sa, three roses of the field.

GILLBANK, az. five hearts in saltier or, on a chief of the second, a rose gu. betw. two trefoils slipped vert.—Crest. a stag's head or.

GILLE, [London and Warw.] lozengy, or and vert, a lion ramp. guard. ar.—Crest, a demi parrot, with wings expanded, vert.

Gille. See Gill.

GILLERS, sa. on a chev. betw. three pewits' heads erased ar. as many annulets of the first.

GILLES, per fesse, gu. and or, on a bend engr. ar. betw. three lions' heads erased, counterchanged, two and one. three crosslets of the last, one and two; as many cinquefoils of the first.

Gilles, or, on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three crosses formée gu. as many martlets of the first.

Gilles, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. three martlets or.—Crest, a hand holding an escallop ppr.

GILLESBOROUGH, or, three piles, in point, gu.

GILLESLAND, [Linc.] chequy, or and gu.

GILLESONE, [Scotland] or, a three masted ship, her sails furled, sa.

GILLESPIE, [Newton] az. a chev. wavy ar. betw. three roses gu. slipped or.—Crest, an anchor ppr. Motto, In certa salutis anchora.

Gillespie, [Scotland] per chev. gu. and ar. in chief twelve plates, and in base, in a sea, a ship in full sail, ppr.-Crest, a unicorn's head ar. borned or. Motto, Fidelis

et in belle fortis. Gillespie, [Scotland] az. a three masted galley ar. flags gu.

in the cleater chief a cross crosslet fitchée, and in the sinister a dexter hand, fesseways, couped, holding a dagger of the second.—Crest, a cat ramp. ppr. Motto, Touck not the cat, but a glove.

GILLESPY, az. in base a ship under sail ar. in the sinister canton a hand, couped, gaantleted, and grasping a sword,

GILLET, alias CHANDLER, [Ipswich, Suff.] erm. on a bend engr. sa. three lucies' heads erased ar. collared with a bar gemel gu.—Crest, a lucy's head, erect and erased, gu. collared with a bar gemel or.

Gillet, or Gillot, [Broadfield, Norf.] erm. on a bend engr. sa. three lucies' heads erased or, collared with a bar gemel gu.--Crest, a lucy's head, crased and erect, or,

collared as in the arms.

GILLETT, erm. on a bend sa. three fishes' heads erased ar.—Crest, a lion ramp. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe, ppr.

GILLHAM. See GILHAM.

GILLIES, or GILLIS, per fesse, engr. or and az. a galley of the first, betw. a hand couped, fesseways, helding a dagger in pale, and in the sinister canton, a cross crosslet fitchée, all within a bordure gu.-Crest, a cat current ppr. Motto, Touch not the cat, but the glove.

GILLINGHAM, az. a fesse or, betw. three swans ar.-Crest, a dexter arm, couped and embowed, ppr. vested sa. cuffed ar. holding up a sword in pale, enfiled with a

leopard's head cabossed ppr.

GILLIOT, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. six martlets sa. three ears of wheat, stalked and leaved, or .- Crest, a garb

GILLMAN, [Foley, Heref.] sa. a nag's head erased or. betw. three dexter hands couped ar.

Gillman. The same as Gilman, Ireland.

GILLOCK, sa. a lion ramp. ar. on a chief of the second, | GILTHORPE. See GIBTHORP. three roses of the first.

GILLON, [Wallhouse, Linlithgowshire. Granted 1676, and the supporters, 1824] gu. on a saltier ar. five martlets volant of the first.—Crest, a raven, on the face of a rock, ppr. Supporters, two ravens ppr. Motto, Tutum refugium.

Gillon, or, three fleurs-de-lis gu.—Crest, a dexter hand

holding up a bomb, fired, ppr.

bridled gu.

GILLOT. See GILLET. GILLOW, az. a lion ramp. ar. on a chief of the last, three roses of the first.—Crest, a horse pass. sa. saddled and

Gillow, gu. a lion ramp. or, on a chief of the last, three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

GILLSON, vert, on a pale ar. betw. two annulets or, a pile gu.—Crest, a leopard's head erased erm. ducally gorged RZ.

GILMAN, [Glouc.] sa. a man's leg, couped at the thigh,

Gilman, [Ireland] ar. three legs sa. spurred or.—Crest, a Bengal tiger sejant ppr.

Gilman, [Kent] The same arms.

Gilman, [Deptford-Strand, Kent] ar. a man's leg, couped at the thigh, in pale, sa. charged below the knee with a bar gemel or.—Crest, a man's leg, as in the arms, issuing out of rays or, the foot in chief.

GILMER, or GILMOUR, [Craigmillar, Scotland] az. three writing pens, paleways, full feathered, ar.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scroll of papers, within a garland of

laurel, ppr. Motto, Nil penna, sed usus.

Gilmer, [Suss.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three talbots pass. ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head ar. couped gu. attired or.

GILMOR, or GILMOUR, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three trefoils vert, as many fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, in pale, brandishing a sword, ppr. the arm vested gu.

GILMOUR, LITTLE, [Craigmillar, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, in chief, or, and a pen, in base, ar.; second, sa. on a saltier ar. a crescent of the first; third, gu. three boars' heads erased ar. in each flank a lochaber axe of the last. Crest, a hand holding a garland of laurel ppr. Supdabitur.

GILPIN, [Scaleby, Cumb.; and Westm.] or, a boar pass. sa .-- Crest, a pine-branch vert.

Gilpin, [Bungay, Suff.] The same arms.—Crest, three halberts, two in saltier and one in pale, ppr. tied with a ribbon, thereon the word Foy.

The same arms.—Crest, three spears, one in pale and two in saltier, or, headed ar. tied with a scroll, thereon this motto, Une foy mesme.

Gilpin, or, a boar statant sa.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a sprig of laurel vert.

GILROY, [Scotland] ar. three dolphins haurient az. finned or.—Crest, a winged heart flaming ppr. wings or. Motto, Ad finem fidelis.

GILSLAND, vert, a stag springing or.—Crest, a dexter arm ppr. vested ar. cuff az. holding up a caltrap of the first.

Gilsland, vert, a stag springing forward ar.

Gilsland. See Gilland.

GILWIKE, ar. a chev. az. betw. three martlets sa.

GIMBER,—Crest, a bear's head and neck erased ..., muzzled ...

GIMOILE, ar. on a chev. sa. three escallops or.

GIMPUS. See VPTAN GIMPUS.

GINEY, [Norf.] chequy, or and gu. a chief erm.

GINGER, gu. on a pale ar. three pheons az.—Crest, a savage's head in front, betw. two branches of laurel vert.

GINKELL, Earl of ATHLONE, Viscount of Aghrim, and Baron of Ballymore, Co. of Galway; Baron de Reede and Ginkell, Baron of Amerongen Middachier, Livendale, Elst Stervelt, and Ronnenberg, in the Netherlands. [Creation, 4 March, 1692] ar. two bars dancettée, sa. -Crest, a pair of wings, erect, ar. charged with two bars dancettée sa. Supporters, two griffins, wings expanded, per fesse, ar. and ppr. Motto, Malo mori quam fædari.

GINLDMAN, .. a cross patonce or, a label of three points

GINSALL, vairé, or and az.

GIOWSE, or, three bars sa. over all, a pile az.

GIPP, or GYPSES, [Welmetham and Horningsheath, Suff.] az. a fesse betw. six etoiles or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, two wings expanded, az. semée d'etoiles of the first.

GIPPS, [Newsham, Kent] az. a fesse engr. betw. six etoiles or.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, two wings, elevated, az. each charged with three etoiles, in pale, gold? Gipps, [Howlets, Kent] The same arms and crest.

The same arms.—Crest, out of a cloud a dexter

arm holding up a wheat-sheaf, all ppr.

GIRARDOT, ar. a lion ramp. ... GIRD. See GERD.

GIRDLER, [Staffs.] az. a fesse erm. cottised or, betw. three goats' heads erased ar.

Girdler, [Clarke, Wilts.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three lozenges ar. each charged with a goat's head, erased, of the first.

Girdler, az. on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. as many hurts.—Crest, a hand issuing, pulling a rose from a bush, ppr.

porters, two hawks, rising, ppr. Motto, Perseveranti GIRDWOOD, [Scotland]—Crest, a cock's head betw. two

GIRFLET, or, a crequer plant of seven branches, eradicated, sa.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. tied at the shoulder with a sash gu. and holding a club sa. spiked or.

GIRGON, gu. two bars ar. in chief three annulets of the

GIRLE, gu. a cross engr. or.—Crest, a garb or.

GIRLING, [Norf.] ar. on a bend, per bend, gu. and az. betw. two cottises engr. sa. three fleurs-de-lis or .--- Crest, a demi griffin az. holding betw. the feet a fleur-de-lis

GIRLINGTON, or GERLINSTON, [Thurland, Lanc.; and Girlington, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three bees sa. (Another, the field sa. and bees ar.)-Crest, a demi griffin, wings endorsed, or, holding a bezant.

Girlington, ar. a chev. betw. three butterflies, volant, sa. GISBONE, erm. a lion ramp. . . , on a canton . . a garb . .

-Crest, out of a mural coronet ..., a demi lion ramp... GISBORNE, [Ireland] or, on a fesse sa. betw. three hunting

horns stringed gu. a greyhound, current, ar.—Crest, a | Glanvile, [Earl of Suff.] ar. a chief dancettée az. horse's head as. bridled or.

GISBY, [Yorks.] lozengy, or and az. a canton erm.

GISB, [Glouc.] barry of six, indented, ar. and sa.

Gise, lozengy, gu. and vair, on a canton or, a mullet pierced sa.—Crest, a dexter hand, couped, fesseways, holding a rose-branch with one rose, all ppr.

Gise, per fesse, ar. and vert, in chief a demi lion ramp.

GISLAND, vert, a stag springing or.—Crest, a lion's head, issuing, ppr.

GISLINGHAM, [Tuston, Suff.] az. a fesse or, betw. three swans ar. beaked and legged gu.

Gislingham, [Tuston, Suff.] az. a fesse betw. three swans close ar.

GISSING, or GISSINGE, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or, the heads pointing to the sinister.—Crest, an arm in armour, brandishing a sword, ppr.

GISORS, ar. a lion ramp. betw. ten billets sa.

GIST, [Wormington-Grange, Glouc.] per pale, gu. and sa. on a chev. engr. erminois, betw. three swans' heads and necks erased erm. as many fleurs-de-lis az.—Crest, a swan's head and neck erased erm. collared gu. betw. two palm-branches vert.

Gist, or Gest, sa. a chev. or, betw. three swans' necks erased ar.—Crest, a swan's neck erased ar. betw. two

ostrich's feathers of the last.

GIVERO, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets of the field.

GIVES, vairé, or and az.

GLADHILL, ar. a saltier betw. four crescents sa.—Crest, a demi lion sa. bolding a mullet or.

GLADILL. The same.

GLADSTANES, [of that Ilk] ar. a savage's head couped, distilling drops of blood, thereon a bonnet composed of bay and holly leaves, all ppr. within an orle of eight martlets sa.—Crest, a griffin issuant, holding in the dexter talon a sword ppr. Motto, Fide et virtute.

Gladstanes, [Whitelaw] The same arms, within a bordure

invecked gu.-Crest and motto as the last.

Gladstanes, [Edinburgh] The same as of that Ilk, within

a bordure indented gu.

GLADWIN, [Stubbing and Tupton, near Chesterfield, Derb. Granted 1686] erm. a chief az. over all, on a bend gu. a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.—Crest, on a mount ppr. a lion sejant ar. guttée de sang, holding in the dexter GLASHAM, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three paw a sword erect or.

GLAGG, gu. on a bend ar. three cinquefoils of the field. GLAGGE, gu. on a bend or, three cinquefoils of the field. GLAIS, [Perth, Scotland] .. a chev. .. in base three

roundles . . . GLANFIELD, az. a lion ramp. ar. a label of three points

GLANILL, [Suff.] az. semée of cross crosslets, three fusils in pale ar.

GLANTON, az. a chev. ar. betw. three crosses moline or. Glanton, az. on a chev. ar. betw. three crosses patonce of the last, an annulet sa.

GLANVIL, [Earl of Suff.] per chief, az. and ar.

GLANVILE, [Launceston, Cornw.] az. three saltiers or .-

Crest, a buck pass. ppr.

Glanvile, Glanvill, or Glanville. The same arms.-Crest, out of a maunch or, a dexter hand clenched ppr. Glanvile, or Glanville, [Tavistock, Devons.] az. three saltiers or.--Crest, on a mount vert, a stag trippant ppr.

Glanvile, or Glanvill, [Suff.; and Broomhall, Yorks.] ar. a chief indented az.

Glanvile, az. on a chief or, a lion pass. gu. Glanvile, per pale, az. and gu. three saltiers ar. Glanvile, or Glanville, or, a chief indented az.

GLANVILL, [Justice of England, Temp. Hen. II.] ar. a chief indented az.

Glanvill. See Glanvile.

GLANVILLE, az. three crescents betw. nine crosslets fit. chée ar.

Glanville. See Glanvile.

GLASBROOK, or, a lion pass. sa.; on a chief gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a demi lion gu. ducally crowned

GLASCO, [Ireland] gu. on a chief ar. three escallops vert. -Crest, a demi lion guard. or, holding a battle-axe gu.

GLASCOCK, [Briseth and High-Easter, Essex] erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three cocks az. legged and combed or, a bezant.—Crest, an antelope's head ar. attired or, gorged with a belt sa. beaked and rimmed of the second.

Glascock, [Much-Dunmow, Essex. Granted 14 July, 157]] erm. a chev. betw. three cocks az. armed, crested, and jelloped or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head, per pale, ar. and vert.

Glascock, [High Easter, Essex] erm. a chev. gu. betw.

three cocks az.

Glascock, [Essex] erm. a chev. betw. three cocks gu.

GLASFORD, [Douglastoun] ar. a bend engr. betw. two spur-rowels gu.—Crest, two hands conjoined, issuing out of clouds, grasping a caduceus, ensigned on the top with a cap of liberty, all betw. two cornu-copias, all ppr. Motto, Prisca fides.

GLASGOW, [Scotland] ar. a chev. az. betw. two fishes naiant, in chief, sa. and an oak-tree, growing out of a mount, in base, vert.—Crest, a martlet sa. Motto, Lord

let Glasgow flourish.

Glasgow, [Mount Grenon. Recorded 1807] ar. a cocoanut tree, fructed ppr. growing out of a mount in base vert; on a chief az. a shakefork, betw. a martlet on the dexter, and a salmon naiant on the sinister, holding in the mouth an annulet or.—Crest, a demi negro, holding in the dexter hand a sugar-cane, all ppr. Motto, Parere subjectus.

dirks az. hilted or, those in chief the points downward, as many water-bougets gold.—Crest, a cross Calvary on three grieces gu. Motto, In hoc signo vinces.

GLASHAN, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three dirks az. hilted or, those in chief the points downward.

GLASIER, [Lanc.] az. three pheons ar. a chief erm. Glusier, Glasyer, or Glazier, The same arms.—Crest, a man's heart charged with a cinquefoil.

Glasier, az. three pheons ar. a chief erm. within a bordure engr. or.

GLASS, [of that Ilk] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. three mullets, within a bordure gu.

Glass, [Sauchy] The same arms.—Crest, a mermaid with mirror and comb ppr. Motto, Luctor, non mergor.

Glass, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a fleurde-lis az. betw. three stars gu. within a bordure engr. of the last; second and third, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three stars gu. within a bordure engr. az.—Crest, as the last. Motto, Emergo.

Glass, [East India] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a | Glen, [Bar, Scotland] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three martlets fleur-de-lis, betw. three mullets gu. a bordure of the last; second and third, ar. on a bend az. betw. two roses gu. barbed vert, three buckles or.—Crest, as the last. Supporters, two horses ppr. saddled and bridled .., the housing gu. fringed or. Motto, Luctor, non mergor.

GLASSFORD, ar. a bend engr. betw. two spur-rowels

Glassford, [Borrowstounness, Scotland] ar. a bend engr. betw. two spur-rowels in chief, and a hunting horn in base, gu. garnished sa. Motto, Mente et manu.

GLASTENBURY, [Dors.] ar. a bend lozengy sa.

Glastenbury, or, a bend fusily sa.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings, each charged with three bezants.

Glastenbury, ar. a bend masculy sa.

Glastenbury, or, a bend engr. sa.

GLASTER, [Glack, Scotland] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. three mullets gu. within a bordure of the last.

GLASTINGS, or GLASTINGES, ar. five fusils in bend sa. -Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, ppr. holding a baton sa.

GLASTON, ar. a saltier gu.; on a chief of the second, three leopards' faces or.

Glaston, or, a saltier gu.; on a chief of the second, three leopards' heads of the first.

GLASYER. See GLASIER.

GLATINGBRAS, [Somers.] or, a bend engr. sa.

Glatingbras, ar. two (Another, three) bends engr. gu.

GLAVILL, [Suff.] az. three lozenges in pale ar.

GLAZEBROOK, T. K. Esq. [Orford Lodge, Warrington, Lanc.] ar. an eagle displ. gu. beak and feet or; on a chief sa. three bezants, each charged with a fleur-de-lis az.—Crest, a bear's head or, muzzled sa. and charged on the neck with a fleur-de-lis, fesseways, az. Motto, Dum spiro spero. (A Subscriber)

GLAZIER. See GLASIER.

GLEANE, [Norwich and Hardwick, Norf.] erm. on a chief sa. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, a saracen's head affrontée ppr. wreathed about the temples ar. and sa.

GLEAVE, or GLEAOE, [High-Leigh, Ches.] sa. three crescents or. (Another, ar.)—Crest, cupid holding in the hand a bow and arrow ppr.

GLEEN, erm. three mascles in fesse gu.

GLEG, sa. two lions counter-pass. ar. collared gu.—Crest, a falcon holding a partridge betw. her feet ppr. Motto, Qui potest capere, capiat.

GLEGE, or GLEKE, [Ches.] gu. a sword in bend ar. (Another, or.)

GLEGG, [Gayton and Grange, Ches.; and Scotland] sa. two lions pass. counter-pass. ar. collared gu. the one in chief towards the sinister.

Glegg, or Glegge. The same arms.—Crest, a demi eagle issuing, wings expanded ppr.

Glegg, sa. two lions pass. guard. ar. depressed by as many

GLEGH, gu. a sword, in bend, ar. pomel and hilt or.

GLEIG, [Scotland]—Crest, a dexter hand brandishing a sword ppr.

GLBIVE, sa. three crescents ar.

GLEKE, sa. two lions pass. ar.

Gleke, sa. two lions pass. in pale, or, (Another, ar.) oppressed with as many pales gu.

GLEMAN, and GLEMHAM. See GLENHAM.

GLEN, [of that Ilk] ar. three martlets sa.

sa.—Crest, a martlet sa. Motto, Alta pete.

Glen. See Glene and Glenn.

GLENDEN, ar. three tilting spears sa. on each a banner

GLENDINING, [of that Ilk] quarterly, ar. and sa. a cross per cross indented, counterchanged.

GLENDONING, [Partoun, Scotland] The same arms.— Crest, the sleeve of a coat upon the point of a sword, ppr. Motto, Have faith in Christ.

GLENDOR, or, a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.

GLENE, or GLEN, erm. three lozenges, in fesse, sa.

Glene. See Glenn.

GLENEAGLES, [of that Ilk] ar. a saltier engr. sa.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or. Motto, Suffer.

GLENESTER, per fesse dancettée, gu. and or, in chief a lion pass. ar. a crescent for diff.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. charged with a pale ar. thereon a leopard's face ppr.

GLENFIELD, [Leic.] erm. three mascles, in fesse, gu. Glenfield, [Leic.] erm. a fesse betw. three mascles gu.

GLENHAM, GLEMAN, or GLEMHAM, [Glenham, Suff.] or, a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.—Crest, a hawk, with wings expanded, ar. beaked and legged gu. belled

Glenham, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three torteauxes.

Glenham, or, a chev. gu. betw. three roundles purp.

GLENN, GLEN, and GLENB, erm. three mascles, in fesse, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a swan's head erased ppr.

GLENIE,—Crest, a crosier in pale.

GLENTON, [Warw.] ar. (Another, or) three piles az. a canton erm.

Glenton, ar. three piles az. a canton erm.—Crest, a cubit arm erect ppr.

Glenton, or Glynton, chequy, az. and or.

GLERE, ar. an inescutcheon betw. six eagles displ. gu. three, two, and one.

GLESIER, az. three pheons ar. a chief erm. all within a bordure indented or.

GLESQUIN, [France] ar. an eagle imperial sa. over all a

GLEVE, or GLEUE, sa. three crescents ar.

GLIN,—Crest, a lion's head issuing ppr.

GLINDORE, per pale, ar. and gu. a lion ramp. sa.

GLINCESTER, gu. on a chief dancettée or, a lion pass. sa. GLINNE, [Cornw.] ar. a chev. betw. three salmons' spears

GLISSON, [Rampisham, Dors.] sa. on a bend ar. three mullets pierced gn.

Glisson, or Cliston, [Somers.] The same, with a crescent within an annulet for diff.

GLOADETH, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates.

GLOAG, [Scotland]—Crest, an eagle ppr. with wings endorsed. Motto, Qui vult capere, capiat.

GLOCESTER, and GLOUCESTER, gu. a cross chequy, or and az.—Crest, a swan's head betw. two wings ppr.

Glocester, gu. a cross couped, chequy, or and az.

Glocester, az. a cross chequy, or and sa.

Glocester, ar. three lions pass. in pale, gu.

Glocester, or, a fret sa.

GLODDRYDD, gu. a lion ramp. reguard. ar.—Crest, an eagle rising, in the beak a trefoil slipped.

GLODRED, [Wales] The same arms.—Crest, a sheaf of arrows, banded, points upward.

GLODRYDD, [One of the Royal Tribes of Wales] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.; second and third, gu. a lion ramp. reguard. ar.

GLODSALL, [Worc.] barry of six, sa. and ar. nine etoiles

or, three, three, and three.

GLOUCESTER, [Gloucester] ar. three lions gu. within a bordure engr. az.

Gloucester, [London] gu. on a chief, indented, or, a lion pass. sa.

Gloucester, ar. three lions pass. gu.

Gloucester, gu. two bends or.

Gloucester, gu. three fishes, haurient, ar.

Gloucester, gu. a cross chequy, or and sa.

Gloucester, az. a fesse ar. in chief two leopards' faces or; in base a fish, baurient, of the second.

Gloucester. See Glocester, also Porter.

GLOUE, erm. four lozenges, in fesse, sa.

GLOVER, [Norf. 1611; Romney, Kent; and London; also borne by Glover, Somerset Herald, Temp. Elizabeth] sa. a chev. erminites, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. charged on the breast with three spots of erminites. (Another crest, a dragon pass. az.)

Glover, [London, 1604; Ashford, Kent; and Coventry, Warw. Granted 4 March, 1577] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a cross-bow az. betw. two wings or. (Another crest, on a round chapeau sa. turned up ar. two wings expanded, of the first.)

Glover. The same, with a fleur-de-lis or, betw. the two crescents.—Crest, a fleur-de-lis or, betw. two wings sa.

Glover, [London. Granted April, 1604] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crescents ar.

Glover, [London. Granted 1602] The same arms within a bordure or.

Glover, [Ambassador to the Turks, 1606] sa. a chev. betw. three crescents ar. within a bordure of the last.

Glover, [Norf. Granted 1611] sa. a fesse embattled erm. betw. three crescents ar.

Glover, [Oxon] ar. four hounds gu. within a bordure sa. charged with eight crescents or.

Glover, [Scotland] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three crescents

Glover, [Scotland] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a cock within the horns of a crescent ... Motto, Surgite lumen adest.

Glover, [Wilts.] erm. on a chev. engr. gu. three escallops or.—Crest, a talbot pass. sa. collared ar.

Glover, sa. a bend ar. betw. three herons' heads, erased, of the second.

Glover, sa. a fesse erminites, betw. three crescents ar .-Crest, as Glover, of Norf. 1611.

Glover, sa. a fesse erm. betw. three crescents ar. a fleurde-lis or, betw. the two in chief.

GLOWCESTER, gu. on a chief dancettée or, a lion pass.

GLOWSTER, az. a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' faces, in chief, or, and a fish haurient, in base, of the second.

Glubb, gu. a water-bouget ar.—Crest, a demi lion az. bezantée.

GLYBORNE, erm. on a chief, indented, az. two roses ar. GLYN, Bart. [London; and Ewell, Surrey, 25 Sept. 1759. Lord Mayor of London] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. guttée d' or, for Glyn; second and third, per pale, az. and gu. three stags' heads or; on an escutcheon ar. a man's leg and thigh couped sa. for Lewen.—Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. guttée d' or, in the beak an escallop ar.

GLYN, Bart. [London; and Gaunt's House, Dors. 22 Nov. 1800; Lord Mayor of London, 1798. Town House, 4, Arlington Street | quarterly; first and fourth, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. guttée d'or, for Glyn; second and third gu. on a chev. ar. three mullets of the field, for Carr; an escutcheon surtout ar. charged with a man's leg and thigh, couped, sa.—Crest, as the last. Motto, Firm to my trust.

Glyn, [Glyn, Cornw.] ar. three harping irons, (or salmou's spears) points downward, sa.—Crest, a demi talbot erm.

Glyn, [Dursington House, Sheering, Essex] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. guttée d'or.—Crest, as GLYN, Bart.

Glyn, ar. an eagle displ. with two necks, sa. within a bordure of the last, bezantée.—Crest, a demi lion sa. charged with three bezants, one and two.

GLYNDOUR. See OWEN GLYNDOUR.

GLYNNE, Bart. [Bisseter, Oxon, 20 May, 1661; since of Hawarden Castle, Flintshire. Town House, 36, Berkeley Square] ar. an eagle displ. with two heads, sa. quartering ar. three brands raguly, sa. fired ppr. with an escutcheon of pretence, ar. charged with a human leg and thigh couped sa. (supposed to have been borne originally from the name of their ancestor, Cilmin Droed-tu, the latter word being Welch for a black leg)—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, in the beak a brand raguly sa. fired ppr.

GLYNTON, chequy, or and az. a label of three points gu. Glynton. See Glenton.

GLYSSON, sa. on a bend ar. three mullets pierced gu. GOAD, [Cruxton] gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions double

queued, ar.

GOADEFROY, gu. an anchor ar. stock or.—Crest, an arm. in armour, embowed, holding in the gauntlet a sword, all

GOARE, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all a cross flory

Goare, or, a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu. GOAT, or GOATE, gu. a saltier ar. on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.—Crest, a goat pass. ar. armed or.

GOATER, or, a fesse engr. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée gu.—Crest, a wolf sejant or, grasping a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

GOATHAM, per fesse embattled, gu. and ar. three goats pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a hunting horn sa. garnished and stringed gu.

GOATLEY, [Canterbury] ar. a lion ramp. sa. over all a saltier engr. gu. charged with a crescent for diff. - Crest. a sphinx couchant or, wing on the back ar. face and breast ppr.

GOBAND, [Linc.] barry of six, gu. and or, in chief three bezants.

Goband, or Gonbrand, [Linc.] gu. two bars or, in chief three bezants.

Goband, or Gobard, [Warw.] or, a bend betw. six martlets gu.

Goband, or Gobbard, sa. a bend betw. six martlets ar. --Crest, a mermaid holding a dagger ppr.

GOBARD. See GOBAND.

GOBAUD, ar. three fishes, two and one, within a bordure



GOBAUDE, sa. a bend betw. six martlets ar.

GOBBARD. See GOBAND.

GOBEHEN, DE, gu. on a chev. ar. three lions ramp. sa. GOBEL, paly of six, az. and gu.; on a chief ar. a wivern vert.--Crest, a wivern vert.

GOBION, [Beds.] gu. a cross formée ar. a label az.

Gobion, [Yorks.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. a label of three points sa.

Gobion, [Earl of Southampton] quarterly or, and barry of six, ar. and gu.; on a bordure sa. eight gudgeons of the

Gobion, Gobyon, or Gobyns, ar. three gudgeons haurient, within a bordure engr. sa.—Crest, in water a swan swimming, with wings elevated, ppr.

Gobion, bendy of six, or and az. a lion pass. guard. ar.; on

a chief gu. three saltiers of the third.

Gobion, barry of eight, ar. and gu.; on a bend sa. three escallops or.

GOBLE, erm. on a bend az. betw. a dove, with wings addorsed, bearing in the beak an olive-branch in chief, and a leopard pass. in base, ... three fleurs-de-lis ... Crest, a lion pass. .. charged on the shoulder with a fleur-delis ...

GOBOND, [Linc.] gu. two bars or; in chief, three bezants. GOBOTESLEY, sa. a fesse componée, gu. aud or, betw. three crosses potent of the last.

GOBYAN, or GUBYON, paly of eight, ar. and gu.; on a

bend sa. three escallops or.,

GOBYNS, [Yorks.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. a label of five points sa.

Gobyns, [Yorks.] barry of ten (Another, of eight) ar. and gu.; on a bend sa. three escallops or.

Gobyns, bendy of six, or and az. a lion pass. ar.; on a chief gu. three escallops of the first. (Another, three saltiers or.)

Gobyns, and Gobyon. See Gobion.

GOBYON, barry of fourteen, gu. and ar. a label of five points of the first.

GOCH, or GOFF, [Devons.] ar. a cross, fusily, betw. four eagles displ. sa.

Goch, [Wales] per pale, az. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis

Goch, or Goghe, [Wales] sa. on a fesse or, betw. three boars' heads ar. a lion pass. gu.

Goch. See Gooche.

GOCHE, [Norf.] per pale, sa. and ar. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. all counterchanged. Goche. See Gooche.

GODARD, [Berks.; Eastwoodhay, Hants.; and of London] az. a fesse lozengy betw. three hawks' heads, erased, or. -Crest, a hawk's head erased or, holding in the beak a leure gu. capped vert, garnished of the first, stringed of the second.

Godard, [Ches.] erm. a cross botonnée (Another, sarcelly)

Godard, [Eastwood, Hants.] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents erm.—Crest, a stag's head, couped and guard. gu. attired or.

Godard, [Beebie, Leic.] az. on a fesse, betw. three hawks' heads erased or, five lozenges conjoined, in fesse, gu.

Godard, [Alderman of London. Confirmed 15 Aug. 1598] erm. a cross patonce sa.; in the first quarter, an eagle

Godard, [Walpole, Norf.] gu. an eagle displ. or.—Crest

an eagle's head betw. two wings or. (Another crest, an eagle's head erect ...)

Godard, [Norf.] The same, with an annulet on the breast of the eagle, sa. (Another, az.)

Godard, [Upham and Cherill, Wilts.] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a stag's head, couped and guard. gu. attired or.

Godard, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure of the last,

charged with nine escallops vert.

Godard, quarterly, gu. and ar.; in the second and third quarters, an eagle displ. sa.

Godard, per chev. gu. and sa. three falcons' heads erased,

Godard, ar. a fesse betw. three horse-shoes gu.

Godard, erm. a cross moline sa.

Godard, ar. a cross pattée sa.

Godard, az. a fesse fusily betw. three falcons' heads erased or.

Godard, erm. a cross pattée throughout, sa.

Godard, or Godherd, gu. a fesse, chequy, or and az.

GODARTE, erm. a cross pattée gu.

GODBOLD, [Hatfield, Essex; and Westhall, Suff.] az. two bows, strung, in saltier, or.—Crest, an arm, in armour, ppr. wreathed about the arm or and az. with the ends flotant, holding in the gauntlet an arrow sa. feathered and headed ar.

Godbold, [Godalming, Surrey] The same arms.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. holding an arrow.

Godbow, az. two bows, strung, or, one within the other in saltier.—Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a griffin's head betw. two wings gu.

GODBY,—Crest, a chevalier on horseback, in complete armour, visor close, ppr.

GODDARD, [Berks.] az. five fusils, in fesse, gu. betw. three eagles' heads couped or.

Goddard, [London] az. five fusils, in fesse, betw. three eagles' heads erased or.

Goddard, [Swindon-House, Wilts.] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a stag's head, erased at the neck and affrontée, ppr.

Goddard. The same arms.—Crest, a salamander in flames

Goddard, gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents or. Goddard, erm. a cross pattée sa.

GODDART, [Scotland] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a stag's head, affrontée, couped, gu. attired or.

GODDEN, [Leyborn Castle, Kent. Her. Off. M. 2, 1574] gu. two bars or, over all, a bend ar. charged with three talbots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways, a bird close, in the beak an ear of wheat, all or.

Godden, [Finchden, in the Parish of Tenterden] The same arms and crest.

GODDERD, [Rearsby, Leic. 1619] az. a fesse or, lozengy vert, betw. three hawks' heads erased of the second. GODDIN, [Kent] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards'

heads or, within a bordure of the third. Goddin,-Crest, a winged heart ppr.

GODDINGE, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three griffins' heads erased or.

GODDISTON, [Essex] ar. four cross crosslets betw. three martlets sa.

GODDRINGTON, [London] .. a fesse embattled, counterembattled ..., betw. three lions pass. guard. ...

GODERICH, ar. on a fesse, betw. two lions pass, guard. | GODMANSTON, ar. an eagle displ. sa. sa, a fleur-de-lis betw. as many crescents or.

GODERIDGE, [Devons. Granted by Camden] ar. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée sa.

GODESTON, [Essex] ar. on a bend gu, three crescents or. Godeston, [Essex] erm. a saltier engr. gu.

Godeston. The same arms.—Crest, a buffalo's head, issuing, sa.

GODEWYN, gu. three pales, lozengy, ar. and sa.

GODFREY, [Beds.; and Dartford, Kent] ar. a griffin se-

Godfrey, [Bolleyne] ar. a cross potence or, betw. four crosses pattée of the second.

Godfrey, [Cornw.] az. three bulls' heads, erased and crowned, or

Godfrey, [Lid, Kent] sa. a chev. betw. three pelicans' heads, erased at the neck, or.

Godfrey, [Lydding, Kent] sa. a chev. betw. three herons' heads erased, or.

Godfrey, [Brook House, near Sandwich, Kent] sa. a chev. betw. three pelicans' heads erased, vulning themselves, or.—Crest, a demi negro ppr. holding in the dexter hand a cross crosslet fitchée ar.

Godfrey. The same arms and crest. (Another crest, a pelican's head, as in the arms, surmounted by a chaplet. Another, the negro side-faced.)

Godfrey, [Wilmington, Kent] az. three griffins pass. in pale, or.

Godfrey, [Wilmington, Kent] gu. on a canton or, a bend of the first.

Godfrey, [Staffs.; and Tamworth, Warw. Granted 1765] sa. on a chev. betw. three pelicans' heads erased, or. vulning themselves ppr. as many cross crosslets gu.-Crest, a pelican, with wings endorsed, or, gorged with an eastern coronet az. holding in the beak a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Godfrey, [Basenes] gu. an inescutcheon or, within an orle of eight cinquefoils ar.

Godfrey, ar. a griffin pass. sa. within a bordure engr. az. bezantée.—Crest, an eagle displ. sa.

Godfrey, ar. a griffin segreant, sa. betw. eight bezants .-Crest, a demi griffin segreant or.

Godfrey, or, a cross gu. betw. four martlets sa.—Crest, a leopard's head couped az.

Godfrey, gu. three bulls' heads, erased and ducally crowned,

Godfrey, ar. a griffin segreant, coward, sa.

Godfrey, barry wavy, ar. and gu.; on a bend sa. three be-

GODHAND, ar. a chev. componée, or and az. betw. three sinister hands sa.

GODHERD. See GODARD.

GODHERDE, gu. a fesse, componeé, or and az.

GODIER, [Oxon] or, a fesse betw. two chev. az.

GODIERE. The same arms.

GODIN, sa. three ostrich's feathers or.—Crest, an oxyoke, in bend, sa. strapped az.

GODINGTON, or, two lions pass. guard. sa.

GODLEW. See CUDLEW.

GODLEY, [Ireland] gu. a cross botonnée ar. surmounted by a bend az.—Crest, a demi lion guard. or, holding a fleur-de-lis gu.

GODMAN, erminois, on a chief, indented, or, a lion pass. vert.

Godmanston, or Goodmanston, az. an eagle displ. or .-Crest, a man's leg, couped at the thigh, por.

GODMONTON, ar. an eagle displ. az.

GODOLPHIN, [Devons.; and Trevaveruth, Cornw.] gu. an eagle displ. with two heads betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a dolphin, embowed, sa. finned or.

Godolphin, [Cornw.] gu. an eagle displ. betw. three lilies

Godolphin, [Cornw.] gu. an eagle displ. ar. betw. three lilies az.

Godolphin, sa. an eagle displ. with two heads, ar. Godolphin, gu. an eagle displ. betw. three lilies, or.

GODSALE, or GODSALUS, per pale, gu. and as.; on a fesse wavy ar. betw. three crosses pattée or, as many crescents sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, per pale, ar. and sa. beaked or.

GODSALL. The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, paly of six, indented, ar. and sa.

Godsall. See Godsell

GODSALUS. See GODSALE.

GODSALVE, [Bucknam-Ferry, Norf.] per pale wavy, gu. and az. three crosses formée, in fesse, or, betw. as many crescents ar.

Godsalve, [Suff.] per pale, gu. and az.; on a fesse wavy ar. betw. three crosses formée or, as many crescents sa. Godsalve, per pale, gu. and az.; on a fesse nebulée or, betw. three crosses pattée of the third, as many crescents sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, paly wavy of four, ar. and sa. in the mouth a branch vert.

Godsalve. per pale, az. and gu. a fesse wavy or.

Godsalve, per pale, gu. and az. a fesse wavy ar. betw. three crosses formée or.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a crescent.

GODSCHALL, [Lord Mayor of London, 1742] az. three bends wavy ar.

Godschall, or, a cross patonce sa.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a crescent

GODSELL, GODSALL, and GODSEEL, sa. a cross botonnée or.—Crest, an arm, erect, holding a spade, ppr.

GODSINGING. The same as GOODSINGING.

GODSTONE, ar. three martlets, in fesse, betw. four cross crosslets fitchée sa.—Crest, on a chapeau ppr. a talbot's head, issuing, ar.

GODWESTON, quarterly, ar. and sa.; on a bend gu. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

GODWIN, [Bucks.] per pale, or and gu. a lion ramp. betw. three lilies counterchanged.

Godwin, [Dors.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' faces or.

Godwin, [Earl of Kent] gu. seven mascles, conjoined, vair.

Godwin, [Bishop of Hereford] ar. two lions pass. sa.; on a canton of the last, three bezants.

Godwin, or, three palets lozengy sa.

Godwin, or, three lions ramp. sa.; on a canton of the last, three bezants.

Godwin, sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads or. Godwin, paly of six, gu. and vair.

GODWYN, [Kent] or, two lions pass. sa.; on a canton of the second, three bezants.

Godwyn, [Oxon] or, a fesse betw. two chev. az.

Godwyn, [Somers.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three leopards' heads or.



gu. three lozenges vair.

Godwyn, or Goodwyn, [Torrington] or, a fesse betw. six lions' head erased gu. three and three.—Crest, a griffin sejant or, guttée sa.

Godsoyn, gu. three pales (Another, pales lozengy) vair.

Godwyn, gu. two bars or, betw. six mascles ar.

Godwyn, and Godyng. See Gooding.

GOBR, barry of six, or and gu.; in chief three torteauxes. GOFF, or GOFFE, [Ireland] ar. a label of five points in bend gu.—Crest, a stag's head erased gu. armed ar. Goff. See Gock.

GOFFE, [Woodbury, Devons.] ar. a cross lozengy betw.

four eagles displ. sa.

GOFTON, [Stockwell, Surrey. Granted by Camden] quarterly, az. and erm.; in the first and fourth quarters, a unicorn's bead erased ar. ducally gorged or, armed and crined of the last.—Crest, on a cap gu. turned up ar. a rose or, betw. two wings expanded az.

GOGES, gu. three etoiles ar. a label of five points or.

GOGHE, az. a boar ar.

Goghe. See Goche.

GOGILL, [Semington, Norf.] or, on a bend sa. three crescents of the first.

GOGON, gu. three lozenges ar.

GOIDB, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions salient ar.

GOINES, vair, a bend engr. gu.

GOKEYN, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three cocks or.

GOLAND, gu. two bars or, in chief three bezants. GOLBORE, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops ar.

GOLBORN, or GOLBORNE, [Ches.] ar. a cross pattée betw. four martlets gu.—Crest, a man's leg, couped

above the knee, vert, spurred or. GOLBORNE, ar. a cross betw. four martlets gu. Golborne, ar. on a bend sa. three crosses patonce or GOLBOURN.- Crest, a dove, with an olive-branch in the

GOLCAR, or GOLDEAR, gu. a cross patonce or.

GOLD, [Dors.] ar. three roses gu. seeded or.

Gold, [London] gyronny of four, az. and or, a lion ramp. guard. of the first.

Gold, [Somers.] or, on a chev. az. betw. three roses vert,

as many bunches of grapes of the first.

Gold, [Alarston, Wilts.] or, on a chev. betw. three roses az. as many pine-apples or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased az. in the beak a pine or. (Another crest, a demi lion ramp. or.)

Gold, gyronny of four, az. and or, four lions ramp. counterchanged.

Gold, gyronny of four, az. and or, a lion ramp. guard. of the first; on a canton ar. two pot-guns sa. (Another, az.)

Gold, ar. on a chev. az. betw. three roses vert, as many bunches of grapes pendent, or.

GOLDACRE, az. a cross, flowered or.

Goldacre, or Gouldacre, gu. a cross pattée or.

GOLDBORNE, ar. a cross flory betw. four martlets gu. GOLDCANE, and GOLDEAR, gu. a cross formée or.

GOLDECAR, gu. a cross pattée throughout or.

GOLDEN, [Gainsborough, Linc.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three bezants.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert, collared and lined or.

Golden, ar. three trefoils, triple fitched, vert.-Crest, a cinquefoil ppr.

Godwyn, [Suss.] or, a lion pass. guard. sa.; on a chief | GOLDESBOROUGH, or GOLDESBROUGH, az. a cross pattée or.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a trident ppr.

GOLDESBURGH, [Chipping-Ongar, Essex; and Goldesburgh, Yorks.] az. a cross flory ar.—Crest, a pelican, with wings endorsed, .., vulning her breast.

Goldesburgh, [Lincoln's Inn] az. a cross patonce ar.-

Crest, a demi lion ramp.

GOLDFINCH, or GOULDFINCH, [Kent] paly of six, ar. and az. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. sa.—Crest, a camel pass. ppr.

GOLDFORD, ar. four barrulets sa.

GOLDFRAP, gu. on a chief ar. three crescents of the first. -Crest, a wolf's head erm.

GOLDIE, [Scotland] ar. a land tortoise or, on a chief az. a mullet of the second, betw. two bezants.—Crest, an antique crown or. Motto, Nil solidum.

Goldie, [Craigmue, Scotland; originally from England] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three trefoils slipped vert. Motto,

Quod utilis.

GOLDING, [Halsted, Essex; and Suff.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants.

Golding, [Essex; Cavendish and Postingford, Suff.] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three bezants.—Crest, a dragon's head erased vert, collared and lined or. (Another crest, a garb or.)

Golding, [Kent] sa. (Another, gu.) a chev. betw. three

wolves' heads erased, ar.

Golding, [Norf.] gu. a chev. or, betw. three bezants. Golding, [Colston-Basset, Notts.] gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three bezants, a trefoil slipped of the field.

Golding, ar. three mullets gu.

Golding, sa. on a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased ar. as many ogresses.

Golding, chequy, or and ar. a cross az.

GOLDINGHAM, [Barnham, Norf.; and Balsted, Suff.] ar. a bend wavy gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased,

Goldingham, az. a cross engr. ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis

Goldingham, barry nebulée of six, gu. and ar.

Goldingham, ar. two bars wavy gu.

Goldingham, erm. a bend wavy gu.

GOLDINGTON, [Beds.] ar. two lions pass. az.

Goldington, [Suss.] barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. a label of three points az-

Goldington, or, a bend flory counterflory, az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cock's head ppr.

Goldington, ar. on a bend az. a fleur-de-lis or.

Goldington, gu. a chief nebulée erm.

Goldington, gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Goldington, ar. a bend az. semée of fleurs de-lis or.

Goldington, gu. a chief, indented, erm.

Goldington, ar. two lious pass. az.

Goldington, or, on a bend az. five fleurs-de-lis of the first, paleways.

GOLDINTON, gu. a bend flory or.

GOLDISBOROUGH, [Goldisbrough] az. a cross moline ar. GOLDISBURGH, az. on a cross patonce ar. a fleur-de-lis

GOLDMAN, [Dundee] .. a lion ramp. .. in the dexter chief a mullet for diff.

Goldman, [Sandford] gu. a chev. or, betw. three marigolds of the last, stalked and leaved vert.

Goldman, [Scotland]—Crest, a fox current ppr.

GOLDOURG, or GOLDOURY, sa. a chev. or, betw. three | Golofer. See Golston. wolves' heads erased ar.

GOLDOURY, [1528] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three wolves' heads erased, of the second.

GOLDSBROUGH, or GOULDSBROUGH, [Lanc. and Yorks.] az. a cross patonce ar.

Goldsbrough, and Gouldsbrough, az. a cross sarcelly ar. Goldsbrough, ar. (Another, or) three piles gu.

Goldsbrough, or Goldisborough, [Yorks.] az. a cross flowered ar.

Goldsbrough, ar. three pales gu. Goldsbrough, gu. three pales ar.

GOLDSMID, or GOLDSMITH, per saltier, erm. and erminois, on a chief gu. a goldfinch ppr. betw. two roses or. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. .. holding betw. the paws a ....

GOLDSMITH, [Extou, Hants.] gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets sa.; on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.-Crest, a stork sa. bezantée.

Goldsmith, gu. a chev. betw. three birds, close, ar. armed or; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. of the first.-Crest, a bird, close, ar.

Goldsmith, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. sa.

GOLDSTON, or GOULSTON, [Salop] gu. on a chev. betw. three saltiers ar. an annulet sa.—Crest, a Minerva's head

GOLDSWORTHY, [Certified at the Coll. of Arms, London, May, 1779] per pale, or and ar. three mullets, in bend, sa. betw. two bendlets gu.—Crest, an eagle's head erased, per pale, or and ar. holding in the beak a holly-leaf vert.

Goldsworthy, ar. on a bend, cottised, sa. three martlets or. -Crest, a griffin's head, erased, sa. holding in the beak a holly-leaf vert.

GOLDTRAP, [Dover, Kent. Granted 1749] az. two batons, in saltier, or, betw. as many anchors, in fesse, of the last, the like number of boars pass. in pale, ar. Crest, a lion's paw erased, az. betw. two wings, elevated or, holding a baton of the last.

GOLDWELL, [Godinton, Kent] az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. erm.

Goldwell, az. a chief or, over all a baton ar. billettée, sa. -Crest, out of a well or, a vine and two columbine branches ppr.

Goldwell, az. a lion ramp. betw. seven billets ar. a chief

Goldwell, az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. ar. billettée. Goldwell, az. a lion ramp. ar. billettée, sa.

Golever, vairé, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants. Golever, or Golloner, ar. a bend gu. betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

Golever, or Goloner, sa. a bend betw. three griffins' heads erased ar.

Golever,—Crest, a mermaid, with comb and mirror, ppr. GOLLOFRE, vairé, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants. GOLLONER. See GOLEVER.

GOLLOP, [Strode, Dors. Granted 30 Oct. 1682] gu. on a bend or, a lion pass. sa.

GOLOFER, [Oxon] ar. four bars wavy gu. over all, on a bend sa. three bezants.

Golofer, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. second.

GOLOFREY, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu. over all, on a bend sa. three bezants.

GOLONER, az. a buck's head, cabossed, or.-Crest, a demi griffin ppr. collared, and sustaining an anchor az.

Goloner, barry nebulée, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.

Goloner. See Golever.

GOLOUER, ar. three bars nebulée gu. on a bend sa. as many bezants.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. ar. ducally crowned or.

GOLOURN, or, on a bend sa. three cross crosslets of the first.

GOLSELL, GOSIELL, and GOSSALL, barry of six, or and az. a canton erm.

GOLSTON, and GOLOFER, barry nebulée of six, ar, and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.—Crest, an eagle's head couped, ar.

GOLTON, [Ipswich, Suff.] or, two bars sa. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

GOLTSHED, ar. on ground, in base, vert, a dove, statant. ppr. in chief two roses gu.—Crest, two wings conjoined. or, thereon a dove, statant, ppr.

GOMBLEWHAT, [Yorks.] sa. three bends erm.

GOMELDON, ar. on a fesse wavy, gu. three mullets or, on a canton az. a fleur-de-lis of the third .- Crest, out of a cloud, an arm, in armour, embowed and gloved, wielding a spiked mace, all ppr.

GOMERY, or GOUREY, [Beds.] or, two lions pass. guard.

in pale, az.

Gomery, az. two lions pass. or.

GOMM, [Clerkenwell, Midd. Granted 24 Jan. 1761] ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a chief gu. two seaxes (i. e. Saxon swords) in saltier, of the first, hilts and pomels or .-Crest, two lions' gambs, in saltier, sa. erased gu. each holding a seax erect, as in the arms.

GOMME, [High Wycombe, Bucks.] The same arms and crest.

GOMNEY, or GOMONEY, [Essex] az. on a bend ar. three leopards' heads of the field, crowned or.

GOMONDE, [Heref.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets gu. GONBRAND. See GOBAND.

GONBY. See GONERBY.

GONERBY, erm. a griffin, segreant, gu. over all, on a fesse az. two (Another, three) bulls' heads cabossed or.

Gonerby, Gonorby, or Gonby, erm. a griffin segreant, gu. over all, on a fesse az. three bucks' heads cabossed, or. GONEWAY. See GONWAY.

GONNER, az. a cross engr. ar.

GONNOR, or GUYNOR, az. a saltier ar. guttée de sang. GONOR, az. on a saltier ar. five guttées gu.-Crest, a stag's head ppr. in the mouth a five leaved flower or. leaves vert.

GONORBY. See GONERBY.

Gonorey, or, two lions pass. guard. az.

GONOWERS, or GONWERS, ar. a bull pass. gu. armed

GONRANY, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed.

GONSELL, GONSEL, or GONSLEY, paly of six, ar, and gu. a chief dancettée or.

GONSTON, [Devons.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pellets. three bezants, over all a label of as many points of the | Gonston, [Essex and London] ar. three bars wavy sa. each charged with as many plates; on a chief gu. a culverine betw. two anchors or.—Crest, an antelope's head ar.

Gonston, or Gunston, [London] ar. three hounds pass. sa. each charged with as many plates, on a chief gu. a gun betw. two anchors or.

Gonston, barry of four, az. and ar.

GONTON, GORTON, GOUTON, or GUNTON, [Peterbo-

rough, N.amp.] gu. three bucks or.

Gonton, Gorton, Gouton, or Gunton, gu. three bucks pass. ar.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet a Black's head, affrontée, ppr.

Gonton, or Goughton, gu. three bucks pass. or.

Gonton, gu. three round buckles or, points to the sinister. GONVILL, [Terrington and Rushworth, Norf. Founder of Gonvill Coll. Cambr.] ar. on a chev. betw. two couplecloses, indented, sa. three escallops or.—Crest, a dove ar. beaked and membered gu. holding in the beak, by the stalk, a flower gentle, stalked vert.

GONWAY, or GONEWAY, ar. a chev. couped, betw. three crosses formée fitchée sa.

GONWERS. See GONOWERS.

GONYS, quarterly, vair and gu. GOOCH, Bart. [Virginia, 4 Nov. 1746; since of Benacre-Hall, Suff.] per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. counterchanged; on a chief gu. as many leopards' heads or.-Crest, a talbot pass. per pale, ar. and sa. Motto, Fide et virtute.

Gooch, [Brompton, Midd.] Arms and motto the same. Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested, per pale embattled, or and ar. grasping in the hand ppr. a dragon's head

erased, also ppr.

Gooch, [Norf.] paly of eight, ar. and sa. a chev. of the first, betw. three dogs of the second, spotted of the field. -Crest, a greyhound pass. ar. spotted sa. and collared

GOOCHE, GOCHE, or GOODGE, [Alvingham, Linc.] az. three boars ar. the cars, tusks, and feet, or.—Crest, as Gooch, Brompton, Midd.

Gooche, or Goche, [London; and Mettingham and Bungay, Suff.] The same arms and crest as Gooch, Bart.

Gooche, Googe, or Good, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a leopard ar. spotted sa.

GOOD, [Fellow of Baliol Coll. ob. 1680] gu. a cross engr.

charged with five ermine spots.

Good, [Girlby and Oneby, Linc.] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, an otter

Good, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp. ar. Good. See Gooche.

GOODACRE, [Ireland] ar. three knights' helmets az. lined gu.-Crest, a unicorn's head erased sa. armed and ma-

GOODALL, [Earlstonham, Suff. Granted 1 March, 1612] gu. an eagle displ. ar. armed or; on a canton of the second, a chaplet gramine vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and membered or, gorged with a chaplet gramine vert.

Goodall, gu. two arrows, in saltier, ar. headed or, betw. four plates.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, habited vert, holding in the hand ppr. two arrows in saltier ar.

feathered or.

GOODALLE, [Scotland] gu. three cups or, in the middle fesse point as many ears of barley, two in saltier, and one in pale of the last.—Crest, a silver cup ppr. Motto, Good God increase.

GOODBOW, az. two bows in saltier or, stringed sa.

Godbow, and Goodbowe, az. two bows, in saltier, bent, and interlaced, or.

GOODBUCK, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops ...

GOODCHEPE, per fesse, or and sa. three rustres counter-

GOODCHILD, JOHN, Esq. ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three parrots vert, beaked and legged gu. as many annulets or. -Crest, a parrot as in the arms. Motto, Vincit omnia (A Subscriber)

Goodchild, [London] The same arms.

Goodchild, ar. on a chev. sa. three bezants.

GOODDAYE, [Penlowe, Essex; Higham-Ferrers, N.amp.; and Kettleberston, Suff.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. two leopards' heads in pale, sa.-Crest, a greyhound sejant erm. collared and lined or.

GOODE, [Whetstone, Cornw.] gu. on a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or, as many cinquefoils of the first.—Crest, a talbot's head erased gu. ducally crowned or

GOODEAR, or GOODYEAR, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.—Crest, a lion's head erased, and crowned with an imperial crown, ppr.

Goodear. See Goodyer.

GOODEN. See GOODING.

GOODENOUGH, [D. D. Bishop of Carlisle, 1826; consecrated 1807. Residence, Rose Castle, Cumb.] or, a chev. betw. three guttées de sang.—Crest, a demi wolf ramp. ppr. holding betw. the paws an escallop ar.

Goodenough, ar. a chev. betw. three pellets.—Crest, a

tower sa. enflamed at the top ppr.

Goodenough, vert, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. a lion, crouching, or.

Goodenough, per chev. erm. and gu. on a chief ar. a lion's head erased az.—Crest, a hand holding a dagger, in pale, ppr.

GOODERE, [Gloucester] gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair. -Crest, a partridge holding in the beak an ear of wheat. all ppr. Motto, Possunt, quia posse videntur.

GOODERICK, [Kirkby, Linc.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. as many crescents or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared or, supporting a battle-axe ar. handled gu.

GOODEWYN, gu. three pales lozengy, ar. and az.

GOODFELLOW, [Inner Temple, London. Granted 16 April, 1665] sa. three leopards' faces, in fesse, betw. two bars gemelles or.

Goodfellow, sa. on a fesse, double cottised, or, three leopards' heads of the field.—Crest, a horse ramp. gu.

GOODGE. See GOOCHE.

GOODFORD, [Yeovil, Somers. Granted 1765] az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads ar. couped gu. as many pellets.—Crest, a boar's head ar. charged on the neck with a pellet.

GOODHALL, [Hollywell, Linc.] or, a pile sa. on a canton az. a saltier engr. ar.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and

erect, sa. plattée, ducally gorged or.

GOODHAND, [Linc. and London] chequy, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three sinister gauntlets of the first.—Crest, an armed arm, embowed, ppr. holding a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.

Goodhand, [Market-Rayson, Linc.] ar. three dexter hands, couped and erect, sa.

[5 M]

GOLDOURG, or GOLDOURY, sa. a chev. or, betw. three | Golofer. See Golston. wolves' heads erased ar.

GOLDOURY, [1528] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three wolves' heads erased, of the second.

GOLDSBROUGH, or GOULDSBROUGH, [Lanc. and Yorks.] az. a cross patonce ar.

Goldsbrough, and Gouldsbrough, az. a cross sarcelly ar.

Goldsbrough, ar. (Another, or) three piles gu. Goldsbrough, or Goldisborough, [Yorks.] az. a cross flow-

ered ar.

Goldsbrough, ar. three pales gu. Goldsbrough, gu. three pales ar.

GOLDSMID, or GOLDSMITH, per saltier, erm. and erminois, on a chief gu. a goldfinch ppr. betw. two roses or. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. .. holding betw. the paws a ....

GOLDSMITH, [Exton, Hants.] gu. on a chev. ar. three cross crosslets sa.; on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.-Crest, a stork sa. bezantée.

Goldsmith, gu. a chev. betw. three birds, close, ar. armed or; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. of the first.-Crest, a bird, close, ar.

Goldsmith, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. sa.

GOLDSTON, or GOULSTON, [Salop] gu. on a chev. betw. three saltiers ar. an annulet sa.—Crest, a Minerva's head

GOLDSWORTHY, [Certified at the Coll. of Arms, London, May, 1779] per pale, or and ar. three mullets, in bend. sa. betw. two bendlets gu.—Crest, an eagle's head erased, per pale, or and ar. holding in the beak a holly-leaf vert.

Goldsworthy, ar. on a bend, cottised, sa. three martlets or. -Crest, a griffin's head, erased, sa. holding in the beak a holly-leaf vert.

GOLDTRAP, [Dover, Kent. Granted 1749] az. two batons, in saltier, or, betw. as many anchors, in fesse, of the last, the like number of boars pass. in pale, ar. Crest, a lion's paw erased, az. betw. two wings, elevated or, holding a baton of the last.

GOLDWELL, [Godinton, Kent] az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. erm.

Goldwell, az. a chief or, over all a baton ar. billettée, sa. -Crest, out of a well or, a vine and two columbine branches ppr.

Goldwell, az. a lion ramp. betw. seven billets ar. a chief

Goldwell, az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. ar. billettée. Goldwell, az. a lion ramp. ar. billettée, sa.

Golever, vairé, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants. Golever, or Golloner, ar. a bend gu. betw. three griffins' heads crased sa.

Golever, or Goloner, sa. a bend betw. three griffins' heads

Golever,—Crest, a mermaid, with comb and mirror, ppr. GOLLOFRE, vairé, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.

GOLLONER. See GOLEVER. GOLLOP, [Strode, Dors. Granted 30 Oct. 1682] gu. on a bend or, a lion pass. sa.

GOLOFER, [Oxon] ar. four bars wavy gu. over all, on a bend sa. three bezants.

Golofer, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants, over all a label of as many points of the second.

GOLOFREY, barry wavy of six, ar. and gu. over all, on a bend sa. three bezants.

GOLONER, az. a buck's head, cabossed, or.—Crest, a demi griffin ppr. collared, and sustaining an anchor az.

Goloner, barry nebulée, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.

Goloner. See Golever.

GOLOUER, ar. three bars nebulée gu. on a bend sa. as many bezants.—Crest, a lion pass, guard, ar. ducally

GOLOURN, or, on a bend sa. three cross crosslets of the

GOLSELL, GOSIELL, and GOSSALL, barry of six, or and az. a canton erm.

GOLSTON, and GOLOFER, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three bezants.—Crest, an eagle's head couped, ar.

GOLTON, [Ipswich, Suff.] or, two bars sa. in chief three fleurs-de-lis of the second.

GOLTSHED, ar. on ground, in base, vert, a dove, statant. ppr. in chief two roses gu.—Crest, two wings conjoined. or, thereon a dove, statant, ppr.

GOMBLEWHAT, [Yorks.] sa. three bends erm.

GOMELDON, ar. on a fesse wavy, gu. three mullets or, on a canton az. a fleur-de-lis of the third .- Crest, out of a cloud, an arm, in armour, embowed and gloved, wielding a spiked mace, all ppr.

GOMBRY, or GOUREY, [Beds.] or, two lions pass. guard.

in pale, az.

Gomery, az. two lions pass. or.

GOMM, [Clerkenwell, Midd. Granted 24 Jan. 1761] ar. a lion ramp. sa. on a chief gu. two seaxes (i. e. Saxon swords) in saltier, of the first, hilts and pomels or. Crest, two lions' gambs, in saltier, sa. erased gu. each holding a seax erect, as in the arms.

GOMME, [High Wycombe, Bucks.] The same arms and crest.

GOMNEY, or GOMONEY, [Essex] az. on a bend ar. three leopards' heads of the field, crowned or.

GOMONDE, [Heref.] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets gu. GONBRAND. See GOBAND.

GONBY. See GONERBY.

GUNERBY, erm. a griffin, segreant, gu. over all, on a fesse az. two (Another, three) bulls' heads cabossed or.

Gonerby, Gonorby, or Gonby, erm. a griffin segreant, gu. over all, on a fesse az. three bucks' heads cabossed, or. GONEWAY. See GONWAY.

GONNER, az. a cross engr. ar.

GONNOR, or GUYNOR, az. a saltier ar. guttée de sang. GONOR, az. on a saltier ar. five guttées gu.-Crest, a stag's head ppr. in the mouth a five leaved flower or. leaves vert.

GONORBY. See GONERBY.

Gonorry, or, two lions pass. guard. az.

Gonowers, or Gonwers, ar. a bull pass. gu. armed

GONRANY, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed.

GONSELL, GONSEL, or GONSLEY, paly of six, ar. and gu. a chief dancettée or.

GONSTON, [Devons.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three pellets. Gonston, [Essex and London] ar. three bars wavy sa. each charged with as many plates; on a chief gu. a culverine



betw. two anchors or.—Crest, an antelope's head ar.

guttée de sang.

Gonston, or Gunston, [London] ar. three hounds pass. sa. each charged with as many plates, on a chief gu. a gun betw. two anchors or.

Gonston, barry of four, az. and ar.

GONTON, GORTON, GOUTON, or GUNTON, [Peterbo-

rough, N.amp.] gu. three bucks or.

Gonton, Gorton, Gouton, or Gunton, gu. three bucks pass. ar.—Crest, out of an earl's coronet a Black's head, affrontée, ppr.

Gonton, or Goughton, gu. three bucks pass. or.

Gonton, gu. three round buckles or, points to the sinister. GONVILL, [Terrington and Rushworth, Norf. Founder of Gonvill Coll. Cambr. ar. on a chev. betw. two couplecloses, indented, sa. three escallops or.—Crest, a dove ar. beaked and membered gu. holding in the beak, by the stalk, a flower gentle, stalked vert.

GONWAY, or GONEWAY, ar. a chev. couped, betw. three

crosses formée fitchée sa.

GONWERS. See GONOWERS.

GONYS, quarterly, vair and gu.

GOOCH, Bart. [Virginia, 4 Nov. 1746; since of Benacre-Hall, Suff.] per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. counterchanged; on a chief gu. as many leonards' heads or.—Crest, a talbot pass. per pale, ar. and sa. Motto, Fide et virtute.

Gooch, [Brompton, Midd.] Arms and motto the same.-Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested, per pale embattled, or and ar. grasping in the hand ppr. a dragon's head

erased, also ppr.

Gooch, [Norf.] paly of eight, ar. and sa. a chev. of the first, betw. three dogs of the second, spotted of the field. -Crest, a greybound pass. ar. spotted sa. and collared of the last.

GOOCHE, GOCHE, or GOODGE, [Alvingham, Linc.] az. three boars ar. the ears, tusks, and feet, or.-Crest, as

Gooch, Brompton, Midd.

Gooche, or Goche, [London; and Mettingham and Bungay, Suff.] The same arms and crest as GOOCH, Bart.

Gooche, Googe, or Good, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp. ar.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a leopard ar.

GOOD, [Fellow of Baliol Coll. ob. 1680] gu. a cross engr.

charged with five ermine spots.

Good, [Girlby and Oneby, Linc.] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, an otter pass. ar.

Good, gu. a chev. or, betw. three lions ramp. ar.

Good. See Gooche.

GOODACRE, [Ireland] ar. three knights' helmets az. lined gu.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased sa. armed and ma-

GOODALL, [Earlstonham, Suff. Granted 1 March, 1612] gu. an eagle displ. ar. armed or; on a canton of the second, a chaplet gramine vert.—Crest, an eagle displ. ar. beaked and membered or, gorged with a chaplet gramine vert.

Goodall, gu. two arrows, in saltier, ar. headed or, betw. four plates.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, habited vert, holding in the hand ppr. two arrows in saltier ar.

feathered or.

GOODALLE, [Scotland] gu. three cups or, in the middle fesse point as many ears of barley, two in saltier, and one in pale of the last.—Crest, a silver cup ppr. Motto, Good God increase.

GOODBOW, az. two bows in saltier or, stringed sa.

Godbow, and Goodbowe, az. two bows, in saltier, bent, and interlaced, or.

GOODBUCK, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops ... GOODCHEPE, per fesse, or and sa. three rustres counter-

changed.

GOODCHILD, JOHN, Esq. ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three parrots vert, beaked and legged gu. as many annulets or. -Crest, a parrot as in the arms. Motto, Vincit omnia (A Subscriber)

Goodchild, [London] The same arms.

Goodchild, ar. on a chev. sa. three bezants.

GOODDAYE, [Penlowe, Essex; Higham-Ferrers, N.amp.; and Kettleberston, Suff.] ar. a fesse wavy betw. two leopards' heads in pale, sa.—Crest, a greyhound sejant erm. collared and lined or.

GOODE, [Whetstone, Cornw.] gu. on a chev. betw. three lions ramp, or, as many cinquefoils of the first.—Crest,

a talbot's head erased gu. ducally crowned or

GOODEAR, or GOODYEAR, gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.—Crest, a lion's head erased, and crowned with an imperial crown, ppr.

Goodear. See Goodyer.

GOODEN. See GOODING.

GOODENOUGH, [D. D. Bishop of Carlisle, 1826; consecrated 1807. Residence, Rose Castle, Cumb.] or, a chev. betw. three guttées de sang.—Crest, a demi wolf ramp. ppr. holding betw. the paws an escallop ar.

Goodenough, ar. a chev. betw. three pellets.—Crest, a

tower sa. enflamed at the top ppr.

Goodenough, vert, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a chapeau

gu. a lion, crouching, or.

Goodenough, per chev. erm. and gu. on a chief ar. a lion's head erased az.—Crest, a hand holding a dagger, in pale, ppr.

GOODERE, [Gloucester] gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.

—Crest, a partridge holding in the beak an ear of wheat, all ppr. Motto, *Possunt*, quia posse videntur.
GOODERICK, [Kirkby, Line.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. as many crescents or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared or, supporting a battle-axe ar. handled gu.

GOODEWYN, gu. three pales lozengy, ar. and az.
GOODFELLOW, [Inner Temple, London. Granted 16
April, 1665] sa. three leopards' faces, in fesse, betw. two bars gemelles or.

Goodfellow, sa. on a fesse, double cottised, or, three leopards' heads of the field.—Crest, a horse ramp. gu.

GOODGE. See GOOCHE.

GOODFORD, [Yeovil, Somers. Granted 1765] az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads ar. couped gu. as many pellets.—Crest, a boar's head ar. charged on the neck with a pellet.

GOODHALL, [Hollywell, Linc.] or, a pile sa. on a canton az. a saltier engr. ar.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and

erect, sa. plattée, ducally gorged or.

GOODHAND, [Linc. and London] chequy, ar. and gu. on a fesse az. three sinister gauntlets of the first.—Crest, an armed arm, embowed, ppr. holding a sword ar. hilt and pomel or.

Goodhand, [Market-Rayson, Linc.] ar. three dexter hands, couped and erect, sa.

[5 M]

GOODHART,—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a lion pass.

GOODHUGH, [Scale, Kent] gu. a chev. vair, betw. three talbots pass. ar.

GOODING, GODYNG, or GODWYN, [Linc.] ar. on three

pales sa. as many spears' heads of the field.

Gooding, Gooden, or Goodwen, [Whershed, Deback, and Cheffield, Suff.] or, a fesse betw. six lions' heads erased gu.—Crest, a griffin sejant, with wings expanded, or, guttée sa. claws and beak of the second.

Gooding. The same arms.—Crest, on a mount, a hedge-

hog ppr.

Gooding, [Somers.] ar. a fesse betw. six lions' heads erased

GOODINGE, [Henley, Oxon] sa. two lions pass. or; on a chief of the second, three pellets.

GOODISON, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief az. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a peacock's head ppr.

GOODLAD, [London] per pale, vert and erm. an eagle displ. or.-Crest, a wing ar.

Goodlad, per pale, ar. and sa. a saltier engr. counterchanged, in chief a sword of the first, pomel gu.

Goodlad.—Crest, in a frame a globe ppr.

GOODLAKE,—Crest, a savage kneeling on his left knee, and holding in the sinister hand a club over the shoulder, tied round the loins.

GOODLAW, [Aspall, Lanc.] az. a chev. ar. betw. two leopards' heads in chief, and a cross pattée fitchée in base, or.—Crest, a griffin sejant ar. supporting with the dexter foot a column az.

GOODLET, [Scotland] or, a fesse gu. betw. two lious pass.

guard. sa.

Goodlet, [Empshaugh] or, on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-his betw. as many crescents of the field.

GOODLOCK, gu. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops ar. (Another, or.)

GOODMADAM, or, six torteauxes, three, two, and one, on each a mullet of the field.

GOODMAN, [Golborn, Ches.; Herts.; and London] gyronny of eight, erm. and sa. an eagle displ. with two heads or.—Crest, on a wreath, the battlement and upper part of a tower ar. thereon a woman couped at the knees, habited az. hair dishevelled or, in her dexter hand a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.

Goodman, [Chester, and Blazon, Leic. 1619] per pale, sa. and erm. an eagle displ. with two necks ar.

Goodman, [Leatherhead, Surrey. Granted 12 May, 1570] per pale, erm. and ermines, on a chief indented, or, a lion pass. vert, armed and langued gu.

Goodman, [Wevilfield, Suss.] The same arms.

Goodman, [Ruthen, Denbighshire, Wales. Granted 1572] per pale, erm. and sa. an eagle, displ. with two heads, or; on a canton az. a martlet of the third.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle, displ. with two heads,

Goodman, [Dean of Westminster, ob. 1601] per pale, erm. and az. an eagle, displ. with two heads, or; on a canton of the second, a martlet of the third.

Goodman, per pale, erm. and or, an eagle, displ. with two heads, sa.—Crest, an eagle, as in the arms.

Goodman, per pale, sa. and erm. an eagle displ. or.

Goodman, gyronny of eight, ar. and sa. an eagle, displ. with two heads, or.

Goodman, sa. three demi greyhounds, current, in pale dexter, and as many mullets pierced, in pale sinister, ar. GOODMANSTON, [Kent] ar. three martlets, betw. four cross crosslets, sa.

Goodmanston, ar. an eagle displ. gu. membered or.

Goodmanston, ar. an eagle displ. az.

Goodmanston. See Godmanston.

GOODNESTON, ar. three martlets and four cross crosslets sa. one, two, and one.

GOODNESTONE, [Kent] sa. semée of cross crosslets, three birds ar.

GOODREED, [Ribstan, Yorks.] gu. an anchor, in pale, ar. timber or.

GOODRICH, [Seling Grove, Essex] az. semée of cross crosslets, a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. couped ar. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet, as in the arms.

GOODRICK, [Isle of Ely, and Stanmore, Midd.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. as many crescents or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. collared or, supporting a battle-axe ar. handled gu.

Goodrick, [East Kirkby, Linc.] ar. on a fesse, betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. as many cres-

cents or .- Crest, as the last.

Goodrick, [Bibston and Bolingbrook, Yorks.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. sa. a fleur-de-lis of the field. betw. as many mullets or.

Goodrick, or, on a fesse gu. a fleur-de-lis betw. two crescents of the first; in chief, three books of the second, leaves of the field; in base, a leopard pass. sa.

GOODRICKE, Bart. [Ribstan, Yorks. 14 Aug. 1641; and Altofts, in that County] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. two lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis or, betw. as many crescents of the field.—Crest, a demi lion ermines, armed and langued gu. issuing out of a ducal coronet or, holding in the paws a battle-axe ppr. handled gold. Supporters, two naked boys, as appear on a monument of Richard Goodricke, Esq. High Sheriff of Yorks. 1579.

GOODRIDGE, [Totness, Devons.; and Doncaster, Yorks. Granted July, 1610] ar. a fesse sa. in chief three cross crosslets fitchée of the second.—Crest, a song-thrush

Goodridge, [Charlew, Glouc.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three lions pass. guard. sa. a fleur-de-lis betw. two crescents of the field.

GOODROOD, gu. an anchor ar. stock or.—Crest, a unicorn's head gu. collared or.

GOODSINGING, gu. semée of fleurs-de-lis, an eagle displ.

GOODSIR, [Scotland] ar. on a saltier az. betw. four fleursde-lis, two crosiers in saltier; on a chief of the second, a mitre betw. a dove on the dexter, and a lion ramp. on the sinister.—Crest, an eagle's head crased ppr. Motto, Virtute et fidelitatis.

Goodsir, [Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar. -Crest, a cock, in the beak a bunch of keys. Motto,

Fortiter et fideliter.

GOODSON, erm. a chev. gu. betw. three quatrefoils or, stalked and leaved vert.—Crest, a wolf's head erm. collared gu.

GOODWEN. See GOODING.

GOODWIN, [Upper Winchington, Bucks.] per pale, or and gu. a lion ramp. betw. three fleurs-de-lis counterchanged. Goodwin, [Stoneham Iva, Cambr.] or, three pales sa. on a chief gu. as many martlets of the field.—Crest, out of | Goold, per saltier, or and az. a lion ramp. counterchanged. a ducal coronet ar. a nag's head or, maned and bridled of the first.

Goodwin, [Torrington, Devons. and of Suff.] or, on a fesse, betw. six lions' heads erased gu. an annulet of the field.—Crest, a griffin sejant, with wings expanded, or, guttée de poix.

Goodwin, [Pleintree, Herts.] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two demi lions ramp. sa. three mascles vair.—Crest, a grif-

fin's head ar. with wings endorsed, vair.

Goodwin, [London] or, a lion pass. guard. sa. on a chief gu. three lozenges vair .- Crest, a lion sejant, guard. sa. holding a lozenge vair.

Goodwin, [Hammersmith, Midd.] or, two bars betw. six

lions' beads erased gu.

Goodwin, or Goodwyn, Dorking and Guildford, Surrey; and Lewes, Suss.] gu. two bars or, betw. six lozenges ar. three, two, and one.—Crest, an arm embowed, habited or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. a lozenge of the second.

Goodwin, [East Grimstead, Suss. Granted 24 May, 1605] ar. on a bend raguly gu. a lion pass. of the first.

Goodwin, [Arlscot, Warw.] or, a lion pass. guard. sa. on

a chief gu. three mascles vair.

Goodwin, or, two lions pass. guard. sa.; on a canton of the last, three bezants.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. sa. holding in the paws a bezant.

Goodwin. Same arms as of London.—Crest, a lion salient guard. sa. holding betw. the fore paws a lozenge vair.

GOODWRIGHT, ar. on a chev. gu. betw. two crescents, in chief, sa. and a dove with an olive branch, in base, ... three bezants.-Crest, a dove and olive branch ppr. Motto, Pro bona ad meliora.

GOODWYN, [Wells, Somers.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three

leopards' heads or.

Goodwyn, [Winnington, Warw.] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three lions' heads erased ar.

Goodwyn, [Earl of Kent] paly of six, gu. and vair. Goodwyn, or, a fesse betw. six lions' heads erased gu.

Goodwyn, lozengy, vair and gu.

Goodwyn. See Godwyn, and Goodwin.

GOODYEAR, [Hythrope, Oxon; and Poulsworth, Warw.] gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.

Goodyear. See Goodear.

GOODYER, or GOODEAR, [Windsor, Berks.; St. Alban's Herts.; Midd.; and Oxon. Granted 1579] gu. a fesse betw. two chev. vair.—Crest, a partridge, holding in the beak three ears of wheat, all ppr.

Goodyer, [Suff.] gu. a cross formée or.

GOODYERE, [Herts.; and Hadley, Midd.] The same as GOODYBAR, Hythrope.

GOOGE, az. three boars pass. ar.—Crest, a rose stalked and leaved ppr. Motto, Audaces juvat.

Googe, per pale, sa. and ar. a chev. betw. three talbots pass. counterchanged; on a chief gu. three leopards' faces or. Googe. See Gooche.

GOOGH, or GOOGE, ar. a chev. betw. three cocks sa. armed gu.

GUOLD, Bart. [Old Court, Cork, 8 Aug. 1801] az. on a fesse or, betw. five goldfinches, three in chief and two in base, ppr. three mullets gu.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. or. Motto, Deus mihi providebit.

Goold, [Dors.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three roses gu. as

many bunches of grapes ppr.

-Crest, on a mount vert, an ermine pass. ppr.

Goold, or Gould, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. three trefoils slipped gu.—Crest, within the horns of a crescent ar. a buckle or.

GOORLAY. See GORLEY.

GOOSELING, gu. a chev. betw. three crescents or.-Crest, a lion's paw erased gu. holding up a fleur-de-lis

GOOSETREY, or GOOSETREE, [Bucks.] ar. a chev. betw. three squirrels sejant gu.—Crest, a stag's head erased

GOPHILL, [Surrey] ar. a chev. sa. the top ending with a cross pattée of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, per pale, az. and gu. a demi leopard ramp. guard. or, collared and lined ...

GORDANE, sa. three leopards' heads jessant-de-lis or.

GORDNEE, sa. a chev. betw. three griffins' heads erased ar.—Crest, on a mural coronet gu. a griffin's head as in the arms.

GORDON, Duke of GORDON, Marquess and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, Viscount Inverness, Baron Gordon of Strathbogie, Lord of Badenach, Lochabar, Strathhaven, Achindoun, Balmore, Gartley, and Kincardine, in the peerage of Scotland; Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntley, Co. of Glouc. Baron Beauchamp of Bletshoe, and Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, Co. of Bedford, in the peerage of England; K.T. and F.R.S.; Premier Marquess, and Keeper of the great Seal of Scotland, Lord Lieut. Co. of Aberdeen, and Hereditary Governor of Inverness Castle. [Creations, Baron Gordon, 16 June, 1376; Earl of Huntley, 29 Jan. 1449; Marquess, Earl, and Visc. 17 April, 1599; Duke, 1 Nov. 1684; Baron Mordaunt, 4 May, 1532; which barony merged into the dukedom of Gordon, on the death of Mary Anastatia, Baroness Mordaunt, without issue, 22 June, 1819; Earl of Norwich and Baron Gordon of Huntley, 12 July, 1784. Residences, Strathbogie Castle, Aberdeenshire; and Gordon Castle, Banffshire] quarterly; first, az. three boars' heads couped or, for Gordon; second, or, three lions' heads erased gu. langued az. for Badenoch; third, or, three crescents within a double tressure gu. for Seaton; fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar. for Frazer.—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, a stag's head and neck, affrontée, ppr. attired with ten tynes of the first. Supporters, two deer-hounds (i. e. greyhounds) ar. each gorged with a collar gu. charged with three buckles or. Motto, above the crest, Byand; and below the shield. Animo non astutia. (A Subscriber)

GORDON, Earl of ABOYNE, Lord Gordon of Glenlivet and Strathaven, and Baron Meldrum of Morven, Co. of Aberdeen, in the peerage of the United Kingdom. [Creations, Earl &c. 10 Sept. 1661; and Baron Meldrum &c. 11 Aug. 1815. Residences, Aboyne Castle, Aberdeenshire; and Orton Longueville, Hunts. Town House, 20, Charles Street, Berkeley Square] az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased or, within a double tressure, adorned with fleurs-de-lis within, and crescents without, gold.— Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. Supporters, two chevaliers in complete armour, each holding, in the exterior hand, a halbert, all ppr. Motto, Stant cætera tigno.

GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN, Viscount Formartine; Lord Haddo, Methlic, Tarves, and Kellie; a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the style and title of Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, Co. of Aberdeen, and a N.S. Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 1638; Earl &c. 30 Nov. 1682; and Visc. Gordon, 1 June, 1814. Residences, Haddo House, Aberdeenshire. Town House, 9, Argyle Street] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three boars' heads couped or, within a double tressure flory counterflory with thistles, roses, and fleurs-de-lis, alternately, gold, for Gordon; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm. for Hamilton; second and third, ar. a ship with sails furled, flags flying gu. for Arran; these quarterings within a bordure ... - Crest of Gordon, two naked arms holding a bow and drawing an arrow, all ppr. in memory of one of their ancestors, who shot Richard Cœur de Lion, while besieging his castle of Chalus, in Limousin, 1199.—Crest of Hamilton, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw, ppr. Supporters, two antelopes ar. Motto, Fortuna sequitur.

GORDON, Viscount KENMURE, and Lord Lochinvar, 8
May, 1633. [These titles being forfeited by the sixth
Visc. who was beheaded for High Treason, on Tower
Hill, 24 Feb. 1716, have lain dormant, until revived in
favour of the present Peer, by an Act of Parliament, 17
June, 1824] az. three boars' heads erased or, armed and
langued gu.—Crest, a demi savage, wreathed about the
head and loins with laurel, ppr. Supporters, two savages wreathed about the head andloins with laurel, each
holding, in the exterior hand, a club, all ppr. Motto,

Dread God.

GORDON, Baron GORDON of Huntley, G.C.B. a General Officer in the Army; only son of the Duke of Gordon, and titular Marquess of Huntley; was, by summons, created a Peer of the Realm, on the 11 of April, 1807, as Baron Gordon of Huntley. Arms, crest, supporters, and motto, see GORDON, Duke of Gordon.

GORDON, Bart. [Newark upon Trent, Notts. 21 Aug. 1764; since of Haverholm Priory, Linc.] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three boars' heads erased or, for Gordon; second and third, az. a bend or, betw. two swans ppr. for Jeneson.—Crest, a demi savage ppr. holding in the dexter hand a baton ar. wreathed about the temples and

waist. GORDON-CUMMING, Bart. [Altyre, Elgin; and Gordonstoun, Perthshire, 21 May, 1804] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three garbs or; second and third, ar. three bends sa. each charged with as many roses of the field, barbed or; over all, upon an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of Gordon, of Gordonstoun, viz. first and fourth grand quarterings, counter-quartered; first, az. three boars' heads couped or, armed and langued gu. for Gordon; second, or, three lions' heads erased gu. for Badenoch; third, or, three crescents within the royal tressure, for Seton; fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar. for Frazer; second and third grand quarters, gu. three stars or, all within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a cat salient ppr. Motto above the crest, Sans crainte. Supporters of the escutcheon of pretence, dexter, a greyhound ppr. collared gu. charged with three buckles or; sinister, a savage ppr. wreathed about the head and waist with laurel vert, brandishing a club, also ppr.-Crest, a lion ramp. or, in the dexter paw a dagger ppr. Motto over the crest, Courage. Supporters, two horses (A Subscriber)

GORDON-DUFF, Bart. [Hankin and Kinstair, Ayr, 12]

Nov. 1813] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three boars heads couped, within a double tressure flory counterflory or, for Gordon; second and third, vert, on a fesse dancettée erm. betw. a buck's head cabossed, in chief, and two escallops, in base, or, a mullet gu. for Duff.—Crests, first, two naked arms, holding a bow and drawing an arrow, all ppr. for Gordon; second, a demi lion gu. holding in the dexter paw a sword erect ppr. hilt and pomel or, charged on the breast with a mullet ar.

GORDON, Bart. [Niton, Isle of Wight, 5 Dec. 1818] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a rose ar. betw. three boars' heads erased or, for Gordon; second and third, gu. a tilting spear fesseways ppr. betw. three ancient crowns or, for Grant; the whole within a bordure embattled, quarterly, ar. and or.—Crest, issuaut from a mural crown, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. charged with a mullet gu. garnished or, the hand grasping a falchion, also ppr. enfiled with a boar's head, erect and erased, or. Motto, Animo non astutia.

Gordon, Sir William, [installed Knight of the Bath, 19 May, 1779] az. a tilting spear in fesse ar. the point to the dexter side, betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a cubit arm erect ppr. vested in armour of the last, holding in the hand a sword ar. hilt and pomel gold. Supporters, two greyhounds ar. each gorged with a belt, rimmed and buckled or, to

each belt, a shield pendent gu.

Gordon, [Taplow, Bucks.] az. three boars' heads erased ar.—Crest, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a club over the shoulder, all ppr.

Gordon, [Ireland] az. a pile or, betw. three boars' heads erased ar.—Crest, a boar's head, erased and erect, sa.

armed and eared or.

Gordon, [London] az. a fesse dancettée betw. three boars'

heads couped or.

Gordon, [Newton, Aberdeenshire. Granted by Pat. 1811] az. three boars' heads erased or, within a bordure engr. of the last; in the middle fesse point, a moor's head couped ar. banded gu.—Crest, a dove holding in her beak an olive-branch, all ppr.

Gordon, [Aberdeen] The same arms as the Duke of Gordon, within a bordure sa. charged with eight bezants.—
Crest, in the sea, a ship under sail ppr. Motto, Fertur

discrimine fructus.

Gordon, [Aberdeen] az. three boars' heads couped or, within a bordure wavy of the last, charged with as many unicorns' heads erased sa. and the same number of stags

tripping, ppr. alternately.

Gordon, [Afton] quarterly; first, az. a bezant betw. three boars' heads erased or; second, gyronny of eight, or and sa. within a bordure gu. charged with four escallops ar. two in pale, and two in fesse, a canton gyronny of eight, erm. and of the third.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a scimitar. Motto, Dread God.

Gordon, [Millrig, Ayrshire. Granted by Pat. 1807] az. on a chev. erm. betw. three boars' heads erased or, a buck's head erased gu.—Crest, a deer's head erased ppr.

Motto, Bydand.

Gordon, [All Hallows] az. on a fesse dancettée betw. three boars' heads couped or, tusked gu. an annulet sa. betw. two trefoils slipped vert.

Gordon, [Ardmealie, Scotland] az. three boars' heads era-

sed, within a bordure or, entoyre of crescents gu.—Crest, a boar's head erased or. Motto, Byde be.

Gordon, [Auchanasee, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and of the first, betw. three boars' heads erased, in chief, and as many mullets in base, or.—Crest, a hart's head cabossed, ppr. Motto, Bydand.

Gordon, [Auchendown, Scotland] az. three boars' heads

erased or, within a bordure engr. of the last

Gordon, [Avachie, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or, a hand grasping a sheaf of arrows ppr. Motto, Byde together.

Gordon, [Badenscoth, Scotland] The same arms as of Lessmore, within a bordure indented or.—Crest, a hart's

head cabossed ppr. Motto, Still bydand.
Gordon, [Banff, Scotland] az. a buckle betw. three boars' beads couped or.—Crest, a ship under sail ppr. Motto,

Gordon, [Beldorny, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a lion ramp. ar. betw. three boars' heads, erased, of the second; second and third, az. three boars' heads within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée. Motto, In hoc spes mea.

Gordon, [Birkenburn, Scotland] The same arms as of Lessmore, within a bordure ar.—Crest, a hart's head couped ppr. charged with a crescent ar. Motto, By-

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Gordon, [Brako, Scotland] az. three boars' heads couped or, armed and langued gu. within a bordure per pale, ar. and of the second.

Gordon, [Cadiz] az. a lion ramp. betw. three boars' heads couped or; in chief, a mullet ar.—Crest, a cross Calvary gu. Motto, Spero.

Gordon, [Cardiness, Scotland] The same arms as of Loch-

invar.

Gordon, [Carnousie, Scotland] az. a cross flory betw. three boars' heads erased ar.—Crest, a dexter hand, couped, fesseways, holding a sword in pale, enfiled with a boar's head erased, all ppr. Motto, Aut mors aut vita decora.

Gordon, [Cobairdy, Scotland] az. an arm, in armour, embowed, issuing from the sinister, holding a sword, in pale, ar. betw. three boars' heads couped or, all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight buckles, tongues in fesse, of the first.—Crest, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and middle with leaves, and holding in the sinister hand an arrow, over the shoulder, point downwards, all ppr. Motto, Sic Tutus.

Gordon, [Cockclarochie, Scotland] az. three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, a boar's head erased or. Motto,

Byde.

Gordon, [Craig, Scotland] az. three boars' heads erased or, within a bordure ar.—Crest and motto as the last.

Gordon, [Craiglaw, Scotland] az. a bend betw. three boars' heads couped or, with a label of as many points ar.-Crest, a demi savage, wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a club over the shoulder, all ppr. Motto, Dread God.

Gordon, [Culvenan, Scotland] az. a bezant betw. three boars' heads erased or, all within a bordure of the last, charged with eight lozenges of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword, blade wavy, ppr. Motto,

Dread God.

Gordon, [Demerary] az. three boars' heads couped or, armed and langued gu. in chief as many cinquefoils ar .-

Crest, a buck's head, issuing, at gaze, ppr. attired or, ducally gorged of the last. Motto, Truth prevails.

Gordon, [Dauch, Scotland] az. three boars' heads couped or, in the centre a pillar with the letter Tau, ar.

Gordon, [Dengeuch, Scotland] az. a bend engr. betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a hand holding a baton, erect, ppr. Motto, Maneo non fugio.

Gordon, [Earlstoun Scotland] az. a bezant betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a dexter hand grasping

a sword ppr. Motto, Dread God.

Gordon, [Edinglassie, Scotland] az. a cross moline betw. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a boar's head erased, holding in the mouth a sword ppr. Motto, Aut mors aut vita Deus.

Gordon, [Farsbank, Scotland] az. a roundle chequy, or and of the first, betw. three boars' heads couped of the second.—Crest, a stag lodged ppr. Motto, Bydand to the last.

Gordon, [Gight, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a mullet of six points, betw. three boars' heads couped, or; second and third, az. on a fesse betw. three pheons ar. a stag's head erased, of the first.—Crest, a buck's head and neck affrontée ppr. Motto, Bydand.

Gordon, [Glasgow, Scotland. Granted by Pat. 1806] az. three boars' heads erased or, within a bordure of the last, charged with as many escallops sa.—Crest and

motto as of Craiglaw.

Gordon, [Glastirim, Scotland] az. a cinquefoil ar. betw. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a lion's head erased and langued, ppr. Motto, Divisa conjungo.

Gordon, [Glenluce, Scotland] az. three boars' heads era-

sed or, within a bordure of the last.

Gordon, [Glenbucket, Scotland] az. a chev. betw. three boars' heads erased or, within a bordure, counter-componée of the second and first.—Crest, a boar's head, couped and erect, surmounted by an adder disposed orleways. Motto, Victrix patientia.

Gordon, [Gordon, Scotland] az. three boars' heads cou-

ped or.

Gordon, [Gordonbank, Scotland] az. on a chev. betw. three boars' heads couped or, a hand couped, holding a sheaf of arrows ppr. all within a bordure of the second, charged with eight crescents gu.—Crest, a hand issuing from a cloud, grasping a sheaf of arrows, points upward, all ppr. Motto, Legibus et armis.

Gordon, [Greenlaw, Scotland] The same as of Culvenan,

only the crest out of a cloud.

Gordon, [Haddo, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three boars' heads erased or; second and third, ar. a harp sa.—Crest, a stork ppr. Motto, Watch.

Gordon, [Hallhead, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and of the first, betw. three boars' heads erased of the second, all within a bordure wavy or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a stag's head cabossed or. Motto, Bydand.

Gordon, [Invergordon, Scotland] quarterly; first, az. three boars' heads couped ar.; second, or, three lions' heads erased gu.; third, or, three crescents, within the royal tressure, gu.; fourth, as the first; all within a bordure nebulée ar.—Crest, out of a heart, a hand holding a dagger, ppr. Motto, Corde manu que.

Gordon, [Knockaspack, Scotland] az. a pheon betw. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a stag's head ppr. attired

or. Motto, Dum vigilo tutus.

Gordon, [Lessmore, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and

of the first, betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a hart's head couped ppr. Motto, Bydand.

Gordon, [Lochinvar, Scotland] az. a bend betw. three

boars' heads couped or.

Gordon, [Nethermuir, Scotland] az. three boars' heads couped or, within a bordure per fesse, ar. and of the second.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing out of a cloud, and throwing a dart, all ppr. Motto, Majores sequor.

Gordon, [New-Wark, Scotland] az. a billet ar. betw. three boars' heads couped or.—Crest, a crescent ar. Motto,

Gradatim plena.

Gordon, [Penningham, Scotland] az. three boars' heads

erased or, armed and langued gu.

Gordon, [Pitlurg, Scotland] az. three boars' heads couped, within a bordure, all or.—Crest, a dove ppr. Motto, I hope.

Gordon, [Park, Scotland] az a dexter hand, vambraced, grasping a sword, erect, ppr. hilt and pomel or, betw. three boars' heads couped of the last, langued gu.-Crest, a sinister gauntlet ppr. Motto, Sic tutus.

Gordon, [Rothemey, Scotland] az. a saltier betw. three

boars' heads couped or.

Gordon, [Rothemay, Scotland] Same arms as of Lessmore, within a bordure nebulée or.—Crest, a man presenting a gun, all ppr. Motto, Vel pax, vel bellum.

Gordon, [Rothness, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and of the first, betw. three boars' heads couped or, within a bordure nebulée of the second.

Gordon, [Rusco, Scotland] az. three boars' heads erased.

within a bordure wavy, ar.

Gordon, [Sherm, Scotland] az. a bend betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a demi savage holding in the dexter hand a baton, erect, upon his shoulder, and in the sinister, an ear of wheat ppr. Motto, Tum pace

Gordon, [Sheills, Scotland] quarterly; first, az. three boars' heads couped or; second, gu. three lions' heads erased ar.; third, or, three crescents within the royal tressure gu.; fourth, az. three cinquefoils ar.; all within a bordure gu. charged with eight mullets ar.

Gordon, [Tacachie] az. a sheaf of arrows or, betw. three boars' heads couped of the second. Motto, Ever faith-

ful.

Gordon, [Terpersy, Scotland] az. a lion pass. guard. ar. betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a hart at

gaze ppr. Motto, Non fraude, sed laude.

Gordon, [Tichmurie, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. three boars' heads couped or; second and third, az. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure or.—Crest. an etoile of eight points, radiated ar. Motto, Altiora pete.

Gordon, [Troquhan, Scotland] az. a bend betw. three boars' heads couped or, within a bordure of the last.-Crest, a savage's head erased ppr. Motto, Fear God. Gordon, [Tullimeneth, Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, ar.

and gu. betw. three boars' heads couped of the second. Gordon, [Assington, Suff.] sa. three leopards' heads jes-

saut-de-lis or.

Gordon, [Wilts] gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

Gordon, az. three boars' heads within a bordure or, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a hand holding a book, expanded, ppr. Motto, Veritas ingenio.

Gordon, az. three boars' heads erased or .- Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding a dagger ppr.

Gordon, az. three boars' heads within a double tressure Gorges, [Wilts.] lozengy, or and az. over all a chev. gu.

flory counterflory of fleurs-de-lis and thistles, alternately, and charged with eight roses, all or.—Crest, two arms in the act of drawing a bow and arrow ppr.

Gordon, or, three boars' heads gu.—Crest, a boar's head

Gordon, sa. a fesse chequy, ar. and az. a lion pass. gu. betw. three boars' heads erased or.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed ppr.

Gordon, az. a chev. ar. betw. three boars' heads couped

(Another, erased) or.

GORE, Earl of ARRAN, Viscount Sudley of Castle Gore, Lord Saunders of Deeps, and a Bart. of Ireland. [Creations, Bart. 1662; Visc. and Baron, 1758; Earl, 12 April, 1762. Residences, Arran Lodge, Bognor, Suss. Town House, 40, Dover Street] gu. a fesse betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or.—Crest, a wolf salient ar. collared gu. Supporters, two horses ar. Motto, In hoc signo vinces.

Gore, [Tring, Herts.; and London. Granted 1587] The same arms.—Crest, on a mount vert, a tiger salient ar.

tufted and maned sa. ducally gorged or.

Gore, [Herts. Ireland, Midd. and Surrey] The same arms.

-Crest, a wolf ramp. ppr. ducally gorged or.

Gore, [Barrow Court, Somers.] The same arms and crest. Gore, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, on a mount vert, a wolf salient ar. ducally gorged or. (Another crest, the wolf gorged with a collar gu. Another, with a label gu.) Gore, [Lord Mayor of London, 1702] The same arms.

Gore, [Enfield, Midd.] gu. a fesse betw. three cross cross-

lets or, a crescent for diff.

Gore, [Aldrington and Surrendon, Wilts.] or, three bulls' heads cabossed sa.—Crest, a bull's head couped at the neck. sa.

Gore, az. three lions ramp. or, on a chief gu. a demi lion ramp. of the second.

Gore, az. three lions ramp. ar. on a chief gu. a lion pass.

Gore, az. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. ar.

Gore, or, three bars gu. in chief as many torteauxes.

Gore, De, ar. three lions ramp. az. on a chief gu. a demi lion ramp. issuant, or.

GOREING, [Staffs. and Burton, Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.

Goreing. The same arms.—Crest, a leopard sejant guard. ppr.

GORBLAND. See GORLAND.

GORELY. See GORLEY.

GORGAN, [Suff.] ar. three lozenges gu.

GORGE, ar. on a chief gu. three bezants.

Gorge. See Georges.

GORGES, [Devons.] erm. a fesse betw. three fleurs-de-lis

Gorges, [Devous.] erm. a fesse betw. three roses gu .-Crest, an annulet, stoned az.

Gorges, [Glouc. and Wraxball, Heref.] lozengy, or and az. a chev. gu.

Gorges, [Ireland] az. six bezants.—Crest, a salmon haurient ppr.

Gorges, [Leic.] masculy, or and az.

Gorges, [Somers.] ar. a whirlpool az.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased ar. collared gu. (Another, az.) Gorges, [Laugford, Wilts.] ar. a whirlpool (or cable nowed)

Gorges, lozengy, or and az.

Gorges, az. three bezants.

Gorges, gu. six mascles ar. three, two, and one.

Gorges, lozengy, az. and or, a chev. gu.

Gorges, luzengy, ar. and az.

Gorges, or, a bend az. on a chief gu. two mullets ar. pierced of the first.

Gorges, az. six lozenges or, three, two, and one.

Gorges, ar. six mascles gu. three, two, and one.

GORGIS. The same as GORGES, 2.

GORGON, sa. three leopards' heads or, jessant as many fleurs-de-lis of the second.

GORHAM, gu. three shacklebolts, conjoined in the fesse point, or.—Crest, a sword, in pale, supporting on the point a garland of laurel ppr.

GORGYS, erm, a fesse betw. three cinquefoils gu.

GORING, Bart. [Highden, Suss. 1627. Town House, 2, Chapel Street, Portland Place] or, a chev. betw. three annulets gu.-Crest, a lion ramp. guard. sa. Goring, [Kent, and Whiston Park, Suss.] The same arms

Goring, or Le Goring, [Suss.] The same arms and crest. GORINGE, [Suss.] ar. a chev. betw. three annulets gu.

Goringe, ar. a fesse betw. three annulets gu.

GORLAND, ar. on a bend, per bend, az. and gu. cottised, three lozenges, each charged with a fleur-de-lis, all counterchanged.

Gorland, or Goreland, ar. three saltiers vert.

GORLEY, GORELY, or GOORLAY, [Kent] erm. three martlets gu.-Crest, a hand, in armour, holding a cross crosslet fitchée in pale ppr.

Gorley, [Sutton, Yorks.] erm. three mullets gu.

GORM, [Scotland] or, three cocks' heads erased az.-Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. beaked or.

GORMAN, gyronny of eight, erm. and sa. an eagle with two heads displ. or.—Crest, a horse saddled ppr. at full

GORNAY, [Suff.] ar. a saltier engr. gu.

Gornay, or, a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure gu.

Gornay, or Gornaye, az. a bend or, betw. three fishes

Gornay, ar. a cross engr. gu. depressed by another plain of the first, betw. four mullets of six points, pierced, of the second.

Gornay, or, a saltier engr. ar.

GORNAYE. See GORNAY.

GORNEY, GURNAY, or GURNARD, [Kendall, Cumb.]

paly of six, or and az.

Gorney, [Devons. Essex, and London, 1622] ar. a cross engr. gu.; in the first quarter, a cinquefoil az.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a lion pass. ar. resting his foot on a cinquefoil or. (The original crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a fish in pale ar. the head in base.)

Gorney, [Dors.] paly of six, ar. and az.

Gorney, [Essex] az. on a bend cottised ar. three leopards' heads gu. crowned or.

Gorney, [Maldon, Essex; and of Norf.] ar. a cross engr.

Gorney, [Norf.] ar. a cross engr. betw. four etoiles gu. (Another, mullets of six points.)

Gorney, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three stags' heads of the second.

Gorney, sa. three bulls' heads erased ar.

Gorney, or, two leopards pass. in pale, az.

Gorney, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads cabossed or, armed gu.

Gorney, gu. a saltier engr. ar.

Gorney, or Gornon, paly wavy of six, erm. and gu.

Gorney, ar. a cross engr. gu. betw. four mullets of the second.—Crest, a merman ppr. holding a target or.

Gorney, ar. a saltier engr. gu.

GORNON, ar. a chev. betw. three bucks' heads couped sa.

Gornon. See Gorney.

GORRAN, ar. a sword in pale, az. hilt and pomel or, surmounted on the top by a mullet gu. over all a saltier

GORRIE, or GORRY, [Scotland] sa. a chev. betw. three mullets in chief, and a lion ramp. in base, or.—Crest,

an eagle's head sa.

GORSTANG. See GARSTANG.

GORTON, or GERTON, gu. ten billets or; a chief indented of the second.

Gorton. See Gonton.

GORWOOD, or GURWOOD, [originally from Savoy] az. a chev. ar.—Crest, a unicorn's head ppr. Motto, Pour

GORYS, erm. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils gu.

GOSBORNE, ar. a cross betw. four martlets gu.

GOSEBORNE, or GOSEORNE, [Kent] sa. a fesse betw. three geese ar.

GOSELL, or GOUSHILL, [Wallington, Norf.] harry of six, or and az. a canton erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a talbot's head erm.

Gosell, or Goustill, [Suff.] barry of six, ar. and gu. a canton erm.

Gosblyn. See Gosling.

Gosewyn, or Goswyn, chequy, or and ar.

GOSFRIGHT, ar. a bend gu. betw. three cornish choughs

GOSHALL, az. a lion ramp. or, crowned gu. betw. ten cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a lion's gamb erect gu. holding an arrow of the first, headed of the second.

Goshall. See Goroshell.

GOSHECHE. See GOSTRECHE.

GOSHELL, paly of six, ar. and gu. on a chief az. a barrulet dancettée or.

Goshell, or Gowsley, paly of six, ar. and gu. a chief dancettée or.

GOSHOLME, ar. three lions ramp. gu.

Gosiell. See Golsell.

GOSKAR, ar. a bend gu. betw. three cornish choughs ppr. on a chief of the second, as many mullets of the field. -Crest, a cornish chough, holding in the beak a mullet. Motto, Spes mea in Deo.

GOSLETT, [Marshfield, Glouc.] gu. a chev. betw. three pheons or.—Crest, a stalk of wheat and a palm-branch,

in saltier, ppr.

GOSLIKE, or GOSTWYKE, ar. a bend gu. betw. six birds sa.; on a chief or, three horses' heads couped az. bridled of the first.—Crest, a griffin's head couped, betw. two wings gu. plattée.

Gosling, or Gosklyn, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three crescents erm. Crest, an eagle's head erased sa.

charged with a crescent erm.

Gosling, vert, on a chev. ar. betw. three crescents or, each charged with an ermine spot sa. a lion ramp, gu, betw. two crosses formée fitchée az.—Crest, an eagle's head GOTELEY, sa. a goat ar. armed or. erased ermines, charged on the neck with a bezant, over which is a cross formée ar.

Gosling, gu. a chev. betw. three crescents or.

GOSNALL, or GOSNOLDE, [Ipswich and Otley, Suff.] per pale crenellée, or and az.—Crest, a bull's head guard. couped at the neck, per pale, or and az.

Gosnall, per pale crenellée, or and az. two fleurs-de-lis of

the first.

GOSNOLD, [Beaconsfield, Bucks.] per pale crenellée, or and vert.—Crest, a bull's head, per pale, or and vert, horns counterchanged.

Gosnold, per bend indented, or and az.

Gosnold, per pale embattled, (Another, indented) or and

Gosnold, quarterly; first and fourth, per pale crenellée, or and az.; second and third, ar. a fleur-de-lis sa. thereon three bezants.

GOSNOLDE. See GOSNALL.

Gospatric, gu. a bezant.

GOSPATRICK, [Cumb.] chequy, ar. and gu. a chief az.

Gospatrick, vair, a pale sa.

Goss, or Gosse, ar. nine mullets, in saltier, gu.—Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded and inverted, ppr. ducally gorged or.

GOSSALL. See GOLSBLL.

Gosse. See Goss.

Gosselin, az. on a saltier ar. five guttées de sang.

Gosselin, gu. a chev. or, betw. three crescents erm.

Gosset, or Gossett, ar. three owls gu. a free quarter az.—Crest, a hand, couped at the wrist, erect, holding a dagger in pale.

GOSSINGE, or GOSSON, ar. on a bend gu. three eagles

Gossip, or, three double quatrefoils vert.—Crest, a martlet sa.

Gosson. See Gossings.

Gost, [London] erm. on a pile sa. three pheons or .-Crest, a pheon or, betw. two wings, expanded, ar.

GOSTOMES, [Surrey, 1622] quarterly, az. and erm.; in the first and fourth quarters a unicorn's head erased ar. crined, armed, and ducally gorged or.—Crest, on a cap gu. turned up ar. a rose or, betw. two wings az.

GOSTON, [Stockwell, Surrey. Granted 1622] az. a uni-

GOSTRECHE, or GOSHECHE, ar. a bend lozengy, of the

first and gu.

GOSTWICK, [Willington, Beds.] ar. a bend gu. cottised sa. betw. six cornish choughs ppr.; on a chief az. three mullets or.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings, expanded, gu.

Gostwick, [Beds.] ar. a bend gu. betw. six cornish choughs sa.; on a chief az. three horses' heads, couped, of the field, bridled or.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings expanded, gu. plattée.

Gostwick, [Cornw.] ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six martlets sa.; on a chief or, three mullets of six points vert.

Gostwick, ar. a bend gu. cottised sa. betw. six birds of the . last; on a chief or, three mullets vert.

Gostwick, ar. a bend cottised gu. betw. six cornish choughs ppr.

GOSTWYKE. See GOSLIKE. GOSWYN. See GOSEWYN.

GOTER, gu. three mortars, ringed at the handles, betw. ten billets ar. (no pestles.)

GOTESAN. See GOTSAN.

GOTESBURY, gu. a cross or; in the first and fourth quarters a lozenge vair; in the second and third, a goat's head erased ar.

GOTESBY, gu. a cross or, betw. two lozenges, in chief, vair, and as many goats' heads erased, in base, ar.

GOTESHAM. See GOTSAN.

GOTESLEY, erm. three goats' heads erased gu.

Gotesley, or Gotysby, ar. a lion ramp. sa. oppressed with a saltier engr. gu.

GOTHAM, or, (Another, ar.) a bend sa.

Gotham, erm. a bend sa.—Crest, an eagle, with wings endorsed, perched upon the stump of a tree ppr.

Gotham, erm. a bend gu.

Gotham, erm. on a bend gu. three barrulets wavy or.

GOTHARD, [Newcastle] gu. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a buck's head ppr. Motto, Aquila non captat muscas. (A Subscriber)

GOTISLE, ar. a lion ramp. sa. debruised with a saltier gu. GOTLEY, or GOTTELLEY, erm. a goat's head erased gu. attired or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. holding a sword. blade wavy, all ppr.

Gotley, erm. a goat's head erased gu. (Another, or.)

GOTSAN, GOTESHAM, or GOTESAN, az. a cross ar. betw. twenty billets or.

GOTT, [Battel, Suss.; and London] per saltier, ar. and sa. a bordure counterchanged.—Crest, a griffin's head ermines, betw. two wings, expanded, erm.

GOTTELLEY. See GOTLEY.

GOTTES, [Riborough, Cambr.] vert, a griffin segreant or. -Crest, a greyhound's head erased ar. collared and

GOTTINGTON, sa. two she-talbots pass. counter-pass, ppr. the one surmounting the other.—Crest, a horned owl

GOTYSBY. See GOTESLEY.

GOUCELL, or, two bars az. and a canton erm.—Crest, a unicorn pass. or.

GOUDIE, [Scotland] ar. a chev. betw. two trefoils slipped. in chief, vert, and a tortoise, in base, gu.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Honestas.

corn's head erased ar. armed and gorged with a ducal Gouge, [Wales] az. three boars pass. ar.—Crest, on a dexter gauntlet, in fesse, a hawk, with wings expanded,

Gouges, ar. five annulets conjunct az.

GOUGH, [Bristol, Gloucester, Radnor, and Somers.] ar. three boars' heads couped sa. armed or.

Gouah. [Chelsea, Midd.; and Edgbaston, Warw.] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three boars' heads couped or, a lion

Gough, [Marshe, Salop] sa. three nags' heads erased ar. Gough, [Meriatt, Somers.] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three boars' heads couped ar. a lion pass. of the field.—Crest, a boar's head, couped at the neck, ar.

Gough, [Staffs.] gu. on a fesse or, a lion pass. sa. betw. three boars' heads couped of the second.

Gough, [Warw.] chequy, or and az. a fesse erm.

Gough, az. on a fesse or, betw. three boars' heads couped ar. a lion pass. gu.

Gough, sa. on a fesse, betw. three boars' heads couped or, a lion pass. gu.

Gough, ar. on a chev. gu. three lions pass. guard. or. Goughton, or Gofton, [Stockwell, Surrey] The same as Gofton.

Goughton, az. three bucks or.

Goughton, or Gowtheton, ar. (Another, or) a bend gobonated, gu. and ar. betw. two ogresses.

Gouis, [Duntish, Dors. Temp. Edw. II.] ar. a lion

ramp. sa.

GOULBORNE, [Ches.] ar. a cross patonce betw. four martlets gu. a canton az.—Crest, a stag's head or, gorged

with a chaplet of laurel vert.

GOULD, [Dorchester; Staverton, Devons.; and Edmonton, Midd.] per saltier, az. and or, a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, an arm, vested vert, holding in the hand ppr. a banner or, charged with three bars wavy az. on a canton ar. a rose gu.

Gould, [Fleet-House, Dors.] The same arms.—Crest, an arm embowed, vested gu. cuff or, holding in the hand ppr. a banner, paly of six, az. and of the second; on a canton ar. a cross of the first, the staff gold.

Gould, az. a lion ramp. or, betw. three scrolls ar.—Crest,

a demi lion ramp. or, holding a scroll ar.

Gould, paly of six, ar. and sa. six cross crosslets or.

Gould, [Ireland] or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a martlet or.

Gould, [Scotland] See Goold.

GOULDACRE. See GOLDACRE.

GOULDEN, vairé, or and az.—Crest, a lion's head erased ppr.

GOULDESBOROUGH, az. a cross patonce ar.—Crest, a

pelican ppr.

GOULDFINCH. See GOLDFINCH.

GOULDIE, vert, a land turtle pass. ar.

Gouldie, [Scotland] ar. a chev. gu. betw. two trefoils slipped, in chief, and a cinquefoil, in base, vert.—Crest, a garb or. Motto, Quid utilis.

GOULDING, [North Newherbar, Kent. Confirmed 13 May, 1772] ar. a cross voided, betw. four lions pass. gu.—Crest, a lion sejant sa. supporting with the dexter foot an escutcheon or.

Goulding, [Ireland] ar. a cross betw. four demi lions ramp. couped gu.—Crest, a hawk, jessed, belled, and hooded, ppr.

GOULDINGHAM, [Norf.] ar. two bars wavy gu.

Gouldingham, [Suff.] ar. a bend wavy gu.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased ...

Gouldingham, az. a cross engr. ar. betw. four fleurs-de-lis or. (Another, erm.)

GOULDINGTON, or GOLDINGTON, or, on a bend az. six fleurs-de-lis of the field, two, two, and two.

Gouldington, erm. two bars wavy gu.

GOULDNEY,—Crest, a quatrefoil ensigned with a lion's head erased.

GOULDSBROUGH. See GOLDSBROUGH.

GOULDSMITH, [Nantwich, Ches.] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three martlets ar. as many fleurs-de-lis az.

Gouldsmith, [Crayford, Kent] gu. a chev. betw. three goldfinches ar.; on a chief or, a lion pass. of the field.

—Crest, a cornish chough ppr. guttée d' eau.

Gouldsmith, [Kent] gu. on a chev. betw. three goldfinches ar. as many roses sa. a baton of the third; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

GOULDWELL, [Wisheach, Cambr.; and Bury St. Edmund's, Suff.] az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. ar. billettée, sa.—Crest, out of a well or, a branch of columbines, stalked and leaved vert, flowered ppr.

Gouldwell, [Kent] gu. (Another, az.) a lion ramp. ar. billettée sa.

Gouldwell, gu. a lion ramp. ar. billettée sa. a chief of the last.

Gouldwell, az. a chief or, over all a lion ramp. ar billettée sa.

GOULSTON. See GOLDSTON.

GOULSTONE, ar. two bars nebulée gu.; over all, on a bend sa. three plates.—Crest, an ostrich's wing of five feathers, alternately ar. and gu. charged with a bend, as in the arms.

GOUNERY, or GOUNERIS, gu. a chev. or.

GOUNING, [Mayor of Bristol. Granted 22 Dec. 1662] gu. three cannons barways, in pale, ar.

GOURLAY, [Kincraig, Scotland] sa. an eagle displ. ar. armed and beaked gu.—Crest, an eagle as in the arms. Motto, *Profunda cornit*.

Gourlay, Gourlee, Gourly, or Gourley, erm. a fesse betw. three martlets gu.—Crest, a boar's head erased ppr.

Gourlay, or, an eagle, wings displ. sa. surmounted with a bend of the second, charged with ..... crescents gu.

GOURLE, ar. on a cross moline sa. five etoiles or.

GOURLEE. See GOURLAY.

GOURLEY. See GOURLAY, and GOURLIE.

GOURLEYBANKS, ar. a tree, growing out of a mount in base, betw. two banks, and on the tree a roundle charged with a mullet.

GOURLIE, and GOURLEY, sa. an eagle displ. ar.—Crest, two hands conjoined and couped, in fesse, ppr. supporing a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Gourlie, ar. three martlets gu.

GOURLY. See GOURLAY.

GOURNAY, az. on a bend cottised ar. three leopards' heads (Another, crowned) gu.

GOURNEY, or GURNEY, [Devous.] paly of six, or and az.

Gourney, or Gurnay, [Harpley, Westbarsham, Keswick, and Norwich, Norf. 28 Hen. II.] ar. a cross engr. gu. Gourney, ar. a cross engr. betw. four etoiles gu.

Gourney, erm. a saltier engr. gu.

GOUSELL, paly of six, ar. and gu.; on a chief az. a barrulet indented or.

Gousell, paly of six, ar. and gu.; on a chief indented or, two barrulets wavy az.

Gousell, or Goussell, barry of six, or and az. a canton erm.

GOUSETON, az. three roses or.

GOUSHILL, paly of six, ar. and gu.; on a chief az. a fesse dancettée or.

Goushill. See Gosell.

GOUSLEY, paly of six, ar. and gu.; in chief a bar indented or.

GOUSTON, [N.umb.] per saltier, or, and chequy, of the first and gu.

GOUTENES, ar. a lion ramp. sa.

GOUTHETON, or, a bend componée, gu. and ar. betw. two pellets.

GOUTON, gu. three bucks or.

Gouton, az. three bucks, tripping, or.

Gouton. See Gonton.

GOVAN, [Cardrona] ar. a sword, in pale, az. hilt or, ensigned by a mullet gu.

[50]

Govan, [Scotland] or, a sword, in pale, az. ensigned with a mullet gu. over all a saltier couped sa.—Crest, a sword, in pale, ppr. on the point a mullet ar. Motto, Depechez.

GOVE, ar. a cross lozengy, betw. four eagles displ. sa. Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi monkey sa.

GOVER, az. a saltier ar.—Crest, in a maunch or, a dexter hand apaumée ppr.

Gover, az. on a saltier ar. five guttées de sang.

GOVERLEY, erm. three martlets gu.

GOVERY, [Stangod, Linc.] or, three bends erm.

GOVETT,—Crest, a demi naked man, holding in the dexter hand a sheaf of arrows, and pointing with the sinister to a crown.

GOVEWAY, ar. a fesse humettée betw. three crosses pattée fitchée sa.

GOVILE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops gu.

GOVIR, quarterly, vair and gu.

Govis, [Dors.] ar. three lions' heads erased gu.

Govis, [London] ar. three lions' heads erased gu. collared of the first.

Govis, [London] ar. a lion's head erased gu.

Govis, vair, a bend lozengy gu.

Govis, quarterly, gu. and vair, a bend or.

Govisy, ar. a lion's head couped gu.—Crest, a demi lady ppr. richly attired az. holding in the dexter hand a balance of the first.

Gow, [Scotland] vert, on a fesse ar. three holly-leaves of the first.—Crest, a hand holding an escallop ppr.

GOWAN, [Scotland] ar. a mullet on the point of a sword, in pale, az. over all, a saltier of the last.—Crest, a lymphad, her oars in action, sa. flag gu.

Gowans, ar. a sword, in pale, ensigned with a mullet gu. surmounted by a saltier of the last; on a canton of the second, a savage ppr. pointing to a star in the dexter chief, or.—Crest, a lion's head erased ppr. collared or. Motto, Quod ero spero.

GOWBY, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three woodbine leaves or. GOWCELL, [Dinner, Norf.] or, two bars az. and a canton erm. in chief a fleur-de-lis sa.—Crest, a unicorn pass.

Gowcell, barry of six, or and az. a canton erm. in chief a ducal coronet sa.

GOWDIE, vert, a tortoise pass. ar.

GOWE, ar. a chev. betw. three ravens sa. each holding in

the beak an ermine spot of the second.

GOWER, Marquess of STAFFORD, Earl Gower, Viscount Trentham, Co. of Stafford, Baron Gower of Stittenham, Yorks. and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 2 June, 1620; Baron, 16 March, 1703; Visc. and Earl, 8 July, 1746; Marquess, 28 Feb. 1786. Residences, Trentham Hall, Staffs.; Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland; and Westhill, Wandsworth, Surrey; Town House, 1, Cleveland Square] quarterly; first and fourth, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all, a cross patonce sa. for Gower; second and third, az. three laurel-leaves or, for Leveson.—Crest, a wolf pass. ar. collared and lined or. Supporters, two wolves ar. each collared and lined or. Motto, Frangas non flectes.

GOWER, Countess of SUTHERLAND, (Marchioness of Stafford) Baroness Strathnaver, Co. of Sutherland in the peerage of Scotland. [Creation, 1228. Residence, Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland; Town House, 1, Cleveland Square] gu. three mullets or, within a bordure of the second, charged with a double tressure flory counterflory,

counterchanged, or and gu. Supporters, two savages, wreathed about the temples and loins with ivy, and holding with their exterior hands clubs on their shoulders, all ppr.

GOWER, Viscount GRANVILLE, of Stone Park, Staffs. [Creation, 12 Aug. 1815] Arms, crest, and motto, the same as the Marquess of Stafford. Supporters, two wolves ar. collared and lined or, pendent from the collar an escutcheon of the first, charged with a clarion, or organ-rest, sa.

Gower, [Durham] az. a chev. betw. three hounds ar.

Gower, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased or.—Crest, a wolf's head erased or.

Gower, [Ireland] barry of six, ar. and gu. in chief three pellets.—Crest, two wings displ. or.

Gower, [London] ar. on a chev. az. three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a talbot sejant.

Gower, [London] .. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased ...

Gower, [Warw. and Worc.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Gower, [Woodhall, Worc.] az. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased or.—Crest, a wolf's head erased or.

Gower, [Stitnam, Yorks.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all, a cross flory sa.—Crest, a wolf pass. ar. collared and lined or.

Gower, [Stanesby, Yorks.] erm. a cross flory gu.

Gower, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three talbots pass. sa.

—Crest, a demi eagle or.

Gower, [Yorks.] ar. four bars gu. over all a cross crosslet

Gower, gu. a fesse erm.

Gower, gu. on a cross pattée or, nine etoiles sa.

Gower, az. on a chev. or, three leopards' heads gu.

Gower, az. a liou ramp. or, a chief gu.

Gower, or, three bars gu. in chief as many torteauxes.

Gower, or Gowers, ar. a bull pass. gu. armed or.

GOWERS. See GOWER.

Gowis, [Wales] gu. a chev. erm.

Gowis, ar. a lion's head erased gu.

GOWLAND, [Durham. Granted 1749] per pale, gu. and az. two bars or, betw. three bezants in chief, and a pheon in base, ar.—Crest, a bezant charged with a mount vert, thereon a stag, trippant, ppr.

GOWNE, ar. a chev. betw. three talbots gu.

GOWNNES, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets, as many mullets of the first.

GOWRE, gu. a fesse erm.

GOWRELEY, erm. three martlets gu.

Gowreley, erm three mullets gu.

GOWRLA, [Gowrla, Scotland] ar. three falcons gu.

GOWSHELL, [Norf.] paly of six, or and gu. a canton erm. Gowshell, or Goshall, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

GOWSLEY. See GOSHELL

GOWTHETON, or, a bend gobony, ar. and gu. betw. two pellets.

Gowtheton. See Goughton.

GOYES, [Langford, Wilts.] ar. a whirlpool az.

Goyes, [Wraxal, Temp. Edw. III.] lozengy or and az. a chev. gu.

Goyes, [Temp. Hen. III.] lozengy, or and az.

Goyes, or Goys, erm. a chief indented sa.

GOYLER, gu. billettée, three mullets ar.

GOYLIN, az. on a bend betw. two eagles displ. ar. three

garbs vert; on a chief or, as many mullets sa.—Crest, a greyhound's head, per pale, ar. and or, betw. two roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, a mullet sa. on the neck for diff.

Goylin, per pale, gu. and az. on a bend, betw. two eagles displ. ar. three garbs vert; on a chief or, as many mullets, pierced sa.

GOYLING, gu. on a fesse betw. three eagles ar. as many garbs vert.

Goyling, per pale, gu. and az. on a bend ar. three garbs vert, betw. two eagles displ. of the third.

GUYLYN, per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three eagles displ. sa.

GOYS. See GOYES.

GOYTER, gu. billettée three cups with handles ar. GOZHECHE, ar. a bend lozengy, gu. and of the first.

GRAA, or GREY, ar. on a bend betw. two cottises az. three griffins pass. or.

GRAAS, [Devons.] erm. a fesse sa. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

GRABEN, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. or, gorged with a chaplet of leaves vert.

GRABY. See GRBYBY.

GRABYB. See GRAVES.

GRACE, Bart. [Grace Castle, Kilkenny; succeeded Sir Rich. Gamon, of Michenden, Midd. pursuant to the patent of creation, 11 May, 1796] gu. a lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.; over the crest, En grace affie. Motto, Concordant nomine facta. Supporters, dexter, a lion ppr.; sinister, a boar or; anciently a lion and a talbot, as appear on the monument of Sir Oliver Grace, of Ballylinch Castle, at Jerpoint Abbey, Kilkenny.

Grace, [Beaconsfield, Bucks.] The same arms.—Crest, a

lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and or.

Grace, [Ellington, Durham; Hunts.; Somers.; and Wilts.]
gu. a lion ramp. or, within on orle of cinquefoils of the
second.—Crest, a lion pass. per fesse, ar. and or.

Grace, [London] gu. semée de cinquesoils, a lion ramp. ar.

Grace, or, a lion ramp. vert.

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

Grace, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief ar.

Grace, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief of the second, fretty ar.

Grace, az. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. or. (Another, ar.)

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. per fesse indented, ar. and or.— Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Grace, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three round buckles gu.
Gracediru, ar. a fesse dovetailed, in base, gu. betw.

three torteauxes.

GRACIE, [Scotland] erm. three lions' heads erased ...-

GRACIE, [Scotland] erm. three lions' heads erased ... Crest, a fox current.

GRADEN, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three otters sa. each devouring a fish ppr. as many pheons barbed or.—Crest, a demi otter, erect, sa. devouring a fish. Motto, Ad escam et usum.

GRADOCK, or GRADOCKE, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a horse-shoe az. betw. two eagles' wings

ppr.

GRADY, [Ireland] per pale, vert and gu. three lions ramp. in pale, ar.—Crest, a horse's head ar.

GREME, [Scotland] ar. on a chief, indented, sa. three es-

callops or.—Crest, a stag lodged ppr. Motto, Cubo ut excubo.

Græme, or, a wall in sesse, masoned ppr. the top broken, in base a rose gu. on a chief sa. three escallops gold.—
Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a chaplet of laurel, all ppr. (Borne, quarterly with the arms and crest of Jones, by Thomas Græme Esq. late Jones, of Aldbury Court House, Stapleton.)

Græne, ar. on a chief dancettée sa. three escallops or .-

Crest, the rising sun ppr.

GRAFFORD, ar. two lions pass. sa. crowned or.

GRAFTON, [Shrewsbury; Little Missended, Bucks; Chester; London; and Worc.] per saltier, sa. aud erm. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on the trunk of a tree, couped and eradicated or, an eagle volant of the last.

Grafton, [Worcester and Stafford, Temp. Hen. VIII.] per saltier, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or, armed and

langued gu.

Grafton, [1605] gyronny of four, erm. and sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a tun or barrel, or, a falcon, with wings expanded ar. holding in the claw a sceptre of the first.

Grafton, per saltier, erm. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.

Grafton, or, a chev. gu. and canton erm.

GRAGOR, or GREGOR, or, three boars' az.; on a chief

of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

GRAHAM, Duke of MONTROSE, Marquess Montrose, Marquess of Graham and Buchanan, Earl of Montrose, Earl of Kincardin, Viscount Dundaff, Lord Aberuthven, Myndock and Fintray, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Graham and Earl Graham of Belford, N.umb. in the peerage of England, D.C.L. [Creations, Lord Graham, 1445; Earl of Montrose, 3 March, 1504; Marquess of Montrose, 16 May, 1644; Duke of Montrose, 24 April, 1707: English Titles, 23 May, 1722. Residences, Mynadoc Castle, and Buchanan Castle, both in Perthshire; Town House, 25, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field, for Graham; second and third ar. three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr. for the title of Montrose.—Crest, a falcon ppr. armed and belled or, perched upon a heron lying upon its back, also ppr. beaked and membered gu. Supporters, two storks ppr. beaked and membered gu. Motto, Ne oubliez.

GRAHAM, Baron LYNEDOCH of Balgowan, Perthshire. [Creation, 17 May, 1814; Town House, Warren's Hotel, Regent Street, Pall-Mall] or, three piles sa. within a double tressure flory counterflory gu.; on a chief of the second, a rose betw. two escallops ar.—Crest, an eagle or. Supporters, dexter, a dapple-grey horse reguard. ppr.; sinister, a peasant of Andalusia, habited, and bearing on the exterior shoulder a hoe, ppr. Motto, Candide secure.

GRAHAM, Bart. [Esk, Cumb. 29 March, 1629] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field, for Graham; second and third, or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. in chief a chev. gu. for Stewart.—Crest, two wings endorsed or. Motto, Reason contents me.

GRAHAM, Bart. [Norton Conyers, Yorks. 17 Nov. 1662; since, also, of Kippax, in the same Co.; Hill Place, near Droxford, Hants.; Quarndon Hall, Leic. Town House, 17, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, on a wreath, a crown vallery or.

Govan, [Scotland] or, a sword, in pale, az. ensigned with a mullet gu. over all a saltier couped sa.—Crest, a sword, in pale, ppr. on the point a mullet ar. Motto, Depechez.

GOVE, ar. a cross lozengy, betw. four eagles displ. sa. Crest, out of a mural coronet or, a demi monkey sa.

GOVER, az. a saltier ar.—Crest, in a maunch or, a dexter hand apaumée ppr.

Gover, az. on a saltier ar. five guttées de sang.

GOVERLEY, erm. three martlets gu.

GOVERY, [Stangod, Linc.] or, three bends erm.

GOVETT,-Crest, a demi naked man, holding in the dexter hand a sheaf of arrows, and pointing with the sinister to a crown.

GOVEWAY, ar. a fesse humettée betw. three crosses pattée fitchée sa.

GOVILE, ar. a chev. engr. betw. three escallops gu.

GOVIR, quarterly, vair and gu.

Govis, [Dors.] ar. three lions' heads erased gu.

Govis, [London] ar. three lions' heads erased gu. collared of the first.

Govis, [London] ar. a lion's head erased gu.

Govis, vair, a bend lozengy gu.

Govis, quarterly, gu. and vair, a bend or.

Govisy, ar. a lion's head couped gu.—Crest, a demi lady ppr. richly attired az. holding in the dexter hand a balance of the first.

Gow, [Scotland] vert, on a fesse ar. three holly-leaves of the first.—Crest, a hand holding an escallop ppr.

GOWAN, [Scotland] ar. a mullet on the point of a sword, in pale, az. over all, a saltier of the last.—Crest, a lymphad, her oars in action, sa. flag gu.

GOWANS, ar. a sword, in pale, ensigned with a mullet gu. surmounted by a saltier of the last; on a canton of the second, a savage ppr. pointing to a star in the dexter chief, or.—Crest, a lion's head erased ppr. collared or. Motto, Quod ero spero.

GOWBY, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three woodbine leaves or. GOWCELL, [Dinner, Norf.] or, two bars az. and a canton erm. in chief a fleur-de-lis sa.—Crest, a unicorn pass.

Gowcell, barry of six, or and az. a canton erm. in chief a ducal coronet sa.

GOWDIE, vert, a tortoise pass. ar.

GOWE, ar. a chev. betw. three ravens sa. each holding in

the beak an ermine spot of the second.

GOWER, Marquess of STAFFORD, Earl Gower, Viscount Trentham, Co. of Stafford, Baron Gower of Stittenham, Yorks. and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 2 June, 1620; Baron, 16 March, 1703; Visc. and Earl, 8 July, 1746; Marquess, 28 Feb. 1786. Residences, Trentham Hall, Staffs.; Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland; and Westhill, Wandsworth, Surrey; Town House, 1, Cleveland Square] quarterly; first and fourth, barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all, a cross patonce sa. for Gower; second and third, az. three laurel-leaves or, for Leveson. Crest, a wolf pass. ar. collared and lined or. Supporters, two wolves ar. each collared and lined or. Motto, Frangas non flectes.

GOWER, Countess of SUTHERLAND, (Marchioness of Stafford) Baroness Strathnaver, Co. of Sutherland in the peerage of Scotland. [Creation, 1228. Residence, Dunrobin Castle, Sutherland; Town House, 1, Cleveland Square] gu. three mullets or, within a bordure of the GOYLER, gu. billettée, three mullets ar.

counterchanged, or and gu. Supporters, two savages. wreathed about the temples and loins with ivy, and holding with their exterior hands clubs on their shoulders. all ppr.

GOWER, Viscount GRANVILLE, of Stone Park, Staffs. [Creation, 12 Aug. 1815] Arms, crest, and motto, the same as the Marquess of Stafford. Supporters, two wolves ar. collared and lined or, pendent from the collar an escutcheon of the first, charged with a clarion, or organ-rest, sa.

Gower, [Durham] az. a chev. betw. three hounds ar.

Gower, [Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased or .- Crest, a wolf's head erased or.

Gower, [Ireland] barry of six, ar. and gu. in chief three pellets.—Crest, two wings displ. or.

Gower, [London] ar. on a chev. az. three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a talbot sejant.

Gower, [London] .. a chev. betw. three eagles' heads erased ...

Gower, [Warw. and Worc.] gu. a fesse erm. betw. six cross crosslets fitchée ar.

Gower, [Woodhall, Worc.] az. a chev. betw. three wolves' heads erased or .- Crest, a wolf's head erased or.

Gower, [Stitnam, Yorks.] barry of eight, ar. and gu. over all, a cross flory sa.—Crest, a wolf pass. ar. collared and lined or.

Gower, [Stanesby, Yorks.] erm. a cross flory gu.

Gower, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three talbots pass. sa. -Crest, a demi eagle or.

Gower, [Yorks.] ar. four bars gu. over all a cross crosslet

Gower, gu. a fesse erm.

Gower, gu. on a cross pattée or, nine etoiles sa.

Gower, az. on a chev. or, three leopards' heads gu.

Gower, az. a liou ramp. or, a chief gu.

Gower, or, three bars gu. in chief as many torteauxes.

Gower, or Gowers, ar. a bull pass. gu. armed or.

GOWERS. See GOWER.

Gowis, [Wales] gu. a chev. erm.

Gowis, ar. a lion's head erased gu.

GOWLAND, [Durham. Granted 1749] per pale, gu. and az. two bars or, betw. three bezants in chief, and a pheon in base, ar.—Crest, a bezant charged with a mount vert, thereon a stag, trippant, ppr.

GOWNE, ar. a chev. betw. three talbots gu.

GOWNNES, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three pellets, as many mullets of the first.

Gowre, gu. a fesse erm.

Gowreley, erm. three martlets gu.

*Gowreley*, erm th**ree mu**lle**ts** gu.

GOWRLA, [Gowrla, Scotland] ar. three falcons gu.

GOWSHELL, [Norf.] paly of six, or and gu. a canton erm. Gowshell, or Goskall, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

GOWSLEY. See GOSHELL.

GOWTHETON, or, a bend gobony, ar. and gu. betw. two pellets.

Gowtheton. See Goughton.

GOYES, [Langford, Wilts.] ar. a whirlpool az.

Goyes, [Wraxal, Temp. Edw. III.] lozengy or and az. a chev. gu.

Goyes, [Temp. Hen. III.] lozengy, or and az. Goyes, or Goys, erm. a chief indented sa.

second, charged with a double tressure flory counterflory, GOYLIN, az. on a bend betw. two eagles displ. ar. three

garbs vert; on a chief or, as many mullets sa.—Crest, a greyhound's head, per pale, ar. and or, betw. two roses gu. stalked and leaved vert, a mullet sa. on the neck for diff.

Goylin, per pale, gu. and az. on a bend, betw. two eagles displ. ar. three garbs vert; on a chief or, as many mullets, pierced sa.

GOYLING, gu. on a fesse betw. three eagles ar. as many garbs vert.

Goyling, per pale, gu. and az. on a bend ar. three garbs vert, betw. two eagles displ. of the third.

GUYLYN, per fesse, ar. and sa. a pale counterchanged, three eagles displ. sa.

GOYS. See GOYES.

GOYTER, gu. billettée three cups with handles ar.

GOZHECHE, ar. a bend lozengy, gu. and of the first.

GRAA, or GREY, ar. on a bend betw. two cottises az. three griffins pass. or.

GRAAS, [Devons.] erm. a fesse sa. betw. three cinquefoils

GRABEN, ar. a bend gu.—Crest, an eagle displ. or, gorged with a chaplet of leaves vert.

GRABY. See GREYBY.

GRABYE. See GRAVES.

GRACE, Bart. [Grace Castle, Kilkenny; succeeded Sir Rich. Gamon, of Michenden, Midd. pursuant to the patent of creation, 11 May, 1795] gu. a lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.; over the crest, En grace affie. Motto, Concordant nomine facta. Supporters, dexter, a lion ppr.; sinister, a boar or; anciently a lion and a talbot, as appear on the monument of Sir Oliver Grace, of Ballylinch Castle, at Jerpoint Abbey, Kilkenny.

Grace, [Beaconsfield, Bucks.] The same arms.—Crest, a

lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and or.

Grace, [Ellington, Durham; Hunts.; Somers.; and Wilts.] gu. a lion ramp. or, within on orle of cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a lion pass. per fesse, ar. and or.

Grace, [London] gu. semée de cinquefoils, a lion ramp. ar. Grace, or, a lion ramp. vert.

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp.

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. ar.

Grace, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief ar.

Grace, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief of the second, fretty ar.

Grace, az. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. or. (Another, ar.)

Grace, gu. a lion ramp. per fesse indented, ar. and or.-Crest, a demi lion ramp. ar.

Grace, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three round buckles gu.

GRACEDIEU, ar. a fesse dovetailed, in base, gu. betw. three torteauxes.

GRACIE, [Scotland] erm. three lions' heads erased ...-Crest, a fox current.

GRADEN, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three otters sa. each devouring a fish ppr. as many pheons barbed or.—Crest, a demi otter, erect, sa. devouring a fish. Motto, Ad escam et usum.

GRADOCK, or GRADOCKE, ar. three boars' heads couped sa.—Crest, a horse-shoe az. betw. two eagles' wings

GRADY, [Ireland] per pale, vert and gu. three lions ramp. in pale, ar.—Crest, a horse's head ar.

GREME, [Scotland] ar. on a chief, indented, sa. three es-

callops or.—Crest, a stag lodged ppr. Motto, Cubo ut

Græme, or, a wall in fesse, masoned ppr. the top broken, in base a rose gu. on a chief sa. three escallops gold .-Crest, a cubit arm, erect, holding in the hand a chaplet of laurel, all ppr. (Borne, quarterly with the arms and crest of Jones, by Thomas Græme Esq. late Jones, of Aldbury Court House, Stapleton.)

Græme, ar. on a chief dancettée sa. three escallops or .-

Crest, the rising sun ppr.

GRAFFORD, ar. two lions pass. sa. crowned or.

GRAFTON, [Shrewsbury; Little Missended, Bucks; Chester; London; and Worc.] per saltier, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on the trunk of a tree, couped and eradicated or, an eagle volant of the last.

Grafton, [Worcester and Stafford, Temp. Hen. VIII.] per saltier, sa. and erm. a lion ramp. or, armed and

langued gu.

Grafton, [1605] gyronny of four, erm. and sa. a lion ramp. or.—Crest, on a tun or barrel, or, a falcon, with wings expanded ar. holding in the claw a sceptre of the

Grafton, per saltier, erm. and sa. a lion ramp. ar.

Grafton, or, a chev. gu. and canton erm.

GRAGOR, or GREGOR, or, three boars' az.; on a chief

of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

GRAHAM, Duke of MONTROSE, Marquess Montrose, Marquess of Graham and Buchanan, Earl of Montrose, Earl of Kincardin, Viscount Dundaff, Lord Aberuthven, Myndock and Fintray, in the peerage of Scotland; Baron Graham and Earl Graham of Belford, N.umb. in the peerage of England, D.C.L. [Creations, Lord Graham, 1445; Earl of Montrose, 3 March, 1504; Marquess of Montrose, 16 May, 1644; Duke of Montrose, 24 April, 1707: English Titles, 23 May, 1722. Residences, Mynadoc Castle, and Buchanan Castle, both in Perthshire; Town House, 25, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field, for Graham; second and third ar. three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr. for the title of Montrose.—Crest, a falcon ppr. armed and belled or, perched upon a heron lying upon its back, also ppr. beaked and membered gu. Supporters, two storks ppr. beaked and membered gu. Motto, Ne oubliez.

GRAHAM, Baron LYNEDOCH of Balgowan, Perthshire. Creation, 17 May, 1814; Town House, Warren's Hotel, Regent Street, Pall-Mall] or, three piles sa. within a double tressure flory counterflory gu.; on a chief of the second, a rose betw. two escallops ar.—Crest, an eagle or. Supporters, dexter, a dapple-grey horse reguard. ppr.; sinister, a peasant of Andalusia, habited, and bearing on the exterior shoulder a hoe, ppr. Motto, Candide secure.

GRAHAM, Bart. [Esk, Cumb. 29 March, 1629] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field, for Graham; second and third, or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. in chief a chev. gu. for Stewart.--Crest, two wings endorsed or. Motto, Reason contents me.

GRAHAM, Bart. [Norton Conyers, Yorks. 17 Nov. 1662; since, also, of Kippax, in the same Co.; Hill Place, near Droxford, Hants.; Quarndon Hall, Leic. Town House, 17, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, on a wreath, a crown vallery or.

GRAHAM, Bart. [Netherby, Cumb. 28 Dec. 1782] The Graham, [Dumblain, Scotland] ar. on a chief sa. three same arms.—Crest, a crown demival or. Motto, Reason

GRAHAM, Bart. [Kirkstall, Yorks.; and Edmond Castle, Cumb. 3 Oct. 1808; Town House, 1, Portland place] per pale indented, erminois and sa. on a chief, per pale, of the last and or, three escallops counterchanged .-Crest, two armed arms issuing out of the battlements of a tower, ppr. holding an escallop sa. Motto, Fideliter et diligenter.

Graham, Sir Robert, Knt. [one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 1826] ar. a human heart, surmounted by a regal crown ppr.; on a chief eugr. sa. three escallops or.—Crest, an oak-branch erect ppr. bearing one acorn or.

Graham, [the Nunnery, Cumb.] or, on a fesse sa. three escallops of the first, all within a bordure engr. az.-Crest, two wings conjoined or.

Graham, [Petham, near Canterbury] The same arms and crest as of Killern, Scotland.

Graham, [Eske, Cumb.] sa. a cross pattée ar.

Graham, [Ireland] ar. an escallop sa.; on a chief of the last, three escallops of the first.—Crest, a hand, in fesse,

couped ppr. holding a fleur-de-lis or.

Graham, [Airth, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the first; second and third, ar. a fesse embattled, betw. three roses gu.-Crest, a hand holding a sword, in pale, ppr. Motto, Non immemor.

Graham, [Bachlavy, Scotland] or, a stag current, betw. three roses gu.; on a chief sa. as many escallops of the

Graham, [Balgowan, Perth, Scotland] or, three piles in chief, sa.; on a chief of the last, a rose betw. two escallops or, all within a bordure .., thereon a double tressure flory counterflory gu.-Crest, a bird ar. beaked and membered gu. Motto, Candite et secure.

Graham, [Ballargus, Scotland] or, three piles issuing from a chief sa. charged with as many escallops of the first,

in base a rose gu. within a bordure az.

Graham, [Brackness, Scotland] or, a lion's gamb, erased and erect, betw. three roses gu.; on a chief sa. as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a lion's gamb as in the arms, grasping a sword, in pale, ppr. Motto, Nec temere nec timide.

Graham, [Braco, Scotland] or, on a chief engr. sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, two hands issuing out of a cloud, in each a sword, the dexter flourishing aloft, the sinister in a defensive posture. Motto, Defendendo

Graham, [Claypots, Scotland] or, three piles issuing from a chief sa. charged with as many escallops of the first, in base a rose gu. all within a double tressure flory counterflory of the last.

Graham, [Claverhouse, Scotland] or, three piles wavy sa. within a double tressure counterflory gu.; on a chief of the second, as many escallops of the first.

. Graham, [Douglastoun, Scotland] or, a heron volant ppr. on a chief sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an

escallop or. Motto, Pignus amoris.

Graham, [Drynie, Scotland] or, a dyke, (or wall) broken in sundry place, in fesse, az. and in base a rose gu. a bordure of the last; on a chief sa. three escallops of the field.—Crest, a falcon ppr. armed and beaked or, standing on a heron. Motto, Ne oublié.

escallops or, a crescent of the third, surmounted of a mullet of the second, for diff. Motto, Prosequor Alis.

Graham, [Duntroon, Scotland] The same arms as of Claverhouse, with the chief engr.—Crest, a flame of fire. Motto, Recta sursum.

Graham, [Fintray, Scotland] or, three piles within a donble tressure flory counterflory sa.; on a chief of the second, as many escallops of the first.

Graham, [Gartmore, Scotland] or, a pale gu. charged with a mullet ar. on a chief sa. three escallops of the first. Crest, an eagle displ. in the dexter talon a sword erect

ppr. Motto, For right and reason.

Graham, [Garture, Scotland] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the field, within a bordure chequy, of the second and first.—Crest, a dove rising with a palmbranch in the beak, ppr. Motto, Peace and Grace.

Graham, [Garvock, Scotland] or, three piles gu. issuing from a chief sa. charged with as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a lion ramp. gu. Motto, Noli me tangere. Graham, [Glasgow, Scotland] or, on a fesse ermines. three escallops of the first.—Crest, on a rock an eagle

reguard. with wings displ. ppr. Motto, Souvenez. Graham, [Gogar, Scotland] or, a cross crosslet issuing out of a crescent gu. within a double tressure flory counterflory sa.; on a chief of the last, three escallops of the

Graham, [Gorthy, Scotland] or, three roses within a bordure gu. on a chief sa. as many escallops of the field.--Crest, two arms, issuing from a cloud, erect, and holding up a man's skull, encircled with two branches of a palm-tree, and over the head a marquess's coronet. Motto, Sepulto viresco.

Graham, [Grahamshall, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. az. betw. three roses gu.; on a chief sa. as many escallops of the first.—Crest, a lion couchant under a sword, in

pale, ppr. Motto, Nec temere nec timide.

Graham, [Inchbrakie, Scotland] or, a dyke (or wall) fesseways, broken down in some places, and in base a rose gu.; on a chief sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, a hand holding a garland ppr. Motto, A Deo victoria. Graham, [Killern, Scotland] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the first. —Crest, a falcon killing a stork, ppr. Motto, Memor esto.

Graham, [Limekilns, Scotland] or, a buckle az. betw. three roses gu. on a chief engr. sa. as many escallops of the field.—Crest, an arm from the shoulder, holding a tilting

spear ppr. Motto, Pro rege.

Graham, [Monargan, Scotland] or, three piles sa. on a chief of the last, as many escallops of the first, within a double tressure flory counterflory gu. with a crescent for diff.—Crest, a flame of fire issuing out of the wreath ppr. Motto, Nunquam deorsum.

Graham, [Meickle, Scotland] or, on a chief embattled sa. three escallops of the first.-Crest, a star ppr. Motto,

Auxiliante resurgo.

Graham, [Morphy, Scotland] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three escallops or.

Graham, [New-Wark, Scotland] or, a boar's head erased sa.; on a chief of the second, three escallops of the first.

-Crest, a pelican's head couped ppr.

Graham, [Orchill, Scotland] or, a boar's head couped gu. on a chief sa. three escallops of the first.—Crest, an eagle volant ppr. Motto, Prosequor alis.

Gruham, [Pottento, Scotland] The same arms as of Cla- | Grandford, ar. a saltier gu. verhouse, with the chief indented .- Crest, the same. Motto, Semper sursum.

Graham, [Solicitor to King James VII.] or, three roses gu.; on a chief sa. as many escallops of the first .-Crest, a hand issuing out of a cloud, reaching to a garland, all ppr. Motto, Numen et omnia.

Graham, [Scotland] or, on a chief sa. three escallops of the first, within a bordure, quarterly, gu. and of the second.—Crest, a falcon ppr. Motto, Prædæ memor.

Graham, [Scotland] ar. on a chief sa. three escallops or. Graham, [Scotland] or, on a chief indented sa. three

escallops of the first.

Graham. The same arms as of Gorthy.—Crest, within a wreath of cypress vert, out of clouds, two arms embowed, ppr. holding a skull ar. crowned or.

Graham, ar. a lion ramp. gu. regally crowned ppr. on a chief sa. three escallops or.—Crest, an escallop or.

Gruham, gu. a saltier ar. on a chief az. three escallops of the second.

GRAIDEN, [Scotland] ar. two chev. engr. gu.

GRAINGER, [Essex] gu. a pomegranate, slipped and

leaved, or, seeded of the first.

Grainger, or Grave, [London] az. on a fesse, betw. two pomegranates, stalked and leaved or, seeded gu. as many portcullises, with chains, of the third.—Crest, a dexter arm couped az. purfled or, cuff ar. hand ppr. holding by the chains gold, a portcullis gu.

GRAISON, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, a stag lodged reguard. ppr.

GRAKENTHORPE, or, a chev. betw. three mullets az.

GRALHY, or, on a cross sa. five escallops ar.

GRAMARY, [Linc.] gu. billetteé or, a lion ramp. ar.

GRAMMAR, erm. on a fesse gu. three bezants.

GRAMMER, [Ware, Herts.] az. billettée ar. a lion ramp. of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. az. billettée or. Grammer, [London and Warw.] gu. billettée or, a lion

ramp. ar.

GRAMORE, [Yorks.] ar. three lozenges gu.

GRAMSTON, paly of six, ar. and az.

GRANADA, ar. a pomegranate, slipped, in pale, ppr.

GRANCE, or GRANCEY, gu. a lion 12mp. ar. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the third.

Grance. The same arms.—Crest, a holly-branch vert, fructed gu.

GRANCESTER, or GRAUNCESTER, erm. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. gu.

Grancester, erm. on a chief or, a lion pass. gu.

GRANCEY, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure engr.

GRANCEY. See GRANCE.

GRANCOURT, sa. semée de lis or.

Grancourt, gu. semée de lis or.

Grancourt, ar. a saltier gu.

GRAND, vairé, or and az. a bend gu.

GRANDALI, [Yorks.] erm. a cross pattée gu.

Grandall, or Graundall, erm. a cross patonce gu.

GRANDEN, ar. three chev. gu.

GRANDESON. See GRANDISON.

GRANDETOFT, [Linc.] sa. an eagle displ. ar.

GRANDFORD, gu. a lion ramp. within a boildure ar .-Crest, a hawk perching on a fish ppr.

Grandford, ar. two lions pass. gu. crowned of the first. Grandford, or, two lions pass. sa. crowned of the first.

GRAND-GEORGE, or GRAUNDORGE, [Donington, Linc.] az. three ears of guinea-wheat, couped and bladed, or, two and one.—Crest, a stag's head ar. gorged with a bar gemel gu. (Another crest, a stag's head couped, per pale, sa. and or, guttée counterchanged.)

GRANDIN, az. three mullets or.

Grandin, az. six mullets or, three, two, and one.

GRANDISON, or GRANDSON, [Lanc.] paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

Grandison, [Lanc.] paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three escallops or.

Grandison, [Temp. Hen. III.] paly of six, ar. and vert;

on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

Grandison, Grandeson, Grandson, and Granson, paly of six, ar. and az. a bend gu.—Crest, a lady supporting a portcullis ppr.

Grandison, or Granson, az. an eagle displ. or.

Grandison, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three buckles (Another, mullets) or.

GRANDIVILLE, or GRANVILLE, gu. three flutes or clarions or.—Crest, a griffin's head betw. two wings endorsed ppr.

GRANDMESNILL, or GRANDMAIN, gu. a pale or.

GRANDOB, or, a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.

GRANDON, [Leic.] ar. three chev. gu. (Another adds, a label vair.)

Grandon, [Warw.] vairé, ar. and sa.; on a bend of the second, three eagles displ. or.

Grandon, ar. three chev. gu.—Crest, out of a heart, a hand wielding a cutlas, ppr.

Grandon, vair, on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

Grandon, az. three mullets within a bordure engr. or.

Grandon, ar. two chev. gu. (Another adds, a label vairé, ar. and sa.)

Grandon, ar. two chev. within a bordure gu.

Grandon, az. six martlets ar. three, two, and one.

GRANDORGE, az. three arrows or.

Grandorge, or Grandeorge. The same arms as Grand-George.

GRANDPRE, paly of six, or and az.; on a chief gu. three hydras of the first.

GRANDSON, or GRANSON, az. an eagle displ. or.— Crest, a poplar tree ppr.

Grandson. See Grandison, and Graundson.

GRANDYN, az. six mullets or.

GRANDVELL, sa. on a cross engr. or, five ogresses within a bordure, also engr. of the second.—Crest, a greyhound's head sa. collared and ringed or.

GRANDVILLE, gu. three rests or.—Crest, a griffin pass.

GRANE, [Yorks.] ar. on a fesse counter-embattled sa. betw. three pellets, on each a wolf's head erased or, a martlet betw. two crescents of the third.—Crest, a wolf pass. paly of four, or and sa. holding in the mouth a pen of the first.

Grane, per bend, vert and gu. an eagle displ. or.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. collared and lined or. Grane. See Grave.

GRANELL, [France] ar. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. az.

Grunell, ar. on a chief gu. a lion ramp. of the first, crowned or.—Crest, a serpent entwined round a pheon, shafted ppr.

[5P]



GRANETZ, or, a lion ramp. sa. guttée ar.

GRANFELD, paly of six, sa. and ar. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

GRANFORD, gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure engr.

Granford, ar. a lion pass. sa. crowned or.

GRANFORDE, or GRAUFORD, ar. two lions pass. in pale, sa. crowned or.

GRANGE, [Bulbeck, Cambr.; and Swaffham, Norf.] per saltier, or and sa. four griffins' heads erased, counterchanged.—Crest, a demi antelope or, attired, maned, armed, and hoofed, sa.

Grange, [London] gu. a pomegranate or.—Crest, a lion's gamb, erect and erased, ppr. holding a brauch of pome-

granates or.

Grange, [Warw.] per saltier, or and sa. four griffins' heads erased, counterchanged, within a bordure az.

GRANGER, gu. a pomegranate, in pale, slipped, or.-Crest, a dexter arm, couped and embowed, holding three ears of wheat, all ppr.

Granger, or, a crescent betw. two mullets, in pale, sa.

GRANLESSE, or GRANTZ, [Wales] or, a lion ramp. guttée d'eau.

GRANNSON, [Exeter] paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three escallops or.

Grannson, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

GRANSON. See GRANDISON, and GRANDSON.

GRANSUM, paly of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three round buckles or.

GRANT, N.S. Bart. [Monemusk, Scotland, 1704] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm.—Crest, a book, opén, ppr. Supporters, two angels ppr. Motto, Suum cuique.

Grant, [Crundall, Hants.] ar. three lious ramp. az. a chief of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ar. Motto, Tanquam

despicatus sum vinco.

Grant, [Ireland] gu. a pile ar. betw. three antique crowns

or.—Crest, a cat ramp. guard. ppr.

Grant, [Jamaica] gu. an arm, in armour, couped, fesseways, ar. holding a cross crosslet fitchée or, betw. three autique crowns of the last.—Crest, a burning mount ppr. Motto, Stabit.

Grant, [Pentonville] gu. a boar's head betw. three eastern coronets, within a bordure, all or.—Crest, a hand, couped at the wrist, lying fesseways, holding a branch of

laurel, fructed, ppr.

Grant, [of that Ilk] gu. three eastern crowns or.—Crest, a burning hill ppr. Supporters, two savages ppr. Motto, Stand sure.

Grant, [Aucherinick, Scotland] gu. a star betw. three eastern crowns or .- Crest and motto as the last.

Grant, [Auchnanie, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three antique crowns or.—Crest, a cock ppr. Motto, Auda-

Grant, [Ballendallach, Scotland] gu. a boar's head couped, betw. three antique crowns or.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr.

Motto, Suo se robore firmat.

Grant, [Carron, Scotland] gu. a dove ar. holding in the beak an olive-branch vert, betw. three antique crowns or.-Crest, an adder nowed, with the head erect, ppr. Motto, Wise and harmless.

Grant, [Cullen, Scotland] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm.—Crest, a book expanded ppr. Motto above, Suum cuique, and below the arms, Jehovah-Jireh.

Grant, [Currimony, Scotland] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure chequy, of the last and gu.-Crest,

a demi savage ppr. Motto, I'll stand sure.

Grant, [Darlway, Scotland] gu. a boar's head, couped, betw. three antique crowns or, within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a branch of oak ppr. Motto, Radicem firmant frondes.

Grant, [Freuchie, Scotland] The same as of that lik.
Grant, [Gartenbeg, Scotland] The same arms within a bordure engr. or.—Crest, the trunk of an oak-tree sprouting out some leaves, with the sun shining thereon, all ppr. Motto, Te favente virebo.

Grant, [Kilgraston] gu. a chev. erm. betw. three antique crowns or.—Crest, the Roman fasces ppr. Motto, Legas

jura que serva.

Grant, [Leith, Scotland] gu. a sesse ar. betw. three antique crowns or, a bordure engr. erm.—Crest, a rock ppr.

Motto, Immobile.

Grant, [Preston Grange, Scotland] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm. a canton ar. charged with a fesse wavy sa. and a demi otter issuing of the last.—Crest, a hercules's head with lion's skin ppr.

Motto, Non inferiora secutus.

Grant, [Rothimurchas, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three antique crowns or; second, or, a fesse chequy, az. and ar. betw. three wolves' heads couped sa.; third, az. a dexter hand, vambraced, couped, paleways, grasping a sword erect ar. hilted or, betw. three boars' heads, couped, of the third, langued gu. all within a bordure wavy gold.—Crest, a dexter hand and arm, armed, holding a broad sword ppr. Motto over the crest, For my Duchas, and below, In God is all my

Grant, [Scotland] gu. three antique crowns or, within a bordure erm.; on a canton of the second, a demi otter ppr.—Crest, a hercules's head, couped, side-faced, in a

lion's skin, all ppr.

Grant, or Graunt, [Northbroke, Warw.] erm. on a chev.

gu. five bezants.

Grant, gu. a book, closed, richly ornamented, ppr. betw. three antique crowns or.—Crest, a cubit arm, erect, grasping a branch of laurel ppr.

Grant, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief ar. Grant, barry of six, ar. and az. a bend gu.

GRANTBRIDGE, ar. a bordure sa.; on a canton gu. a fleur-de-lis of the field.

GRANTHAM, [Essex; Galtho, Linc.; and Lord Mayor of Loudon, 1328] erm. a griffin segreant gu. (Another, crowned or.) - Crest, a demi griffin gu.

Grantham, [Dunham, Linc.] erm. a griffin segreant, coward, gu. beaked and legged az.—Crest, a moor's head,

couped at the shoulders ppr. crined or.

Grantham, [Sunbury, Midd. Granted 27 July, 1711] per pale, erm. and ar. on the first a griffin ramp. gu. beaked and membered az.; on the second, three pine-trees upon a mount ppr.; over all a chief of the fourth, charged with the like number of crescents or.—Crest, a Mercurial cap, placed above a scimitar, the edge downwards, and caduceus disposed saltierways; thereon a Turk's head, full-faced, erased at the shoulders, ensigned with a turban, all ppr.

Grantham, [Scotland] gu. a target betw. three antique

crowns or.—Crest, a man's hand, erect, conped below the wrist, holding a dagger, all ppr.

Grantham, sa. a fesse erm. in chief two covered cups ar.

GRANTS, or, a lion ramp. sa. guttée d' eau.

GRANTZ. See GRANLESSE. GRANTMESNILL, gu. a pale or.

GRANVILLE, vert, on a cross ar. five pellets.—Crest, on a mural crown ar. a serpent nowed vert.

Granville. See Grandiville.

GRAPE, [New Windsor, Berks. Granted 1764] vert, a talbot pass. in base, or, in chief two pheons of the last. -Crest, a stag erminois, collared gu. grazing on a mount vert.

GRAS, or GRASSE, az. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. ar.

GRASAY, or GRASSEY, az. a lion ramp. or.

GRASE, [Devons.] erm. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils gu. GRASSALL, or GRASSELL, ar. a bend componée, gu. and az.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding a dagger ppr.

GRASSE, az. three lions ramp. or, a chief ar. Grasse. See Gras.

GRASSELL, ar. a bend gobonated, gu. and az.

Grassell, gu. two bars engr. ar.

Grassell, sa. two bars engr. or.

GRASSEY. See GRASAY.

GRATTAN, per cross, or and gu. a bordure az.—Crest, a dove holding in the dexter foot a sceptre, and standing on a barrel, all ppr.

GRATTON, gu. a pale per saltier, az. and or.—Crest, an

eagle's leg on a heart ppr.

GRATWICH, or GROTWICK, or, a chev. engr. gu. betw. three pellets.

GRATWICK, [Ham, Surrey] ar. a chev. betw. three hurts,

each charged with a fret of the field.

Gratwick, or Grotwick, [Forkington, Suss.] or, three hurts, each charged with a fret of the field.—Crest, an ostrich's head or, in the beak a horse-shoe ar.

GRAUELL, ar. a lion ramp. az. crowned or, a chief gu.

GRAUFORD. See GRANFORDE.

GRAUNCE, or, a lion ramp. vert.

GRAUNCESTER. See GRANCESTER.

GRAUNDALL. See GRANDALL.

GRAUNDORGE. See GRAND-GEORGE.

GRAUNDSON, or GRANDSON, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three escallops or.

GRAUNGE, az. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or; on a chief of the second, three escallops gu. with a bordure gobonated, or and gu.

GRAUNT, erm. on a chief gu. five bezants.

Graunt, erm. on a chev. gu. five plates.

Graunt. See Grant.

GRAUNTCOURT, sa. semée of fleurs-de-lis or.

GRAUNTHAM, erm. a griffin ramp. gu.

GRAVATT, [Her. Off. London, C. 24] az. a fesse embattled erm. (Another, pean) betw. three wolves' heads erased ar.—Crest, a wolf pass. per pale, erminois and

GRAVE, [Hatfield, Berks. Granted 17 Feb. 1773] ar. a fesse az. betw. three escutcheons sa. each charged with a lion ramp. of the field.—Crest, within an annulet az. a like escutcheon, as in the arms.

Grave, [Thanks, Cornw.; Westfirle, Suss.; and Heyton, Yorks.] gu. an eagle displ. or, beaked, membered, and ducally crowned ar.—Crest, an eagle erased or, beaked gu. environed round the body with a ducal coronet ar.

Grave, Graves, and Grabye. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, an eagle displ. or, armed gu.

Grave, [Ireland] ar. on a fesse battelly, counter-battelly, sa. a martlet betw. two escallops or, betw. three ogresses, each charged with a talbot's head erased of the field.— Crest, a cock sa. combed and wattled gu.

Grave, [London and York. Granted 12 June, 1591] gu. an eagle, with wings expanded, ducally gorged, or .-Crest, a demi eagle erased or, beaked gu. environed with

a ducal coronet ar.

Grave, gu. a demi lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

Grave, or Grane, per bend, gu. and vert, an eagle displ.

Grave, ar. on a fesse, counter-embattled, sa. betw. three pellets, on each a bear's head erased of the first, a martlet, enclosed by two escallops, or.

Grave, per bend, vert and gu. an eagle displ. or.

Grave. Same as Grane, Yorks.

GRAVELEY, [Graveley, Herts.] sa. a cross, pointed, ar.; in the dexter chief point a mullet of the last.

GRAVELL, or GRAVILL, gu. three buckles or.

Gravell. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi eagle displ. ppr.

GRAVENE, ar. a fesse componée, or and gu. betw. three crosslets fitchée of the last.

GRAVENOR, [Ches.] az. a garb or, banded gu.

Gravenor, or Grovenor, [Ches.] az. a garb or.

Gravenor, [Staffs.] az. a garb or, betw. three bezants.

Gravenor, az. a garb or, betw. two bezants in fesse. Gravenor, az. a garb or, banded gu. a chief of the se-

GRAVERNE, ar. a fesse componée, or and gu. betw. three cross crosslets of the third.

GRAVES, Lord GRAVES, Baron of Gravesend, Londonderry. [Creation, July, 1794. Residences, Bishop's Court, Exeter; Town House, 15, Hanover Street] gu. an eagle displ. or, beaked, membered, and ducally crowned ar.; on a canton of the last, an anchor sa.—Crest, an eagle displ. as in the arms. Supporters, two eagles ppr. wings expanded and inverted. Motto, Aquila non captat muscas.

Graves, [Mickleton, Glouc.] gu. an eagle displ. or, beaked, membered, and ducally crowned ar. betw. eight cross crosslets of the second.—Crest, a demi eagle erased or, environed with a ducal coronet gu. holding in the beak a cross crosslet fitchée of the last.

Graves, [Salop] or, a trefoil slipped vert.

Graves, ar. a fesse ermines, betw. three lions' heads erased sa.—Crest, a squirrel sejant ermines.

Graves, gu. an eagle displ. or, ducally crowned ar.

Graves. See Grave.

GRAVESEND, or, three eagles displ. sa. a canton erm.

Gravesend. See Graveshend.

GRAVESHEND, [Kent] or, three eagles displ. erm. a canton of the second.

Graveshend, or Gravesend, [Kent] erm. on a bend sa. three martlets or.

Graveshend, or Gravesend. The same arms.—Crest, a lion's gamb gu. charged with a bezant, and holding up a cross pattée fitchée or.

Graveshend, or Gravesend, erm. on a bend sa. three martlets ar.

Residence, Kinfaun's Castle, Perthshire] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, an anchor, in pale, or. Supporters, two lions ramp. guard. gu. Motto,

(A Subscriber) Anchor fast anchor.

Gray, D.D. [Prebendary of Durham, Rector of Bishopwearmouth, &c.] gu. a lion ramp. within an orle of eight fleurs-de-lis . . all within a bordure engr. erm.; impaling the arms of Camplin, viz. az. three arrows .. on a chief or, three Moors' heads, couped and wreathed, in profile, ppr.—Crest, a lion's gamb erased, holding a serpent. (A Subscriber)

Gray, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] vert, a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, an anchor erect or, the rope waved ppr. Motto, Anchor fust anchor.

(A Subscriber) Gray, [Dingwall, Pursuivant] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure engr. of the last, charged with eight thistles.

--Crest, a heart gu. Motto, Constant.

Gray, [Dowland, Essex. Granted 1634] gu. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure engr. erm. a canton of the last.-Crest, a ram's head couped ar.

Gray, [Essex] ar. a bend vert, cottised, indented gu. Gray, [Essex] barry of six, ar. and az. a bend gu.

Gray, [Exeter] or, on a bend az. three mullets of the first.

Gray, [London. Granted April, 1635] barry of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three chaplets or.

Gray, [Gray's Inn, Midd.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. a bordure gobonated, of the last and sa. bezantée.

Gray, [Newcastle upon Tyne] The same arms.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a phænix in flames ppr.

Gray, [Merton] az. a fesse betw. two chev. or.

Gray, [Newcastle] barry of six, .. and .., over all a bend ...—Crest, out of a ducal coronet a demi swan ppr.

Gray, [Ouchester] ar. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a scaling ladder, of two rows, ensigned with a ram's head, couped. Motto, De bon vouloir servir le Roy.

Gray, barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three torteauxes, compressed with a label of as many points erm.—Crest, in a sun or, a unicorn pass. erm.

Gray, gu. a lion ramp. and bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a scaling ladder, in bend, of two divisions, ppr.

Gray, ar. a bend vert, cottised gu.

Gray, ar. three bars az.; on a bend gu. as many leopards' heads or.

Gray, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or.

Gray, barry of six, ar. and az.

Gray. The same, with a label of three points, each charged with as many bezants.

Gray, barry of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three GREEKE, [London, 1611] or, a trefoil slipped, betw. two escallops (Another, fleurs-de-lis) or.

Gray, or, a bend az.

Gray, barry of six, ar. and az. a bend gobonated, of the first and gu.

GRAYBOW, ar. a bend gu.

GRAYDON, az. a cross betw. four mullets ar.—Crest, two lions' paws erect, supporting an escutcheon.

GRAYDOR, or GRAYNDOR, or, a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.

GRAYE, [Malden, Essex] ar. on a chev. betw. three storks'] heads crased gu. as many roses of the field.

Graye, barry of six, az. and ar.; over all an escarbuncle or.

GRAY, Baron GRAY, of Gray. [Creation, before 1437. | GRAYHURST, az. on a pale ar. three crescents gu.—Crest, a dove az. in the beak an olive-branch vert.

GRAYLEY, [Essex] See GRELLEY.

GRAYNDOR. See GRAYDOR.

GRAYNE, per bend, gu. and vert, an eagle displ. or.

GRAYNSLY, or GRANSBY, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six cross crosslets or.

GRAYSTOCK, barry of six, ar. and az. three chaplets gu. GRAYSTOCKE, ar. three mascles gu.

GRAYSTOKE, barruly, ar. and az. three chaplets or.

GRAYTOWYERS, erm. on a chev. betw. three squirrels, gu. each with a nut-branch, fructed, or, as many roses ar.

GRAZEBROOKE, ar. an eagle displ. gu. beaked or; on a chief sa. three bezants, each charged with a fleur-de-lis az.-Crest, a bear's head or, muzzled sa. charged on the neck with three fleurs-de-lis, fesseways, az.

GREANHALL, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bugle-horns,

stringed, of the first.

GREATHEAD, erm. a martlet gu .- Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a martlet, wings endorsed, sa. GREATRAKE, [Ephane, Cork] per pale, sa. and gu. three

leopards' heads erased or.

GREAVES, [Greaves, Derb.] per bend, ar. and gu. an eagle displ. or .- Crest, a demi spread eagle or, wings gu.

Greaves, [Kent, and St. Leonard's Forest, Suss.] gu. an eagle displ. or, crowned ar.—Crest, as the last.

Greaves, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a cubit arm in armour, holding a cross crosslet fitchée ppr.

Greaves, ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three fetlocks az. a mullet or.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, thrusting a dagger ppr.

GREBELL, [Canterbury] sa. a cross engr. within a bordure or.—Crest, a greyhound's head, erased at the neck, ar.

pellettée, collared and ringed or.

GREBY, [N.amp.] erm. two flaunches az. each charged with three ears of wheat couped or.

Greby. The same arms .- Crest, a demi eagle holding in the dexter claw a branch of laurel vert.

Greby, ar. a fesse sa. on a canton of the second, a mullet of the first.

Greby, or Greyby, erm. two flaunches az. each charged with three arrows or.

Greby, or Greyby, ar. six lions ramp. gu. three, two, and

GRECHANTON, and GRECHMERTON, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three crosses pattée gu.

GREDON, [Scotland] ar. on a fesse, betw. three bears' heads sa. muzzled of the field, as many escallops of the

chev. sa. - Crest, a trunk of a tree, couped at the top, and erased at the root, ppr. towards the top two branches vert, thereon hung on a belt gu. a Grecian target or, embellished with a star az.

GREEN, Bart. [Marass, Kent, 10 June, 1786] per chev. vert and ar. in chief two castles of the second, in base another, surrounded by a fortification ppr.; over all a chev. or, charged with three torteauxes.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. a horse's head ar. maned or.

GREEN, Kt. and Bart. [Milnrow, Yorks. Creations, Kt. 4 May, 1803; Bart. 5 Dec. 1805] or, three leopards pass. ppr.; on a chief sa. a demi griffin segreant, betw. two cinquefoils erm. holding a key, also ppr.-Crest, a

griffin's head crased sa. langued gu. doubly collared or, betw. the collars a cinquefoil, as in the arms, holding in the beak a key or. Motto, Æquam servare mentim.

Green, [Edinburgh] az. a fesse chequy, ar. and of the first, betw. three stags, trippant, or.—Crest, a dexter arm ppr. vested vert, cuffed or, holding a holly-branch of the second, fructed gu. Motto, Virtus semper viri-(A Subscriber)

Green, [Abingdon, Berks.; and London] az. a pheon betw. three bucks, trippant, or.—Crest, a stag's head, erased and attired or, charged on the neck with a pheon sa. underneath which are three guttées de sang.

Green, [Bristol; and Barnet, Herts.] az. three bucks, trippant, or, a crescent for diff.—Crest, a buck's head

erased erm. attired or.

Green, [Great Kingshill, Bucks. . Granted 13 Dec. 1768] az. a chev. engr. ar. guttée de sang, fimbriated or, in base, an etoile of the second; on a chief embattled, of the third, two leopards' heads vert .- Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a demi lion ramp. purp. in the dexter paw a slip of laurel vert.

Green, Boys' Hall, Essex; and Oxford. Confirmed by Camden az. three bucks, trippant, (Another, current)

Green, [Samford, Essex] gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the third.

Green, [Essex] per fesse, sa. and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged, within a bordure engr. gu.

Green, [Essex] ar. on a cross engr. gu. an annulet or .-Crest, a lion sejant, per pale, or and sa.

Green, [Gerlingham] ar. a bugle-horn betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

Green, [Herts.; Notts.; and Awkeley Hall, Yorks.] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three pellets, each charged with a lion's head erased of the first, a griffin pass. betw. two escallops or.—Crest, a woodpecker, picking a staff, couped, raguled, and erect, all ppr.

[Moshurv Herts.] The same arms.—Crest, a holding

Green, [Mosbury, Herts.] squirrel sejant, bendy sinister of six, ar. and sa. holding

betw. the paws an escallop or.

Green, [Ireland] chequy, az. and or.—Crest, a sinister arm, in armour, embowed, ppr. holding a shield or.

Green, [Jamaica] The same arms, crest, and motto, as of Edinburgh.

Green, [Kent] gu. a cross crosslet erm. within a bordure gobonated ar. and sa.

Green, [Leic. and of Drayton, N.amp.] ar. a cross engr. gu. Green, [London and Norwich] az. a chev. embattled betw. three bucks or. - Crest, a buck's head erased or, attired ar. murally gorged and chained of the last.

Green, [Milton-Chevsdon. Granted 1529] ar. a fret az. charged with nine bezants; on a chief sa. a stag, tripping, or, betw. two mullets of the last, pierced, gu.-Crest, a cubit arm, erect, vested vert, cuff or, holding in the hand a bunch of holly of the first, fructed gu.

Green, [Norf.] az. a chev. betw. three bucks, trippant, or. Green, [Norf. and Wilby] per pale, az. and gu. a chev. betw. three bucks, trippant, or.—Crest, a stag's head

erased az. attired or.

Green, [Knapton, Norf.] az. a fret engr. ar. betw. three bucks pass. or.—Crest, a dragon, without wings, pass. per fesse, or and vert.

Green, [Norf.] ar. on a cross engr. gu. five crescents of

the field.

Green, [N.amp.] az. three bucks pass. or. (Another,

Green, [N.umb.] az. three bucks pass. ar.

Green, [Oxon, 1605] az. three bucks or, in chief a mullet. -Crest, a buck's head or, charged on the neck with a mullet sa.

Green, [Oxon; and Miltou-Clifton, Somers.] ar. a fret az. charged with five bezants; on a chief sa. a buck, in full course, betw. two mullets or.

Green, [Stock Newton] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-delis sa.—Crest, a demi greyhound.

Green, [Suff.] vert, a chev. or, betw. three bezants.

Green, [Suff.] or, a cross engr. gu.
Green, [Wyken, Warw.] az. three bucks, trippant, within a bordure or.

Green, [Stanleche, Wilts.; and Yorks.] ar. on a cross engr. gu. five crescents or, a chief az. charged with three bezants.—Crest, a griffin's head erased, quarterly, or and sa. in the beak a trefoil slipped of the last.

Green, [Newby, Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-

lis sa.

Green, [Horsforth-Green, Yorks.] ar. on a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa. as many escallops of the field.

Green, [Pat. by Le Neve, 1725] gu. on a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar. a boar's head couped sa.-Crest, a rose gu. barbed vert, seeded or, environed by two laurel-branches, of the second.

Green, vert, three bucks pass, within a bordure or,—Crest, a buck's head or, issuing out of pales ppr.

Green, ar. three griffins' heads erased sa.

Green, gu. a demi lion ramp: ar. crowned or.

Green, az. three bucks pass. crowned or.

Green, gu. a chev. betw. three bucks or.

Green, ar. fretty sa. on a canton of the second, a buck pass. or.

Green, az. a fesse betw. three catharine-wheels ar.

Green, chequy, or and ar. (Another, or and az.) within a bordure gu.

Green, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' faces sa. Green, az. a chev. erm. betw. three bucks, tripping, ar.

Green, az. three bucks, statant, or.

Green, gu. a lion ramp. per fesse, ar. and sa. crowned or. Green, erm. a cross engr. gu.

Green, ar. three bars az.; on a bend gu. as many bezants. Green, per chev. az. and gu. three bucks, in full course, or. Green, az. a fesse engr. ar. betw. three bucks, tripping, or. GREENACRE, [Lanc.] gu. a saltier engr. or.

Greenacre, sa. three covered cups ar.

GREENAKER, vert, (Another, sa.) a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

Greenaker, ar. a torteaux betw. three cups covered sa.

GREENALGH. See GREENSUGH.

GREENALL,—Crest, out of a mural coronet, a demi lion holding in the dexter paw a palm-branch.

GREENAWAY, gu. a chev. betw. three covered cups or: on a chief of the last, as many wolves' heads erased sa. —Crest, a lion sejant or, holding betw. the forepaws a scaling ladder gu.

Greenaway, gu. a chev. betw. three covered cups or; on a chief of the second, three griffins' heads erased sa.-Crest, a demi eagle issuing, wings expanded, ppr.

GREENE, [Stotfoulde, Beds.] The same as Green, of Boys' Hall, Essex.

Greene, or Green, [Ireland] az. an anchor betw. three [ 5 Q ]

escallops ar.—Crest, a horse's head sa. betw. two wings endorsed or.

Greene, [Mitcham, Surrey. Granted Jan. 1663] per pale, az. and sa. three bucks, trippant, or.

Greene, ar. a chev, betw. three fleurs-de-lis sa.—Crest, a stag pass, ar.

GREENEFIELD, vert, on a cross ar. five torteauxes.

GREENERE, See GERRARE.

GREENFIELD, gu. three clarions or, a crescent for diff.

—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a griffin, statant, ar. beaked and membered or.

Greenfield, or Greenville, vert, on a cross ar. five tor-

teauxes.

GREENFORD, quarterly, or and az. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Greenford, per fesse, vert and or, a lion ramp. counter-

changed.

Greenford, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three squirrels or.—
Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head and
neck az. betw. two wings ar.

GREENHAM, ar. a chev. betw. two crosses formée in chief, and a saltier in base, sa.

GREENHAUGH. See GREENHOW.

GREENHILL, [London. Granted 1698] vert, two bars erm.; in chief, a leopard pass. or.—Crest, a demi griffin gu. powdered with thirty-nine mullets, in commemoration of his being the thirty-ninth child of one father and mother.

Greenhill, [Greenhill, Midd.] vert, two bars ar.; in chief, a leopard pass. or.—Crest, as the last. Motto, Honos

alit artes.

Greenhill. The same arms.—Crest, a demi griffin segreant

ar. (Another, or.)

Greenhill, [Scotland]—Crest, a dexter and sinister arm, holding up a cross crosslet fitchée. Motto, In te, Domine, speravi.

GREENHOW, or GREENHAUGH, [Bradlesham and Greengaugh, Lanc.] ar. on a bend sa. three bugle-horns

stringed, of the field.

GREENING, ar. a cross engr. gu.—Crest, a nag's head ar.

GREENLAND, ar. three saltiers vert.—Crest, a dexter arm, couped and embowed, holding up a bomb, fired ppr.

GREENLAW, [of that Ilk] ar. a fleur-de-lis betw. three

mullets gu. within a bordure of the last.

Greenlaw, [Scotland] ar. an eagle displ. sa.—Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. in the beak an acorn or, stalked and leaved vert.

GREENLAY. The same as GREENLERS.

GREENLEAFE. The same arms as GREENLAND.

GREENLEES, ar. a fleur-de-lis vert, betw. three mullets gu. within a bordure engr. of the last.—Crest, a sprig growing out of a mount ppr. Motto, Viresco.

GREENLY, [Titley Court, Heref.] vert, a chev. per pale, erm. and erminois, betw. three stags, trippant, each per pale, as the chev.—Crest, a demi stag, springing, per fesse, erm. and erminois, on the shoulder an escallop az. Motto, Fal y Gallo.

GREENOUGH, [Regent's Park, London] ar. on a bend engr. az. three bugle-horns ar. for *Greenough*; quartering ar. a chev. gu. betw. two fleurs-de-lis in chief, and an eagle in base, az. for *Bellas*.—Crests, first, a sun in splendour ppr. enclosed by a bugle-horn sa. stringed gu.

rimmed and mounted or; second, a stag's head erased, per fesse indented, ar. and gu. attired or, holding in the mouth a fleur-de-lis az.

Greenough, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bugle-horns, stringed, of the field.

Greenough,—Crest, a cock, crowing, betw. two adders, orleways, tails in saltier, ppr.

GREENSILL, ar. three griffins' heads erased sa.

GREENSMITH, [Steeple Grange, Derb.] vert, on a fesse or, betw. three doves close ar. beaked and legged gueach with an ear of wheat in the bill, of the second, as many pigs of lead az.—Crest, a dove, as in the arms.

GREENSTREET, [Ospring, Kent. Granted 23 June, 1642] barry of eight, ar. and az.; on a canton of the second, an eagle displ. with two necks or.—Crest, a dragon's head erased ar. guttée de sang, ducally gorged az.

Greenstreet, [Hants.] The same arms and crest.

Greenstreet, barry of eight, ar. and az.—Crest, the same. GREENSUGH, or GREENALGH, ar. on a bend sa. three hunting horns, stringed, of the first.—Crest, a hunting horn strung. Motto, Fide sed cui vide.

GREENVILE, or GRENVILLE, [Wotton-Underwood and Stow, Bucks. 1634] vert, on a cross ar. five torteauxes.

-Crest, a garb vert.

Greenvile, or Greenvill, [Cornw.] gu. three clarious, or horseman's rests, or.—Crests, first, a griffin's head and wings endorsed or; second, a griffin pass. or, collared sa. (Another, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers ar. thereon a demi dove, wings expanded, of the last.)

GREENVILL, gu. three fusils or.

GREENVILLE, gu. a bend betw. six lions ramp. or.

Greenville, or Grenfield, vert, on a cross ar. five torteauxes.

GREENWAY, [Berks. and Bucks.] gu. a fesse or, in chief three griffins' heads erased of the second, within a bordure gobonated ar. and az.

Greenway, [Bucks. and London] gu. a chev. betw. three covered cups or; on a chief of the second, as many

griffins' heads crased az.

Greenway, [Devons.] gu. a chev. betw. three covered cups or; on a chief ar. as many griffins' heads erased az.—
Crest, a griffin's head erased az. holding in the mouth an anchor gu.

Greenway, gu. a fesse or; on a chief of the second, three martlets vert, within a bordure gobonated, ar. and az.

Greenway, or Grenway, ar. a chev. debruised sa. betw. three crosslets fitchée of the last.

Greenway, barry of four, or and gu. in chief five birds vert, membered of the second, within a bordure gobonated, ar. and sa.

GREENWELL, or, two bars az. betw. three ducal coronets gu.—Crest, an eagle's head ar. beaked gu. gorged with

a chaplet of laurel vert.

GREENWOOD, [Derb. and Yorks.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three saltiers ar.—Crest, a demi lion or, holding betw. the paws a saltier ar.

Greenwood, [Brookwood-Park, Hants.] The same arms.

—Crest, a demi lion sa. holding betw. the paws a saltier humettée or.

Greenwood, [Lanc.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three crosses pattée ar.

Greenwood, [Norwich and Yorks. 1594] ar. a fesse betw. three mullets in chief, and as many ducks in base, all sa.

panded, of the last, Motto, Ut prosim.

Greenwood, [Burgh-Castle, Suff.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. three saltiers ar.-Crest, a lion sejant sa. holding a saltier ar.

Greenwood, [Castleton, Greenwood, and Norton-Bruin, Oxon] Same arms and crest.

Greenwood, per chev. sa. and ar. a chev. erm. betw. three escallops or.—Crest, a tiger sejant or.

Greenwood, or, on a fesse gu. betw. three leaves vert, as many escallops ar.

GREER, gu. a pale erm. charged with a bend az.—Crest, a hand, vested gu. cuffed or, holding a trefoil.

GREERSON, gu. a fesse or, betw. three fetlocks ar.-Crest, a fetlock ar.

GREET, ar. a saltier engr. az. within a bordure, also engr. or.—Crest, a cock's head erased or.

GREETE, [Heref. and Salop] The same arms.

Greete, erm. on a chief gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or.—Crest, a demi greyhound ar. collared az.

GREETHAM, gu. three mullets or, one and two.-Crest. two hands, issuing, holding a two handed sword ppr.

GREETHEAD, az. a saltier or, betw. four fleurs-de-lis ar. -Crest, a fleur-de-lis, as in the arms.

GREEVE, ar. a fesse indented, and three leopards' heads, in chief, sa.

Greeve, or Grive, ar. a fesse, indented, betw. three leopards' heads sa.

GREFFY, or GREFFRY, [Warw.] per fesse, sa. and erm. in chief an eagle, with two necks, or. (Another, per chief.) Greffy, or Gressy, ar. a chev. betw. three escutcheons sa.

each charged with a griffin segreaut or.

GREFIELD, ar. on a bend gu. four lozenges of the first. GREGG, [Gropenhall, Ches.] or, three trefoils, slipped, betw. two cheveronels sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head and neck, per pale, ar. and sa. holding in the beak a trefoil, slipped, of the second.

Gregg, [Ilkeston, Derb.] The same arms and crest. Gregg, Derby, Granted 25 June, 1725; and Hammersmith, Midd.] or, three trefoils, slipped, betw. two cheveronels sa. in the dexter chief point an eagle reguard. wings expanded, of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head and neck, per pale, ar. guttée

de sang, and sa. holding in the beak a trefoil, slipped, of the last.

Gregg, [Wallington Surrey] The same arms and crest. Gregg, [Middle Temple, London. Granted by Pat. 25 June, 1725] or, three trefoils slipped betw. two cheveronels sa. in the dexter chief point an eagle's leg erased of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an eagle's head and neck, per pale, erm. and sa. holding in the beak a trefoil slipped of the last.

Gregg, or, three trefoils betw. two chev. sa.-Crest, out of a five leaved coronet, an eagle's head, per pale, ar. and sa. holding in the beak a trefoil slipped or.

Gregg, ar. three lions pass. guard. in pale, az.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. az.

GREGON, gu. two bars, and three annulets, in chief, ar. GREGOR, ar. three boars pass. az. a chief of the last. Crest, a hind's head erased gu.

Gregor, or Grigor, [Cornw.] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three partridges ppr.—Crest, a garb or.

Gregor, or, three boars az.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. of the first.

-Crest, a mullet sa. betw. a pair of ducks' wings, ex- GREGORIE, [Pliston, Devons.] az. within three increscents or, as many mullets ar.

> Gregorie, [Lenton, Notts.] gu. on a chev. betw. ten cross crosslets or, three cross crosslets of the first.—Crest, a garb or, banded gu.

> GREGORSON,—Crest, a lion's head erased, crowned with an antique crowu ppr. Motto, E'en do, but spare not.

> GREGORY, [Coventry and Ashfordby, Leic.] or, two bars az. in chief a lion pass. of the last.—Crest, a demi boar ramp. sa. collared or.

> Gregory, [High-Hurst, Lanc.: and Rodington, Salon] per pale, ar. and az. two lions ramp. endorsed, counterchanged.—Crest, two lions' heads, endorsed and erased, az.

and ar. collared or.

Gregory, [Greenwich, Kent; and Westminster, Midd.] or. two bars az. in chief a lion pass. of the last, ducally crowned gu.—Crest, out of a mural coronet per pale, or and az. a demi boar salient ar. crined and armed of the first, collared of the second, vulned in the breast gu. with an arrow gold, feathered of the third.

Gregory, [Stockwith, Linc.] or, two bars az. in chief a lion ramp. of the second.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or,

a maiden's head ppr. vested gu.

Gregory, [East Stockwith, Linc.] The same as of Last-

ingham, Yorks.

Gregory, [Lord Mayor of London, 1451] per pale, ar. and az. two lions ramp. guard. endorsed, counterchanged.

Gregory, [London] or, two bars az. in chief a lion pass. of the last, ducally crowned of the first.—Crest, a demi boar erect, sa.

Gregory, [London and Suff.] per pale, gu. and az. two

lions ramp, reguard, endorsed ar.

Gregory, M.D. [Scotland] ar. a fir-tree, growing out of a mount, in base, vert, surmounted by a sword, in bend, az. hilted or, ensigned by a royal crown in the dexter chief point of the last; in the sinister chief and dexter base a lion's head erased, of the third.-Crest, the trunk of an oak-tree shooting out branches vert. Motto, Nec deficit alter.

Gregory, [Lastingham, Yorks.] or, two bars az. in chief, a lion pass, of the second, crowned of the first.

Gregory, [Warw.] barry of four, az. and or; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. gu.

Gregory, gu. on a chev. betw. ten cross crosslets or, three cross crosslets of the first.-Crest, three garbs or.

Gregory, barry of four, az. and or; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. guard. of the first.-Crest, a demi boar or, collared and armed of the same.

GREGSON, JOHN, Esq. [Durham, originally from Derb.] ar. a saltier gu. a canton chequy, or and az.; on an escutcheon of pretence ar. a cross engr. gu. betw. four mullets az. on a chief of the last, three roses of the first, for Allgood.—Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, vested bendy wavy of six, ar. and gu. holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe or, handle sa. tied round the wrist with a ribbon. (A Subscriber)

Greyson, [Bishopwearmouth, Durham] ar. a saltier gu. a canton chequy, or and az.—Crest, as the last.

(A Subscriber)

Gregson, [Turnditch, Derb.] The same arms and crest. Gregson, [Moor House, Hawkhurst, Kent] The same arms. Crest, a cubit arm in armour, charged with three bendlets wavy sa. holding in the gauntlet a battle-axe of the last, headed or.

GREGSONN, [Lanc.] ar. a saltier gu. over all, three bars | GRENALD, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bugle-horus of sa. a canton chequy, or and az.

GREHAN, [Ireland] ar. a tree, growing out of the base, vert, betw. two daggers paleways in base, ppr.—Crest, a demi bull, issuing, sa: armed or.

GREIBY, erm. two flaunches az. on each, three ears of wheat or.

GREIDEN, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. az. betw. three otters sa. devouring a fish ppr. as many barbed arrows or. -Crest, a demi otter devouring a fish, as in the arms. Motto, Adest et visum.

GREIG, [W. S. Edinburgh. Granted 1820] gu. three dexter hands ar. within a bordure or.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandishing a scimitar ppr. Motto, Strike sure.

Greig, gu. on a chief ar. three hands of the first.—Crest, a falcon rising, belled and ducally gorged, all ppr.

Greig, gu. three sinister hands apaumée ar. a bordure or. GREIKE, or, two chev. sa.

GREILLY, or, on a cross sa. five escallops ar.

GREIR, [Lagg, Scotland] gu. a saltier ar. on a chief of the last, three cushions of the first.—Crest, a fetterlock az. Motto, Hoc securior.

GREISELEY, [Staffs.] vairé, gu. and ar. guttée de poix.

GREISLEY, vairé, ar. and gu. guttée de poix.

GREISLY, barry of six, the first, third, and fifth bars, per fesse, erm. and gu. the other three az.

Greisly, vairé, erm. and gu.

Greisly, gu. two bends erm. (Another, or.)

Greisly, gu. three bendlets, in chief, or.

GREISTOCKE, gu. three cushions (Another, fusils) ar.

Greistocke, gu. three pillows erm.

Greistocke, barruly, ar. and az. three chaplets gu.

Greistocke, ar. two bars az. three chaplets gu.

GREIVE, ar. a fesse engr. voided gu. betw. three square padlocks of the second.—Crest, an arm, in armour, brandishing a scimitar, ppr. Motto, Hoc securior.

Greive, [N.umb.] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three fetterlocks az. a mullet betw. two crescents or.—Crest, a martlet sa.

Motto, J'ai la clef.

Greive, [Berwickshire] az. in chief a ram's head, couped, betw. two crescents or, and in base a square padlock ar. Crest, a ram's head issuing out of the wreath ppr. Motto, Pro Rege et Grege.

GRELLE, [Baron of Manchester. Temp. William the Conqueror] gu. three bendlets enhanced or.

GRELLEY, or GRAYLEY, [Lanc.] gu. three bends in the sinister chief point, or.—Crest, a hand holding a fish

Grelley, vairé, ar. and gu.

Grelley, vairé, ar. and gu. guttée de poix.

Grelley, gyronny of ten, ar. and sa.

GRELLIER,—Crest, a demi eagle displ. or.

GRELY, gu. two bends ar.

Grely, ar. on a chief sa. five escallops or.

Grely, gu. a bendlet enhanced or.

GREMAN, gu. two bars or, in chief three griffins' heads erased of the second, within a bordure ar. (Another, a bend gobonated, ar. and sa.)

GREMER, vert, three eagles displ. ar.

GREMISTON, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a hend sa. three round buckles or.—Crest, out of a crescent ar. a lion's face sa. crowned with an antique crown or.

GRENACRE, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

the field.

Grenald, gu. a cinquefoil betw. eight cross crosslets ar. GRENALDER, or, a fesse betw. five cross crosslets gu.

GRENDALL, [St. Bright's, Cornw.] az. a cross, quarterly, erm. and or, betw. four cornish choughs of the last, collared ar.

Grendall, [Hunts.] ar. on a cross az. five garbs or.

Grendall. The same arms.—Crest, a lion pass. guard. or, sustaining with the dexter paw a flag ar. staff sa.

GRENDON, [Glouc.] ar. two chev. gu. a label of three points vert.

Grendon, [Leic.] ar. two chev. gu. a label az.

Grendon, [Grendon, Warw. Temp. King Stephen] ar. two chev. gu.

Grendon. The same arms.—Crest, a decrescent or. Grendon. The same, within a bordure engr. sa.

Grendon, gu. two chev. or.

Grendon, ar. two chev. and a label of three points, gu.

Grendon, ar. a chev. reversed, gu.

GRENE, ar. fretty az. on each joint a bezant; on a chief a buck trippant betw. two mullets or, pierced gu.

GRENEHAMERTON, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three crosses pattée gu.

GRENELAND, ar. three saltiers vert.

GRENELANE. The same arms.

GRENELY, vert, a chev. betw. three martlets ar.

GRENEWAY. See GRENOWAY.

GRENEWELL, [Greenwell, Durham. Granted 1601] or. two bars az. betw. three ducal coronets gu.—Crest, a stork, close, ppr. beaked and legged gu. gorged with a chaplet vert.

GRENEY, ar. on a fesse dancettée sa. three leopards' faces

GRENFEL. The same as GRENFELL.

GRENFELD, [Wilts.] vert, a lion ramp. or.

GRENFELL, [Taplow House, Bucks.] gu. three organ rests or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a griffin pass. or.

GRENFIELD, [Bucks.] See GREENVILLE.

GRENFORD, per fesse, vert and or, a lion ramp. counterchanged.—Crest, a hunting horn gu. viruled or.

Grenford, per fesse, vert and ar. a lion ramp. counterchanged.

Grenford, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three wolves or, the two in chief combatant.

Grenford, or Grensted, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three squirrels sejant or.

GRENFYLDE, ar. on a bend gu. four lozenges of the

GRENILL, gu. three round buckles or.

GRENKER, ar. a cross voided gu.

GRENOWAY, or GRENEWAY, [London] gu. a chev. betw. three covered cups or; on a chief of the last, as many griffins' heads erased sa.—Crest, a griffin's head erased sa. holding in the beak an anchor gu.

GRENSELL, ar. a cross flory gu.

GRENSTED. See GRENFORD.

GRENT, gu. three cinquefoils or.

GRENTEMAISNILL, [Hinckley, Leic. Lord High Steward of England, Temp. Hen. I.] gu. a pale or.

GRENTMESNELL. The same arms.—Crest, a plume of ostrich's feathers ar.

GRENVILE, [London] vert, on a cross or, five torteauxes.

towards the sinister, ppr. vested gu. holding a bow bent

GRENVILLE, Duke and Marquess of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, Earl Temple, Viscount and Baron Cobham, and Earl Nugent of Ireland. [Creations, Visc. and Baron Cobham, 23 May, 1718; Earl Temple, 18 Oct. 1749; Marquess of Buckingham, 30 Nov. 1784; Duke of Buckingham and Marquess of Chandos, 4 Feb. 1822. Residences, Stowe and Wootton, Bucks.; Avington, Hants.; Gosfield, Essex; and Southgate, Midd; Town House, 91, Pall Mall.] quarterly; first, vert, on a cross ar. five torteauxes, for Grenville; second, or, an eagle displ. sa. for Cobham; third, ar. two bars sa. each charged with three martlets or, for Temple; fourth, gu. on a chev. or, three lions ramp. sa.; fifth, erm. two bars gu. for Nugent; sixth, or, a pile gu. for Chandos; seventh, ar. upon a cross sa. a leopard's face, for Bridges. -Crests, first, a garb vert, for Grenville; second, on a ducal coronet, a martlet or, for Temple; third, a bust of an old man, in profile, couped below the shoulders, ppr. habited paly of six, ar. and gu. semée of roundles counterchanged, wreathed round the temples of the second and az. for Bridges. Supporters, dexter, a lion per fesse embattled or and gu.; sinister, a horse ar. semée of eaglets sa. Motto, Templa quam dilecta.

GRENVILLE, Baron GRENVILLE of Wolton-under-Bernewood, Bucks. [Creation, 25 Nov. 1790. Residence, Dropmore, Bucks.; Town House, 21, Charles Street, Berkeley Square] quarterly; first and fourth, vert, on a cross ar. five torteauxes, for Grenville; second, or, an eagle displ. sa. for Leofric, Earl of Mercia; third, ar. two bars sa. each charged with three martlets or, for Temple.—Crest, a garb vert. Supporters, dexter, a lion, per fesse embattled, gu. and or; sinister, a horse ar. semée of eaglets sa. each collared ar. banded vert, charged with three torteauxes. Motto, Repetens exempla suorum.

Grenville. See Greenvile.

GRENWAY. See GREENWAY.

GRESAKER, [Yorks.] or, three lions ramp, purp. GRESELEY, vairé. ar. and gu.—Crest, an owl ppr.

GRESHALL, quarterly, ar. and az. on the second three cinquefoils of the first, over all a bend, gobonated of the second and gu.

Greshall, or Grassell, quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend gobonated gu. and of the second, six cinquefoils of the first.

GRESHAM, [Lord Mayor of London, 1537] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets pierced sa.; on a chief gu. a pelican betw. two lions' gambs or.

Gresham, [Lord Mayor of London, 1547] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets pierced sa.; on a chief or, a trefoil slipped vert, betw. two griffins' heads erased sa. collared

Gresham, [London] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three mullets pierced sa.; on a chief gu. a pelican and two griffins' claws couped or. (Another, two hinds' heads era-

Gresham, [Massingham-Magna, Norf. Founder of the Royal Exchange, London, Temp. 2d. Elizabeth] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets pierced sa.-Crest, a grasshopper or.

three mullets ar.

-Crest, a sinister arm, couped and embowed, extended Gresham, [Norf.] ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets pierced sa.; on a chief gu. a pelican vulning herself, betw. two lions' gambs erased ar.

> Gresham, [Limpsfield, Surrey] ar. a chev. ermines betw. three mullets pierced sa.—Crest, on a mount of grass

vert, a grasshopper or.

Gresham, ar. a chev. ermines betw. three mullets pierced sa. in chief a trefoil az. betw. two hinds' heads erased ppr. collared or.

Gresham, sa. a ohev. erm. betw. three mullets ar.; on a chief of the third, a trefoil slipped az. betw. two hinds'

heads erased of the first, collared or.

Gresham, ar. a chev. betw. three mullets pierced sa.; on a chief or, a trefoil slipped gu. betw. two foxes' heads erased of the second.

GRESLEY, Bart. [Drakelow, Derb. 29 June, 1611; and also of Knipersley, Staffs. Town House, 2, Saville Row] vairé, erm. and gu.-Crest, a lion pass. erm. armed, langueil, and collared gu. Motto, Meliore fide quam fortuna.

Gresley, [Derb. Temp. William the Conqueror] The same arms.

Gresley, [Norf.] vairé, ar. and gu.

Gresley, [Coulton, Staffs.] vaire, gu. and erm .- Crest. a lion pass. erm. collared gu.

GRESNORE, [Yeton] sa. a cross patonce ar.

GRESOUN, [Scotland] The same as GREIR, of Lagg, Scotland.

GRESQUE, [Lafby, Linc.] vairé, ar. and gu. on each, ar. a guttée sa.—Crest, a lion pass. ar. guttée sa. collared

Gresque, sa. three cinquefoils ar.; on a chief of the second, a demi buck gu. attired or.

GRESSALL, ar. a bend componée, gu. and az.

Gressall, per cross, ar. and az.; on a bend gobony, gu. and of the second, six cinquefoils of the first.

GRESSAM, ar. a chev. erm. betw. three mullets sa.

GRESSEY, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three escutcheons gu. each charged with a griffin segreant or.—Crest, a talbot sejant sa. collared and lined or.

GRESSINGHAM, ar. a bugle-born betw. three griffins' heads erased sa.

GRESSON, or, a bend chequy, ar. and sa.

GRESSY, erm. on a chief sa. an imperial eagle or.

Gressy. See Greffy.

GRESTEY, vairé, gu. and erm.-Crest, a lion pass... collared ...

GRESTINGTHORPE, erm. a maunch gu.

GRESTOCK, barry of six, ar. and az. three chaplets or.

Grestock, or Graystock, gu. three lozenges ar.

GRESWOLD, [Longdon, Warw.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two greyhounds, current, sa.

GRETON, quarterly, or and gu. a bordure az.

GREUBERR, [Kent] per pale, or and az. three roses counterchanged.

GREVALDER, ar. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.

GREVE, [Shinley, Herts.; and Yorks. Granted 1523] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three pellets, each charged with a lion's head erased of the first, a griffin pass. betw. two escallops or.—Crest, a squirrel sejant sa. charged with two bends sinister ar. holding an escallop or.

GREVES, per chev. ar. and gu. three fig-leaves counter-

changed.

Gresham, [Walsingham, Norf.] sa. a chev. erm. betw. | GREVILE, [Warw.] sa. on a cross, within a bordure engr. [ 5 R ]

or, five pellets.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a demi swan, with wings expanded, ar. beaked sa.

Grevile, [Warw.] sa. on a cross engr. or, five ogresses, a chief chequy of the second and az. charged with a griffin pass. erm.

Grevile, [Warw.] sa. on a cross engr. ar. five ogresses, a chief chequy or and az. charged with a dragon pass. of

the third.

Grevile, [Warw.] sa. four billets or, betw. five bezants. Grevile, sa. on a cross engr. or, nine ogresses, within a bordure engr. of the second.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased sa. collared and ringed or.

Grevile, sa. a cross within a bordure engr. or. (Another,

Grevile, sa. on a cross, within a bordure engr. or, a mullet pierced of the field.

Grevile, sa. on a cross engr. ar. five ogresses within a bordure engr. of the second.

GREVILL, [Glouc.] sa. on a cross engr. or, five pellets within a bordure engr. of the second, pellettée.—Crest, a greyhound's head erased sa. collared and ringed or. Grevill, ar. six lions ramp. gu.

Grevill, ar. on a cross sa. five bezants within a bordure

Grevill, sa. on a cross engr. or, five pellets; in the first quarter, a mullet of the second; on a chief chequy, gold

and az. a griffin pass. erm.

GREVILLE, Earl of BROOKE and WARWICK; Baron Brooke, of Beauchamp Court, Warw. Lord Lieutenant and Cus. Rot. of that Co. [Creations, Baron Brooke, 9 Jan. 1621; Earl Brooke, 7 July, 1746; Earl Warwick, by creation, 27 Nov. 1759. Residence, Warwick Castle; Town House, 2, Seymour-Place, Park-Lane] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. on a cross engr. or, five pellets, all within a bordure engr. of the second, for Greville; second, or, fretty az. for Willoughby; third, gu. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets or, for Beauchamp. -Crests, first, out of a ducal coronet gu. a swan, wings expanded, ar. beaked of the first; second, a bear erect ar. muzzled gu. collared and chained or, supporting a ragged staff of the first. Supporters, two swans, wings addorsed, ar. legged, beaked, and ducally gorged gu. Motto, Vix ea nostra voco.

GREVILLE, Countess of MANSFIELD, Notts. [Creation, 31 Oct. 1776. Town House, 37, Brooke Street] quarterly, first and fourth, az. three cross crosslets fitchée, issuing from as many crescents ar. for Cathcart; second and third, az. three covered cups or, for Schaw. Supporters, two lions gu. the dexter, semée of mullets; the

sinister, of crosses pattée ar.

GREVIS, [Mosely] ar. on a fesse az. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a lion's head erased of the field, a griffin pass. betw. two escallops or.

Grevis, ar. three pellets, each charged with a lion's head erased of the field, a chief gu.—Crest, the sun or.

GREW, ar. three chev. sa. on each five annulets or.

GREWITH, sa. on a fesse dancettée ar. three martlets of the first.

GREY, Earl STAMFORD and WARRINGTON, Baron Grey of Groby, Leic. Baron Harrington, Cumb. Baron Bonville of Chewton, Somers. and Baron de la Mere of Dunham Massey. [Creations, Baron Harrington, 1320; Baron Bonville, 1449; Baron Grey, 21 July, 1603; Earl of Stamford, 26 March, 1628; Earl of Warrington, 22 April, 1796. Residences, Enville Hall, Staffs. and Dunham Massey, Ches.; Town House, 33, Hill Street] quarterly; first and fourth, barry of six, ar. and az. for Grey; second and third, ar. three boars' heads couped and erect, sa. for Booth.—Crests, first, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a wivern, wings elevated and endorsed, or, for Grey; second, a lion pass. ar. for Booth. Supporters, two unicorns erm. armed, maned, and hoofed or. Motto, A ma puissance.

GREY, Earl GREY, and Viscount Howick, Baron Grev of Howick, and a Barouet. [Creations, Bart. 1745; Baron of Howick, 23 June, 1801; Earl and Viscount, 11 April, 1806. Residence, Howick, near Alnwick, N.umb.; Town House, 48, Berkeley Square] gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a scaling ladder ar. Supporters, dexter, a lion guard. purp. ducally crowned or; sinister, a leopard guard. ppr. Motto, De bon vouloir servir le Roy.

GREY, Bart. [Captain in the R. N. resident Commissioner of Portsmouth Dock-Yard, 29 July, 1814] The same

arms, crest, and motto.

Grey, or Gray, [Segenhoe, Beds.; Essex; and Pellham, Herts.] ar. a bend vert, cottised dancettée gu.—Crest, a demi woman, couped at the waist, ppr. hair flotant or, holding in each hand a sprig of laurel vert.

Grey, [Codnor, Derb.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief,

three torteauxes.

Grey, [Ruthyu, Derb. Temp. Edw. III.] ar. three bars az. in chief, as many torteauxes.

Grey, [Derb.; and Broadgate, Linc.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three torteauxes, and a label of five points of the second.

Grey, [Southwick, Durham] barry of six, ar. and az.

Grey, [Essex] ar. a bend az. betw. two cottises wavy gu. Grey, [Wilton, Heref. Temp. Edw. II.] The same arms as of Codnor, Derb. with a label of three points ar.

Grey, [Wilton] barry of six, ar. and az. a label of five

points gu.

Grey, [Heref.] ar. two bars az.; on a bend gu. three chaplets or.—Crest, on a mount vert, a bear or.

Grey, or Gray, [Ireland. Pat. 1612] ar. three bars az. in chief as many annulets gu.—Crest, a griffin's head erased ar. beaked or, holding in the beak an annulet gu. Grey, [Langley and Donnington, Leic.] barry of six, ar. and az. a bordure gobonated of the same; on a canton

quartered, or and gu. a boar pass. of the first, within a bordure sa. bezantée.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet az. a demi peacock, in pride, ppr.

Grey, [Jofard, Linc.; and Barton, Yorks.] barry of six, ar. and az. over all a bend gobony, or and gu.

Grey, [Newcastle] The same arms.

Grey, [Ilchester, Norf.] az. a fesse betw. two chev. or .-Crest, a dragon's head or.

Grey, [Merton, Norf.] az. a fesse betw. two chev. erm. Grey, [Chillingham and Berwick, N.umb. Temp. Hen. V.] gu. a lion ramp. ar. within a bordure engr. of the second. -Crests, first, a scaling ladder ar.; second, a ram's head

Grey, [Horton, N.umb.] ar. two bars az. on a bend gu. a

bezant.

Grey, Horton, N.umb.] barry of six, ar. and az. over all a bend gu. charged with a plate. (Another, an annulet

Grey, [Rotherfield, Oxon]. The same as of Codnor, Derb.

Grey, [Scotland] gu. a lion ramp, or, within a bordure | Greyby. See Greby. engr. ar.—Crest an anchor, entwined with a cable, ppr.

Grey, [Whittington, and of Envil or Enville, and Kinver, Staffs.] barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three torteauxes, a label of as many points erm.

Grey, [Thrandeston, Suff.] gu. a lion ramp. erm. double queued, within a bordure engr. ar.—Crest, a unicorn pass, gu. bezantée crined, armed, hoofed, and ducally gorged or.

Grey, [Wolbeding, Suss.; and Barton, Yorks.] barry of six, ar. and az. a bend gobonated, or and gu.

Grey, [Kingston Mereward] barry of six, ar. and az. a label of five points gu, on each three bezants.—Crest, a badger ppr.

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three bezants. -Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi swan ppr.

Grey, gui a lion ramp, holding in the dexter paw a pen ar Crest, a fox pass. reguard. ppr.

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az.—Crest, in a ducal coronet gu. a demi eagle.ppr.

Grey. The same arms.—Crest, in a ducal coronet a demi wan ar. beaked gu.

Groy, gui a lion ramp, ar. crowned or. (Another adds, · · a cautou erm.) ·

Grey, barry of six, ar, and az, three chaplets gu.

: Grey, ar. three bars az. on a bend gu. as many bezants.

Grey, ar. three bars az. a bend masculy gu.

Grey, ar. three bars ga. (Another, az.)

Grey, az. two bars ar. on a canton of the second, a lion ramp. gu.

Grey, barry of eight, ar. and az. (Another adds, a label of five points gu.)

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three martlets (Another, mullets) or.

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. as many fleurs-de-lis or, three, two, and one.

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. on a bend gu. three leopards' faces (Another, jessant de lis) or.

Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. over all a fleur-de-lis, or. Grey, barry of six, ar. and az. in chief three torteauxes, a label of as many points of the first.

Grey, or, a bend az.

Grey, ar. a bend vert.

Grey, ar, two chev. gu.

Grey, sa. a cross ar. betw. four plates.

Grey, gu. a cross engr. or.

Grey, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three crosses formée gu.

Grey, ar. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased sa. crowned or.

Grey, erm. on a chev. sa. betw. three cinquefoils gu. as many catharine-wheels ar.

Grey, ar. three griffins, segreant, in bend, betw. two cottises sa.

Grey, ar. three griffins, in bend, sa. betw. two cottises

Grey, sa. three lions' heads erased ar.

Grey, gu. seven lozenges or, three, three, and one, joined together, over all a bend gobonated ar. and az.

Grey, quarterly, ar. and az. a label of three points gu. on each, as many bezants.

GREYBE, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' faces

GREYBY, or, a fret sa.; on a canton of the second, a buck pass. of the first.

GREYFIELD, or GREFILD, ar. on a bend gu. four lozenges of the field.

GREYLEY, vairé, ar. and gu. within a bordure sa. bezantée.

GREYNALD, or GRENALD, ar. on a bend engr. sa. three bugle-horns of the field.

GREYNDOUR, or, a fesse betw. six cross crosslets gu.— Crest, a squirrel sejant, holding in the paws a nut ppr.

GREYNOR, vert, a chev. betw. three garbs ar.

GREYS, quarterly, ar. and az.; over all, on a bend sa. three mullets or.

GREYSSALL, quarterly, ar. and az. a bend, componée of the last and gu. on each square a cinquefoil, . .

GREYSTOCK, barry of six, ar. and az. three chaplets of roses gu. leaved vert.-Crest, a lion pass. guard. or. Motto, Volo non valeo.

Greystock, gu. three lozenges ar.

Greystock, barry of twelve, ar. and az. three chaplets gu. Greystock, gu. three square cushions ar.

GREYVE, ar. a fesse dancettée betw. three leopards' heads

GREYWITH, ar. a griffin segreant or.

GRICE, [Iver, Bucks.; and Littleton, Midd.] ar. on a bend sa. three grices pass. of the first.

Grice, [Brokedishe, Norf.] quarterly, gu. and az.; on a bend ar. three boars pass. sa. armed or.—Crest, a boar pass. sa. ducally gorged or.

GRIER, or GRIERSON, [Lagg, Scotland] The same as GREIR.

GRIERSON, [Dublin, Ireland] gu. a fesse or, betw. three padlocks ar. a mullet of the first.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. .. holding in the dexter paw a rose.

Grierson, [Ireland] ar. a fir-tree, growing out of the base, vert, surmounted by a sword in bend az. hilt or; in the dexter and sinister chief, an antique crown of the last. -Crest, a phœnix in flames ppr.

Grierson, [Lagg, Scotland] gu. on a fesse or, betw. three fetterlocks ar. a mullet az.—Crest, a fetterlock ar. Motto. Hoc securior.

Grierson. The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an arm, erect, ppr. holding a key of the first.

Grierson, [Scotland] ar. a fir-tree, growing out of the middle base, vert, surmounted of a sword in bend, bearing upon the point an imperial crown ppr. within a bordure gu. charged with four fetterlocks of the first.—Crest, a branch of fir ppr. Motto, Spem renovat.

Grierson, gu. a fesse betw. three padlocks or .- Crest, a dolphin naiant az.

GRIESDALE, [London] erm. on a bend engr. az. betw. a dolphin in chief .. and an anchor, cabled, in base, three crosses flory or.

Gricsdale. The same arms.—Crest, a dexter hand fesseways, couped and frilled, holding a sword in pale ppr.

GRIEVE, [Edinburgh] ar. on a fesse gu. betw. three square padlocks az. an annulet or.—Crest, an anchor in pale, ppr. Motto, Candide et caute.

Grieve, or Greive, gu, on a fesse or, betw. three fetterlocks ar. a mullet az.—Crest, an armed arm holding a dagger, point downwards, all ppr. Motto, Hoc securior.

Grieve. The same arms, within a bordure ar.—Crest and motto as the last.

GRIEVES, ar. three horts, a chief embattled gu.--Crest, a pelican's head erased, vulning, ppr.

GRIFFEN, [Bartherton, Ches.] ar. a griffin segreant sa. within a bordure gobonated ar. and sa.

Griffen. The same arms.—Crest, a unicorn's head erased

az. bezantée.

GRIFFETH, erm. a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a griffin's head erased or. Motto, Non crux sed lux.

Griffeth. The same arms.—Crest, a griffin's head erased

ppr.

Griffeth, az. a fesse betw. three lozenges ar.

Griffeth, gu. six escallops ar. three, two, and one, a chief

embattled of the second.

GRIFFIN, Lord BRAYBROOKE, Baron of Braybrooke, N.amp. (Creation, 5 Sept. 1788. Residences, Audley Town House, 10, End, Essex; and Billingbear, Berks. Burlington Street] quarterly; first and fourth, sa. a griffin segreant ar. beaked and fore legs or, for Griffin; second and third, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a saltier ar. a rose, seeded and barbed, ppr. for Neville; second and third, or, fretty sa.; on a canton, per pale, erm. and gold, a galley, with sails furled, of the second, also for Neville. Badges, on the dexter a rose gu. seeded or, barbed vert; on the sinister, a portcullis or. --- Crests, first, a talbot's bead erased sa. for Griffin; second, out of a ducal coronet or, a bull's head ar. pied sa. armed gold, and charged on the ncck with a rose gu. barbed and seeded ppr. Supporters, two lions ramp. reguard. ar. maned and tufted sa. gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert. Motto, Ne ville velis.

Griffin, [Bedford Place, Russell Square, London] sa. a griffin ar. beak and claws or.—Crest, a talbot's head

erased sa.

Griffin, [Weston Favell, N.amp.; and Braybrooke, Warw.] sa. a griffin segreant ar.—Crest, a talbot's head ar. (Another, the talbot's head erased sa.)

Griffin, [N.amp.] ar. a griffin segreant sa.

Griffin, or Griffith, [Staffs.] gu. on a fesse dancettée betw. three griffins segreant or, as many martlets sa.—Crest, a woman's head, couped at the breast, ppr. hair flotant, or.

Griffin, [Staffs. and Suff.] gu. on a fesse dancettée ar.

betw. six lions pass. or, three martlets sa.

Griffin, [Prince of North Wales; obiit 1120] gu. three

lions pass. guard. ar.

Griffin, [Penrith, Wales] gu. on a fesse, betw. three lozenges or, each charged with a fleur-de-lis of the first, a demi rose, betw. two griffins segreant, of the field.

Griffin, [Yorks.] erm. a bend gu. cottised or.

Griffin, gu. three griffins' heads, two in chief, couped, ar. and one in base, erased, or.

Griffin, gu. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure invecked, ar.

Griffin, az. three eagles displ. or.

GRIFFINE, vert, a griffin segreant ar.

GRIFFINHOOFE, ar. a boar's head erased sa. betw. three torteauxes.—Crest, a griffin's head or.

GRIFFIS, or, a lion's gamb, erased, in bend, gu. armed az.

Griffis, gu. three cinquefoils ar. a quarter of the last, charged with a lion ramp. az.—Crest, a peacock in pride ppr.

GRIFFITH, [Bristol. Granted 1 Nov. 1623] barry of six, ar. and sa. three griffins segreant or.—Crest, a wolf's head couped sa. semée d'etoiles or.

Griffith, [Penrhyn, Caernarvonshire] gu. a chev. erm.

betw. three old men's heads, in profile, couped at the neck, ppr.

Griffith, [Barrow-on-Sore, Leic.] per chev. ar. and gu. three bucks' heads, cabossed, counterchanged.

Griffith, [Wichnor, Staffs.] Same arms as of Agnes Burton, Yorks.

Griffith, [Wales] ar. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis gu. Griffith, [Wales] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three stags' heads cabossed, per pale, of the second and or.

Griffith, [Yorks.] erm. a bend gu. cottised or.

Griffith, [Agnes Burton, Yorks.] gu. on a fesse dancettée ar. betw. six lions ramp. or, three martlets sa.

Griffith. The same arms.—Crest, a woman's head, couped at the shoulders, ppr. hair or.

Griffith, or, a lion ramp. sa.—Crest, a lion ramp. sa.

Griffith, gu. a chev. ar. betw. two saracens' heads, in chief, couped or, wreathed az. and sa.; in base one of the same, erased of the second, haired and bearded of the third.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed, per pale, or and ar.

Griffith, az. a fesse betw. three fusils (Another, lozenges)

ar.

Griffith, gu. on a fesse indented, betw. six griffins segreant or, three martlets sa.

Griffith, sa. three crosses pattée or; a label ar.

Griffith, vert, three eagles displ. or.

Griffith, sa. a chev. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.—Crest, a stag's head erased, holding in the mouth a sprig...

Griffith, ar. a griffin segreaut sa. Griffith, gu. a cross or.

Griffith, gu. a chev. betw. three men's heads, two couped, in chief, and one erased, in base, ar.

Griffith, or Griffon, sa. a griffin segreant or.

Griffith. See Griffin. Griffith. See Griffyn.

Griffith, Ap, or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a buck's head cabossed, per pale, or and ar.

Griffith ap Griffin, ar. a buck, lodged, gu.

Griffith ap Iorworth, [Wales] ar. three lions pass. reguard. in pale, gu.

Griffith ap Kidrich, [Caermarthenshire] sa. a lion ramp.

reguard. ar.

Griffith ap Rice, sa. three crosses pattée ar.

GRIFFITHS, [Chwaen, Isle of Anglesea] gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.

Griffiths, [Thorn-Grove-Park, near Worcester. High Sheriff of the County, 1820] or, a lion ramp. gu.—Crest, a

demi lion ramp. gu.

Griffiths, gu. a chev. betw. three Saxons' heads in profile, two in chief couped ar. charged with an erm. spot sa. the one in base erased, per fesse, of the last.—Crest, a stag's head cabossed, per pale, gu. and az. betw. the attires or, an etoile of eight points, of the last.

Griffiths, [Hereford] ar. on a fesse dancettée gu. voided of the field, three blackbirds ppr. in chief a griffin segreant, betw. two crickets of the second.—Crest, a wolf's head sa. semée d' etoiles or. Motto, Firmitas et sani-

tas.

GRIFFON. See GRIFFITH.

GRIFFYN, per pale, or and sa. a chev. betw. six martlets, all counterchanged.

Griffyn, or Griffith, az. a fesse betw. three lozenges ar. GRIGBY, erm. on a fesse, betw. three mullets gu. a bull pass. or.—Crest, an ounce's head erased ppr. collared



ar. charged with two mullets gu. the edges of the collar | GRIMSTEED, [Dors.] ar. three bars vert. dovetailed.

GRIGG, ar. two chev. sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a dexter hand holding up a swan's head; all ppr.

GRIGGE, gu. a fleur-de-lis ar.

GRIGGS, gu. three ostrich's feathers ar.—Crest, a sword,

in pale, enfiled with a leopard's face ppr.

GRIGSON, gu. two bars ar.; on a chief of the last, three mullets of the first.—Crest, a ram's head erased ppr. Grigson, gu. two bars ar.; in chief three annulets of the

GRILES, per fesse, gu. and az. on a bend engr. betw. two lions' heads erased ar. as many cross crosslets fitchée or, a cinquefoil pierced of the second.

GRILL, [Tavistock] gu. three bends or.

Grill, sa. a cross, couped and pierced, ar.—Crest, a demi chevalier in armour, holding a scimitar ppr.

Grill, sa. a cross couped and pierced or.

GRILLA, [Andalusia] gu. on a bend or, three lobsters sa.

Grilla, gu. on a bend or, a lobster sa.

GRILLS, [Launceston and Calstock, Cornw.; and Tavistock, Devous.] or, three bends enhanced gu.—Crest, a hedge-hog ar.

GRIMBALD, [Leic.] barruly, ar. and az. a bordure gu.

GRIME, [Ireland] ar. three palmers' staves gu.

Grime, az. three crosses tau or.

GRIMES, [London. Granted 1575] or, on three bars gu. as many martlets of the first; on a chief of the second, two bars nebulée ar.—Crest, a martlet vert.

Grimes, [Bonchurch, near Newport, Isle of Wight] or, a bordure engr. az.; on a chief sa. three escallops ar.-

Crest, a pair of wings addorsed or.

Grimes, [Coton House, near Rugby, Warw.] The same arms and crest.

Grimes, sa. a horse's head erased or, betw. three mullets ar.—Crest, a horse's head couped or, betw. two wings expanded, ar.

Grimes, barry of six, ar. and gu. on the second bar a boar's head couped of the first; over all, the trunk of an oak, in bend, leaved ppr. within a bordure engr. sa.

GRIMMINE,—Crest, a stag's head, at gaze, beside a tree,

GRIMSBIE, [Brachlowe, Leic. Temp. Henry VIII.] barry nebulée of six, sa. and or; on a chief ar. three birds of the first. - Crest, a demi 1am, salient, sa.

GRIMSBY, per chev. az. and ar. on each side of the chev.

point a chev. of the second.

Grimsby, per chev. sa. and ar. two chev. counterchanged. GRIMSDICHE, [Grimsditch, Ches.] vert, a griffin or, armed gu. seizing on a man, in armour complete, lying on his back, ppr.

GRIMSHAW, [Grimshaw, Lanc.] ar. a griffin segreant sa.

(Another, gu.) beaked and legged or.

Grimshaw, ar. a griffin segreant sa. beaked and legged or. -Crest, two lions' heads, erased, collared, and endor-

Grimshaw, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, ppr. holding a cross crosslet fitchée in

pale, az.

GRIMSTED, or GRIMSTEAD, gu. two bars vair.—Crest, a dexter arm couped, resting on the elbow, holding a bow towards the sinister ppr.

Grimsted, [Dors.] gu. two bars vairé, vert and or.

Grimsted, [Somers.] gu. two bars vair. (Another, three | GRINSFORD, gu. fretty erm. bars)

Grimsteed, [Dors.] gu. two bars vair.

GRIMSTON, Earl of VERULAM, Viscount Grimston, and Baron Verulam of Gorhambury, and a Baronet, in England; Viscount Grimston, and Baron Dunboyne, in Ireland; Baron Forrester, in Scotland. [Creations, Bart. 1612; Baron Forrester, 1663; Irish Titles, 3 June, 1719; Baron Verulam, 9 July, 1790; and Earl, 24 Nov. 1815. Residence, Gorhambury, near St. Albans. Town House, 42, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets of six points pierced or; in the dexter chief point an ermine spot, for Grimston; second, sa. a fesse dancettée betw. two leopards' faces or, for Luckyn; third, ar. two chev. betw. three bucks' heads cabossed az. attired or, for Bucknall; fourth, ar. a fesse dancettée per pale, az. and gu. betw. three eagles displ. sa. beaked and legged or, for Walter; fifth, ar. a fesse gu. betw. three bugle-horns sa. stringed gu. for Forrester; sixth, gu. a quatrefoil or, for Rowe.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. attired or. Supporters, dexter, a stag reguard. ppr. attired or; sinister, a griffin reguard. or. Motto, Mediocria firma.

Grimston, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three boars' heads

Grimston, [Essex; and Gorhambury, Herts.] ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets of six points or, in the dexter chief, an ermine spot.—Crest, a stag's head couped ppr. attired or.

Grimston, [Oxborough, Norf.; Suff.; and Grimston, Yorks.] ar. on a fesse az. three mullets of six points or, pierced gu.—Crest, a stag's head ppr. attired or.

Grimston, [Suff. and Yorks.] ar. on a fesse sa. three mul-

lets or, pierced gu.

GRIMSTONE. The same arms.

GRIMWOOD, az. a pale ar. surmounted by a chev. or, charged with three mullets of the field .-- Crest, on the top of a tower, issuing, an eagle, with wings endorsed, holding in the beak an acorn slipped ppr.

GRINDAL, or GRINDALL, gu. a cross moline or.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, holding by the blade

a sword, point downwards, ppr.

GRINDALL, [Yorks.] erm. a cross flory gu.

Grindall, or, a cross quarterly, erm. and az.; in the first and fourth quarters, a dove az. collared ar.; second and third, a dove of the last, collared of the third.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. per pale, or and az.

Grindall, [Granted 20 Dec. 1579] quarterly, or and az. (Another, ar. and az.) a cross quarterly, erm. and of the first, betw. four pea-hens, collared, all counterchanged,

of the second and ar.

Grindall, erm. a cross patonce gu.

Grindall, barruly, ar. and gu. a cross flowered sa.

Grindall. See Grindal.

GRINDLAY, per cross, or and az. a cross quarterly, erm. and of the first, betw. four pheons counterchanged, of the field.—Crest, a pea-hen ppr. Motto, Non degener.

GRINDLEY, az. a cross betw. four pheons or.—Crest, a buffalo's head erased gu.

GRINDOURE, [Forest of Dean, Glouc.] per pale, or and vert, twelve guttées, or drops, in pale, counterchanged, four, four, and four.

GRININWALD, or, a lion ramp. sa.

GRINSBY, ar. three chev. gu.

[5s]



GRISELEY, barry of six, first, third, and fifth, per fesse, GROSE, [Richmond, Surrey. Granted 1756] or, on a

erm. and gu.; second, fourth, and sixth, az.

GRISEWOOD, [London] ar. a lion pass. environed with a laurel vert, betw. three garbs az. banded or.-Crest, a demi lion guard. ar. environed with laurel vert, holding a garb, as in the arms.

GRISLEY, [Manchester, Lanc.] gu. a bend, double cotti-

sed on the chief side, or.

Grisley, Grely, and Grelley, gu. a bend or, in chief a bar gemelle of the last.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding a lozenge or.

Grisley, gu. on a bend ar. three crosses flory sa.

Grisley, gu. two bends or.

Grisley, barry of six, erm. and gu.

Grisley, vaire, ar. and gu. (Another adds, a bend az.) GRISWOLD, [Warw.] ar. a fesse gu. betw. two greyhounds, current, sa.

GRITTON, or, a bend sa. betw. two lions heads erased gu. -Crest, a lion's face betw. two wings ppr.

GRIVE,-Crest, a martiet sa. Motto, J'ai la clef.

GROAT,—Crest, an anchor ppr. Motto, Anchor fast. GROBBER, and GROBBERE, sa. a fesse ar. in chief three lozenges of the last.

GROBHAM, [Great Washford, Wilts.] gu. a lion ramp. erm. vulned on the shoulder of the first.—Crest, a boar's head couped or.

GROBY, gu. seven mascles or, three, three, and one, con-

junct in pale.

GROGAN, [Ireland] vert, on a chev. ar. a mullet gu.-Crest, a hawk holding in the dexter claw an ear of wheat, leaved, ppr.

GROIAS, as. a lion ramp. or, a chief ar.

GROJAN, gu. ou a fesse ar. two mullets sa.—Crest, a hind, tripping, or.

GROLLE, [France] gyronny of ten, ar. and sa.

GROLLIER, [France] az. three stars in fesse, and as many bezants in base, likewise in fesse.

GROME, [Rattlesden, Suff.] or, three piles gu.; on a chief as. two helmets, close, of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand ppr. a gauntlet.

GRONDON, ar. two chev. gu.—Crest, an arm, in armour, embowed, holding the butt-end of a tilting spear ppr.

GRONE, ar. a bend engr. az. Grone, or, a bend wavy az.

GRONEVILL, gu. a chief indented or.

GRONLU, ar. on a bend cottised az. three escallops or, betw. two martlets sa.

GRONO, [Wales] gu. on a garb or, three martlets sa.

GROOM, or GROOMB, ar. three piles in point, gu. a chief az.-Crest, on the top of a torteaux, winged gu. an eagle standing, with wings displ. or.

GROOMBRIDGE, ar. three inescutcheous or, bordured gu. -Crest, out of a mural coronet, a garb, and thereon

perched, a crow ppr.

GROS, [Norf.] quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend sa. three martlets of the first.

Gros, [Holland] sa. a fesse ar. betw. three saltorels or. Gros, barry of six, or and sa. over all a pile counterchanged. Gros, quarterly, ar. and as. on a bend sa. three martlets

Gros, gu. a cross patonce vairé.

GROSBY, ar. a maunch sa. and label gu. Grosby, ar. a maunch gu. and label vert.

mount, betw. two lesser ones, vert, a lamb sa. holding with the dexter foot a banner erm. charged with a cross clechée gu.-Crest, on a mount vert, a lamb holding a banner, as in the arms.

GROSETH, [Lisbon] as. three mullets, in fesse, or, and as many bezants in base; in chief an acorn of the second. -Crest, a dexter hand holding a sword ppr. Motto,

Pro patria.

GROSETT, [Lacock, Wilts.] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. on a bend az. three acorns slipped ppr. for Muirhead; second and third, az. three mullets, in fesse, ar. in chief, an acorn ppr. in base three bezants, barways, for Grosett.—Crest, two hands couped at the wrist, holding a sword, erect, ppr. pomel and hilt or. Motto over crest, Pro patria auxilio Dei.

GROSIERT, [Logie, Scotland] as. three mullets, in fesse,

ar. and in base as many bezants.

GROSS, sa. on a fesse, betw. three mullets, pierced, ar. as many cross crosslets gu.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a talbot pass. ppr. collared and lined or.

GROSS, LE, az. three lions ramp. or.

GROSSE, [Camborne, Cornw.; and Crostwight, Norf.] quarterly, ar. and as. (Another, or and az.) on a bend sa. three martlets or.

Grosse, sa. on a fesse betw. three mullets ar. as many cross

crosslets of the first.

Grosse, sa. a fesse betw. six cross crosslets ar.

Grosse, quarterly, ar. and az. on a bend sa. three muliets or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a hand holding a dagger, ppr.

GROSSET, or GROSSETT, ar. nine trefoils, in cross, vert. -Crest, four arrows, points downward, and a strung

bow, in saltier, all ppr.

GROSSOME, or, a bend chequy, ar. and sa.

GROSVENOR, Earl GROSVENOR, Viscount Belgrave, Baron Grosvenor of Eaton, in Ches. and a Baronet. [Creations, Bart. 23 Feb. 1622; Baron, 8 April, 1761; and Earl, 5 July, 1784. Residences, Eaton-Hall, Ches.; and Halkin, Flintshire. Town House, 83, Upper Grosvenor Street] az. a garb or.—Crest, a talbot statant or. Supporters, on each side a talbot ramp. reguard. or, gorged with a plain collar az. Motto, Nobilitatis virtus non stemma character.

Grosvenor, [Ches.] quarterly, ar. and sa. a cross flory, counterchanged.

Grosvenor, [Dors.] az. a garb or.—Crest, a horse, current, saddled and bridled, all ppr.

Grosvenor, [Leek, Staffs.] paly of ten, gu. and or, a cross moline ar. betw. four crows sa.

Grosvenor, [Staffs.] gu. a bendor, within a bordure erm.

Grosvenor, sa. a cross patonce ar.

Grosvenor. See Grovesnor. GROSVENOUR, [Staffs.] ar. a bend sa. betw. three mullets gu.

Grosvenour, az. a garb or, banded gu.

Grosvenour, az. a garb or, betw. three bezants.

Grosvenour, az. a garb or, banded gu. betw. two bezants. GROTE, [Beckenham, Kent] ar. on a mount vert, three pine-trees ppr. a dexter side or.-Crest, a pine-tree betw. two elephants' proboscises, erect, ppr.

GROUT, [Hackney, Midd.] per chev. ar. and or, on a chev. gu. betw. two tigers' faces in chief ppr. and an esgle displ. in base sa. a boar's head crased of the second,

betw. two spear-heads, erect, of the first.--Crest, on a mount vert, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, the band grasping a javelin in bend sinister, point downwards, surmounted by two branches of oak, also ppr.

GROVALL, gu. a chief dancettée or.

GROVE, [Grove Place, Bucks.; and London] erm. on a chev. engr. gu. three escallops ar.

Grove, [Agmondesham, Bucks.] erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops or.

Greve, [Groveshot] The same arms.

Grove, [Shaftesbury, Dors.] The same arms.—Crest, a talbot sa. collared ar.

Grove. The same arms.—Crest, a stag pass. ppr.

Grove, [Dunhead, Wilts.] erm. on a chev. engr. gu. an escallop or, betw. two more ar.—Crest, a talbot pass. sa. ducally collared or.

Grove, [Fern-House, Wilts.] The same arms.-Crest, a talbot pass, collared engr. ar.

Grove, erm. on a chev. engr. sa. three escallops or .-Crest, a talbot pass. sa. collared ar.

Grove, erm. on a chev. engr. gu. three escallops or.-Crest, a hand holding a glove ppr.

Grove, ar. a chev. betw. three pine-apples pendent gu .-Crest, a hand holding a thistle ppr.

Grove, ar. a sun gu.

Grove, ar. (Another, or) a bend engr. az.

Grove, per bend, vert and gu. an eagle displ. or.

GROVER, per bend, gu. and or, a pale vair.—Crest, out of a cloud, in the simister, an arm, embowed, holding a garland of flowers ppr.

GROVES, erm. on a chev. gu. three escallops ar. -- Crest, out of a ducal coronet, a cock's head combed and wattled

Groves, erm. on a chev. engr. gu. three escallops or .-Crest, a demi lion ramp. or.

GROVESNOR, [Ches.] az. a garb or, and chief of the se-

Grevesner, [Wades-Mill, Herts.; Enfield, Midd.; Staffs.; and Warw.] az. a garb or, betw. three bezants.

Grovesnor, [Bishbury, Staffs.] az. a garb or.--Crest, a

Grovesnor, or Grosvenor, [1369] az. a bend or.

Grovemor, quarterly, ar. and sa. a cross patonce, counterchanged.

GROVYLL, gu. a chief indented, or.

GROWPES, ar. three lezenges gu. a label of as many

GROYN, ar. on a chev. couchée, betw. three birds sa. five mullets of the first.—Crest, a bear's head and neck. issuing, sa.

Groyn, or, on a chev. couchée sinister, betw. three birds sa. five mullets ar.

Groyn, gu. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. or.

GROYS, or LE GROS, quarterly, ar. and as.; on a bend sa. three mullets or.

GROZE, gu. a cross or, in the first quarter a lion ramp. supporting an anchor and cable of the second.—Crest, a mullet or. Motto, Deo juvante.

GRUBB, [North-Mims Parsonage, Herts.] erm. on a chief embattled gu. three roses or .- Crest, a griffin's head erased, per pale, ar. and gu. charged with a rose counterchanged.

Grubb, [Pattened, Wilts.] vert, on a chev. ar. betw. three | GRYS, [Wakefield, Yorks.] quarterly, gu. and as.; on a

demi lions ramp. or, as many cross crosslets sa.—Crest, a lion's head az. ducally crowned or.

GRUBBAM, gu. a lion ramp. erm. vulned on the shoulder ppr.—Crest, a cock ppr.

GRUBBE, [Wilts.] The same arms as Grubb, Pattened .-Crest, a lion's gamb sa. holding a rese gu. stalked and leaved vert.

GRUBEN, sa. on a fesse ar. three garbs vert.—Crest, an acorn, slipped and leaved vert.

GRUBHAM, [Bishop's Lediard] The same arms as Grubbam.—Crest, a rose gu. stalked and leaved vert.

GRUFFE, [Wales] chequy, or and az.; on a fesse gu. three leopards' faces of the first.

GRUFPETH, [Wicknor, Staffs.; and Wigmore, Warw.] gu. on a fesse indented ar. betw. six lions ramp. or, three martlets sa.—Crest, a demi woman, habited gu. face ppr. hair or.

GRUMLEY, [Ireland] vert, a bend or, betw. two anchors

ar.-Crest, a vine-branch ppr.

GRUMSTEAD, ar. on a fesse, betw. two bars nebulée sa. a lion pass. of the field.---Crest, an antelope's head couped ar. attired or.

GRUNDIE, [Turgarton, Notts.] ar. on a cross engr. betw. four liens pass. guard. gu. five martlets or.-Crest, a demi leopard ramp. guard. sa. bezantée.

GRUNDIN,—Crest, a stag pass. erm.
GRUNDY. The same arms and crest as GRUNDIB.

GRUNGFIELD, [Tressenfield, Saff.] or, on a chief az. three dexter gauntlets of the first.—Crest, a gauntlet or.

GRUSHILL, er. a fesse betw. six martlets sa

GRY, sa. a crescent betw. two mullets, in pale, ar.

Gry, ar. on a fesse sa. three mullets purp.

GRYCE, [Norf.] quarterly, or and as.; on a bend sa. three boars pass. or.—Crest, a boar ar. ducally gorged, hoofed, and armed, or.

GRYFFITH, az. a boar ar. betw. ten trefoils, slipped, of the second.

GRYFFITHE, erm. a bend gu. cottised or.

GRYFFYTH AP CYNAN, [King of North Wales] gu. two lions pass. in pale, ar. armed and langued az.

GRYME, [Authingham, Norf.] az. three Roman T's or. Gryme, ar. three pilgrims staves, in pale, gu.-Crest, a Reman fasces ppr.

Gryme, az. five crosses patonce or.

Grysne, ar. a cross az. charged with five crescents of the first; on a chief of the second, three bezants.

GRYMER, vert, three eagles displ. or.

GRYMES, or GRYMELLES, or, on a cross gu. five mullets of six points, pierced, of the field.

Grymes,—Crest, a hand, issuing from a cloud, seizing a stag by the horns, all ppr.

GRYMESBY, ar. three chev. sa.

GRYMSBY, or GRENSBY, [Essex] per chev. sa. and ar. in chief three cinquefoils of the second.---Crest, a sinister hand holding a bow ppr.

Grymsby, per chev. sa. and ar. in chief two chev. or. (Another, the chev. ar.)

Grymoby, per chev. ar and sa. two chev. counterchanged. Grymsky, gu. a fesse dancettée betw. six cross crosslets OT.

GRYMSTED, [Wilts.] erm. on a cross .. five roundles ... GRYNEFELD, vert, on a cross or, five torteauxes.

GRYNER, vert, three eagles displ. or.

bend ar. three boars pass. sa. armed or, all within a bordure of the last.

Grys, quarterly, gu. and az.; on a bend ar. three boars pass. sa. armed or.—Crest, a lion sejant, collared and lined.

GRYSE, [Norf.] quarterly, gu. and az.; on a bend ar. three boars sa.

Gryse, paly of six, or and gu.; on a bend ar. three boars pass. sa.

GRYSLEY, gu. on a bend ar. three crosses formée sa.

GRYWITH, ar. a griffin segreant az.

GUAICHVOID, [Wales] or, a lion ramp. reguard. sa. GUALES, quarterly, or and gu. four lions pass. counterchanged.

GUAREIN, chequy, or and az.; on a chief ar. a crescent gu.

GUAY, or, a lion ramp. reguard. sa.

GUBBINS, vert, a fesse erm. betw. six bezants.—Crest, an arm, from the elbow, vested, holding a holly-branch.

GUBE, gu. a chev. erm. betw. three pine-apples or.

GUBYON, or, a lion ramp. sa. depressed by a bend gu. with three escallops ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. charged with three escallops ar.

Gubyon, gu. a cross pattée ar. over all a label az.

GUEHERES, ar. an eagle displ. with two heads sa. within a bordure engr. gu.—Crest, a water-bouget sa.
GUELPH, GRORGE, I. King of ENGLAND, [Ascended

the Throne, 1714] quarterly; first, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for England; impaling, or, a lion ramp. gu. within a double tressure flory counterflory of the last, for Scotland; second, az. three fleurs-de-lis or, for France; third, az. a harp or, stringed ar. for Ireland; fourth, gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for Brunswick; impaling, or, semée of hearts gu. a lion ramp. az. for Luneburgk; on a point, in point, gu. a horse current ar. for Saxony: on the centre of the fourth quarter, an escutcheon gu. charged with the crown of Charlemagne, or, being the badge of Arch-treasurer of the Holy Roman Empire; the whole encompassed with the insignia of the most noble order of the garter, with its motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense.—Crest, upon the royal helmet, the imperial crown ppr.; thereon a lion statant guard. or, imperially crowned ppr. The mantlings or, doubled erm. Supporters, dexter, a lion ramp. guard. or, crowned as the crest; sinister, a unicorn ar. armed, crined, and unguled or, gorged with a coronet, composed of crosses pattée and fleurs-de-lis, a chain thereto affixed, passing betw. the fore legs, and reflexed over the back, of the last. Motto, Dieu et mon droit. GEORGE II, [Crowned King of England, 11 Oct. 1727] The same arms, crest, supporters, motto, &c.

GEORGE III, [Succeeded to the Crown of England, 25 Oct. 1760] The same arms, crest, supporters, motto, &c. until the union with Ireland, in 1801, when the royal arms were altered, as follow, and the arms of France discontinued; quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for England; second, or, a lion ramp. within a double tressure flory counterflory gu. for Scotland; third, az. a harp or, stringed ar. for Ireland; on an escutcheon of pretence, ensigned with the electoral bonnet, or cap, and divided per pale and per chev. enarched into three compartments, the arms of His Majesty's dominions in Germany, viz. gu. two lions pass. guard. in pale, or, for Brunswick; se-

cond, or, semée of hearts ppr. a lion ramp. az. for Luneburgh; third, gu. a horse current ar. for Saxony; in the centre, on an escutcheon gu. the crown of Charlemagne, ppr. being the badge of Arck-treasurer of the Holy Roman Empire; the whole encircled with the garter, as before. (In the 51 George III. Act for Regency, and on 6 Feb. 1811, His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, sworn Regent. The Electorate of Hanover being declared a sovereign state, the electoral bonnet, or cap, over the escutcheon of pretence was removed, and the Hanoverian crown introduced in its stead).—Crest, supporters, motto, &c. as before described; under the arms, issuant, both on the dexter and sinister sides, a rose, entwined with the thistle and shamrock, stalked and leaved, ppr.

GEORGE-AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, IV. King of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN, and IRE-LAND, and of HANOVER; Defender of the Faith; Duke of Lancaster, Cornwall, and Edinburgh; Marquess of the Isle of Ely; Earl of Carrick and Eltham; Viscount Launceston; Baron of Renfrew; Lord of the Isles; and Great Steward of Scotland: Sovereign of the Illustrious Orders of the Garter, of the Bath, of the Thistle, of St. Patrick, of St. Michael, and St. George, and of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic: Knight of the Russian Orders of the Black Eagle, of St. Alexander Newski, and of St. Anne; of the Polish Order of the White Eagle; of St. Esprit in France; of the Golden Fleece in Spain; and of William in the Netherlands. [Crowned 19 July, 1821, in the Abbey Church of St. Peter, Westminster, with the rites and ceremonies accustomed to be observed upon occasions of such great and glorious solemnity.] Arms, crest, supporters, motto, and badges, as before described. See Pl. 32.

PRINCE of WALES, as Heir apparent to the Crown. The Royal arms, crest, and supporters, all differenced with a plain label of three points ar. (Pl. 31, fig. a) omitting the crown which ensigns the escutcheon of pretence; the inescutcheon plain, without the crown of Charlemagne; the crest standing upon the ppr. coronet of the Prince of Wales (the same as the King's, with the exception of one arch) shewing the cap; and the dexter supporters being crowned with the like coronet. The badge, or cognizance, of the Prince of Wales, is a plume of three white ostrich's feathers, issuing through the rim of the royal coronet, with the motto, Ich dien. on a scroll entwined at the bottom of the feathers; acquired by Edward the Black Prince, at the famous battle of Cressy, in 1346, from John, King of Bohemia, who bore it by way of crest, and was killed in the action; it was afterwards assumed by that Prince, in memory of this great victory, and has ever since been adopted by the heirs to the crown of England.

PRINCE FREDERICK, Duke of YORK and ALBANY, in Great Britain; and Earl of Ulster, in Ireland; Bishop of Osnaburgh; Knight of the Garter, First and Principal Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, Knight of St. Esprit, D.C.L. & F.R.S.; a Field-Marshal, Commander-in-Chief of all the King's Land Forces in the United Kingdom, Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Foot-Guards, Colonel-in-chief of the 60th, or Royal American, Regiment of Foot, and of the Royal Dublin Regiment of Infantry; officiating Grand Master of the Order of the Bath; Lord Warden of Windsor Forest and Great Park,

High Steward of New Windsor, and Warden and Keeper of the New Forest, Hants.; second son of His late Majesty, and brother to His present Majesty, George IV. and heir presumptive to the throne. [Creation, 27 Nov. 1784. Residence, Crescent, Bath. Town House, Cambridge House, South Audley Street] The same arms, crest, and supporters, each differenced by a label of three points ar. on the centre point a cross gu. (Pl. 31, fig. b.) in the same manner as the Prince of Wales, excepting that the inescutcheon in the arms is ar. charged with a wheel of six spokes gu. for the Bishopric of Osnaburgh, the shield encompassed with the order of the Garter, as also that of the Bath with its jewel appendant; and the crest stands upon the rim only of the royal crown, without the arching, the cap closing at the top with a tassel, or tuft, of gold; the lion supporter having on the head a like rim.

PRINCE WILLIAM-HENRY, Duke of CLARENCE, and St. ANDREWS, in Great Britain, and Earl of Munster, in Ireland, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Thistle, Grand Cross of the Bath, F.S.A.; Admiral of the Fleet, and Ranger of Bushy Park; third son of His late Majesty, George III. [Creation, 16 May, 1789. Residence, Bushy Park, Midd. Town House, Stable Yard] same arms. crest, supporters, &c. each distinguished by the ppr. label (Pl. 31, fig. c) excepting the inescutcheon is omitted, and the shield encompassed with the order of the Garter, and round that is displ. the collar of the order of the Thistle, with its jewel appendant.

PRINCE EDWARD, Duke of KENT, &c. fourth son of His late Majesty, George III. [died 23 Jan. 1820.] The same arms, differenced by a label ar. charged with St. George's cross on the centre point, and a fleur-de-lis on the external points. See Pl. 31, fig. d.

PRINCE ERNEST-AUGUSTUS, Duke of CUMBERLAND, and TIVIOTDALE, in Great Britain, and Earl of Armagh, ip Ireland; K.G. G.C.B. D.C.L. & F.S.A.: Chancellor of the University of Dublin; a Field-Marshal in the Army, and Colonel of the 15th Light Dragoons; fifth son of His late Majesty, George III. [Creation, 23 April, 1798. Residence, Ambussador's Court, St. James's Palace] The same arms, crest, supporters, &c. each differenced by the ppr. label (Pl. 31, fig. e) round the shield, the insignia of Knight of the Garter.

PRINCE AUGUSTUS-FREDERICK, Duke of SUSSEX, Earl of Inverness, in North Britain, Baron of Arklow, in Ireland, and Knight of the Garter and Bath; sixth son of His late Majesty, George III. [Creation, 7 Nov. 1801. Residence, Kensington Palace | Arms, crest, supporters, &c. the same, each differenced by the ppr. label.

See Pl. 31, fig. f.

PRINCE ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, Duke of CAMBRIDGE. Earl of Tipperary, in Ireland, and Baron of Culloden in Scotland; Knight of the Garter and Bath, Governor General of Hanover, Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews; a Field-Marshal in the Army, and Colonel of the Coldstream Regiment of Foot-Guards; seventh son of His late Majesty, George III. [Creation, 27 Nov. 1801. Resides principally at the seat of government in Hanover] Arms, crest, supporters, &c. the same, each differenced by the ppr. label. See Pl. 31, fig. g.

PRINCE WILLIAM-FREDERICK, Duke of GLOUCES-TER and EDINBURGH, Earl of Connaught, K.G. G. C. B. F. R. S. & D. C. L.; Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; a Field-Marshal in the Army; and Colonel of the 3rd Regiment of Foot-Guards; nephew to His late Majesty, George III. [Creation, 10 Nov. 1764; succeeded his father, Prince William-Henry, 25 Aug. 1805. Residences, Bagshot-Park, Surrey; and Boldrewood-Lodge, Hants. Town House, Gloucester-House, Park Lane | Armorial bearings, same as the Duke of Cambridge, differenced only by the distinction of the second house, a label throughout the arms of five points ar. the middle point charged with a fleur-de-lis az. the other four with a St. George's cross, each gu. (Pl. 31, fig. o) the coronet is composed of four strawberry-leaves, and as many crosses pattée placed alternately.

CHARLOTTA-AUGUSTA-MATILDA, Princess Royal of ENGLAND, Queen Dowager of Wirtemberg, Lady of the Russian Imperial Order of St. Catharine. The royal arms impaled with those of her late Consort, differenced by a like label, with a rose betw. two crosses gu. See

Pl. 31, fig. h.

PRINCESS AUGUSTA-SOPHIA, second daughter of His late Majesty, George III. [By the laws of Heraldry, which direct that all unmarried Ladies shall bear their coats armorial on a lozenge, and without crest, motto, or mantling.] The arms of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in a lozenge, with the like supporters, each distinguished by a label of three points ar. ensigned on the middle point with a rose gu. betw. two ermine spots sa. on the exterior points (Pl. 31, fig. i) over the lozenge, the coronet as above described.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH, third daughter of His late Majesty, George III. [now Princess of Hesse Homburg] The same, differenced by a label of three points ar. ensigned on the centre with a cross of St. George betw.

two roses gu. See Pl. 31, fig. k.

PRINCESS MARY, fourth daughter of His late Majesty, George III. [now Duchess of Gloucester] previous to her marriage, the same, the label ensigned on the centre point with a rose betw. two cantons, gu. See Pl. 31, fig. l.

PRINCESS SOPHIA, fifth daughter of His late Majesty, George III. The same, the label ensigned with a heart on the centre point, betw. two roses gu. on the exterior

points. See Pl. 31, fig. m.

PRINCESS SOPHIA-MATILDA, of Gloucester, niece of His late Majesty, George III. bears in a lozenge the same arms and label of five points, as the Duke of Gloucester, her brother, with the same coronet and supporters.

"College of Arms, 7 April, 1818. "His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty to declare and ordain that, Field-Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Leopold-George-Frederick of Saxe-Cobourg of Saalfekl, shall for the future use and bear the Royal Arms (without the inescutcheon of Charlemagne's crown, and without the Hanoverian royal crown) diffferenced by a label of five points ar. the centre point charged with a rose gu. (Pl. 31, fig. p) quarterly, with the arms of his illustrious house, viz. barways of ten, sa. and or, a bend treffée vert, the royal arms in the first and fourth quarters; and also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in this College."

[5T]



GUERIET, az. an eagle displ. or, debruised by a ribbon gu. GUEST, az. a chev. or, betw. three swans' heads erased ppr.—Crest, a swan's head erased ppr. betw. two ostrich's feathers or.

Guest, or Gheast, az. a chev. or, betw. three shovellers'

heads erased ppr.

GUEVERA, [Lincoln. Granted 1617] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three bends erm.; second and third, gu. five water-cress leaves in saltier ar .- Crest, four feathers, the two outside ones or, the other gu.

Guenera, [Lincoln, descended from Spain] quarterly; first and fourth, or, three bends erm.; second and third, gu. five water-cress leaves pendent in saltier ar. all within a bordure inscribed, La mayor, victoria de ellas es el bien mere cellas.—Crest, as the last.

GUID, [Scotland] ar. on a chev. gu. three bezants, in base

a dove, with an olive-branch in the beak.

GUIDETT, per saltier nebulée, or and az. in pale two crescents gu.; on a chief az. a lion pass. guard. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, one in chief and two in base.-Crest, a falcon, with wings endorsed, ppr. holding a laurel-branch stalked and leaved vert, fructed or.

GUIDO, or, six fleurs-de-lis az. a canton gu.

Guien, gu. a lion pass. or.

GUILDEFORD. See GULFORD.

GUILFORD, az. a lion pass. betw. three fleurs-de-lis ar.-Crest, a dragou's head. Motto, Animo et fide.

Guilford, or Guldeford, [Kent] or, a saltier betw. four martlets sa.—Crest, a tree, couped and trunked, or, and from all the parts cut off, fire issuing ppr.

Guilford, or, on a saltier betw. four martlets sa. a mullet; on a canton gu. a pomegranate or.—Crest, a tree raguly, couped at the top or, flamant gu. (Another crest, ou a chapeau gu. turned up erm. and charged with an escallop or, an ostrich's feather, erect, of the last.)

GUILLIM, [Westbury and Minsterworth, Glouc. 1571] ar. a lion ramp. erm, gorged with a collar or.—Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, holding a broken sword, all

Guillim, [Langston, Herts.] sa. a horse's head erased or, betw. three gauntlets ar.

GUILPIN, or, a boar pass. sa.

GUIN, or, a bordure vair.

GUINNESS, [Ireland]—Crest, out of a mural coronet az. a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a palm-branch

GUION, or GUYON, vairé, or and az. a canton gu.-Crest, a cock az. combed and wattled er.

GUIPPE, gu. three palets vair; a chief or.

GUIRET, per fesse dancettée of four pieces, ar. and gu.

GUISCARD, or, billettée, a lion ramp. az.

GUISCARDUS, [Temp. Rich. II.] The same arms. GUISCARDUS, DR. The same.

Guise, Bart. [Highnam, Glouc. 10 Dec. 1783. Town House, 5, Pall-Mall Place] gu. seven lozenges vair, three, three, and one; on a canton or, a mullet pierced sa.-Crest, out of a ducal coronet er, a swan, rising, ppr.

Guise, [Ellmore, Glouc.] gu. seven lozenges vair, three,

three, and one.

Guise, or Gise, [Glouc.] gu. six lozenges vair; on a canton or, a mullet sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi swan, issuant, ar. beaked sa.

Guise, or Grouse, [Glouc.] lozengy, gu. and vair; on a canton or, a mullet of six points sa.

Guise, or Guy, [Dunsley, Herts.] gu. seven lozenges vair. three, three, and one.

Guise, lozengy, couped, per fesse, ar. and sa.

Guise, ar. an ink-moline gu.

Guising, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

GULBY, az. a chev. or, betw. three crosses moline ar.-Crest, a naked arm, embowed, thrusting with a sword, point downwards, ppr.

Gulby, az. a chev. or, betw. three crosses sarcelly ar.

GULDEFORD, [Hempsted Place] or, a saltier betw. four martlets sa.; on a canton ar. a pomegranate ppr. seeded gu.—Crest, a firebrand flamant ppr.

Guldeford, [Cumb. and N.umb.] ar. two bars, each cotti-

sed sa.

Guldeford, ar. two bars gemelles sa. Guldeford. See Guilford and Gilford.

GULDES, [Scotland] az. a chev. ar. betw. three tadpoles or.

GULFORD, [Staffs.] ar. a fesse double cottised sa. Gulford, or Guildeford, [Staffs. and Yorks.] or, two bars gemelles sa.

GULION, [Beds.] gu. a cross formée ar. a label sa.

GULL, [Sandwich, Kent] paly of six, or and sa. (Another, az. and ar.) a chief of the first.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, couped at the shoulder, lying fesseways, embowed and erect from the elbow, holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe ar. handle or.

Gull, [Kent and Hoppey] paly of six, ar. and az. a chief

GULLAN, [Scotland] gu. a chev. ar. betw. three fleurs-delis, or.

Gullan, [Scotland]—Crest, a stag lodged ppr.

GULLAND, [Scotland]—Crest, a dove within a serpent disposed orleways ppr. Motto, Innocence sur mounts.

GULLAT, or GULLET, or, a cross betonnée gu.

GULLES, paly of six, ar. and az. a chief or.

GULLET, ar. a cross crosslet botonnée gu.

Gullet. See Gullat.

GULLINE, gu. on a chev. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or, a mullet of the first.—Crest a falcon, belled, ppr.

GULLON, gu. on a saltier ar. five martlets, volant, of the first.—Crest, a rock, with a blackbird sitting in a cavity, all ppr. Motto, Tutum refugium.
GULLY. The same arms as GULBY, 1st.

GULMAN, -Crest, a man's leg, in armour, couped and embowed, the thigh in fesse, and the leg in pale, foot in chief, spurred.

GULSTON, [late Bigg, of West Clandon, Surrey, who by Royal Sign Manual, assumed the surname and arms of Gulston | quarterly; first and fourth, barry nebulée of six, ar. and gu. on a bend sa. three plates for Gulston; second and third, per pale, erm. and az. a lion pass. gu. crowned or, within a bordure engr. of the third, charged with eight fleurs-de-lis or, for Bigg.—Crest, an ostrich's wing, the feathers alternately ar. and gu. charged with a bend, as in the arms.

Gulston, [Gray's Inn, Midd. Granted by Camden] ar. two bars nebulée gu. over all a bend sa. charged with three plates.-Crest, as the last.

GULSTONE, [Herts. Leic. and London] The same arms and crest.

GULWAY, az. three lozenges or, a chief of the last.

Gulwry, az. three lozenges ar. a chief or.

GUMARS, or GUNAS, [Witham, Essex] ar. a chev. betw. three lions' heads erased sa.

GUMBLETON, [Chiswick, Midd.] ar. on a fesse wavy gu. three mullets or, on a canton az. a fleur-de-lis of the third.—Crest, a demi griffin, with wings endorsed ar. beaked and legged gu. holding a mullet or.

GUMLEY, [Isleworth, Midd.] erm. on a bend engr. gu. betw. three fleurs-de-lis az. as many escallops or.

Gumley, erm. on a bend engr. gu. three escallops ar.

GUMRAS. See GUNNAS.

GUN. See GUNN.

GUNANE, [Scotland] gu. a crescent betw. three mullets

GUNAS. See GUMARS.

GUNBY, ar. a lion ramp. az.

GUNDRY, or, two lions pass. guard. in pale, az.—Crest, a demi lion, holding in the dexter paw a sword, all or.

GUNING, [Castle-Coot, Roscommon, Ireland] The same as GUNNING, of Cold Ashton.

GUNMAN, [Dover] vert, an eagle displ. with two heads ar. ducally gorged gu.-Crest, out of a naval coronet ar. an anchor, erect, sa. cable or.

GUNN, [Sutherland] ar. a galley of three masts, her sails furled and oars in action sa. flags gu. within a bordure az.; on a chief of the third, a bear's head of the first, muzzled of the second, betw. two mullets of the field.-Crest, a dexter hand wielding a sword ppr. Motto, Aut pax aut bellum.

Gunn, or Gun, [Scotland] barry of six, ar. and az. a mullet sa.—Crest, on a chapeau az. a fox sejant, or.

Gunn, gu. two muskets in saltier, within a bordure ar. a chief or, charged with a lion pass. guard. of the field. Crest, a dexter hand holding a musket ppr. Motto, Vel pax, vel bellum.

GUNNAS, or GUMRAS, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three lions' heads erased of the second.

GUNNE, [Caithness] ar. a ship under sail, in a sea in base, all ppr.; on a chief gu. three mullets of the field.

Gunne. The same arms as Gunn, 3rd, the bordure charged with sixteen balls sa.—Crest and motto the same.

GUNNER, az. a saltier ar. guttée de sang.—Crest, a lion's bead erased or.

GUNNING, Bart. [Eltham, Kent, 17 Oct. 1778; since of Horton, N.amp.] gu. on a fesse erm. betw. three doves ar. as many crosses formée sa.—Crest, a pigeon, holding in the dexter claw a caduceus, ppr. Supporters, dexter, a stag ppr. collared pily; sinister, a fox ppr. collared as the dexter. Motto, Imperio regit unus æquo.

Gunning, [Created Baroness Hamilton, 1776] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three doves ar. ducally crowned or, as many

crosses pattée of the first.

Gunning, [Cold Ashton, Somers.] gu. on a fesse, betw. three doves ar. as many crosses pattée of the field.

Gunning, [Bishop of Ely, ob. 6 July, 1684] The same. Gunning, [Swainswick, Somers. Granted 1765] gu. on a fesse ar. betw. three doves ppr. a barnacle az. betw. two crosses pattée of the field.—Crest, an ostrich holding in the beak a horse-shoe, all ppr. charged on the breast with a cross pattée, as in the arms.

Gunston. See Gonston.

GUNTER, [Brecon] sa. a chev. betw. three gauntlets, fingers clenched, or.—Crest, a stag's head, per pale, gu. and sa.

Gunter, [Chichester and Emley, Suss.] sa. three gauntlets within a bordure or.-Crest, a stag's head erased, per pale, sa. and gu. attired or.

Gunter, [Racton, Suss.] sa. three dexter gauntlets ar .-Crest, a stag's head, couped, per pale, gu. and sa. the attires counterchanged.

GUNTHORPE, gu. a bordure and bend, gobonated, ar. and az.; on the bend, betw. two lions' heads erased of the second, three leopards' faces or.—Crest, a lion's head erased .. gorged with a plain collar ...

GUNTON, [Northampton] gu. three round buckles or.

Gunton. See Gonton.

GUNVILL, ar. on a chev. sa. three escallops or.

Gunvill, ar. on a chev. betw. two couples close, engr. sa. three escallops or.

GURDAN, gu. three leopards' heads, reversed, jessant-delis ar.

Gurdan, gu. three fleurs-de-lis ar.

GURDON, or GORDON, [Hants. Suff. and Wilts.] sa. three leopards' faces, jessant as many fleurs-de-lis or .-Crest, a goat ar. attired or, salient against a mountain,

Gurdon, or, a fleur-de-lis gu. (Another, az.)

GURLIN, ar. on a bend, per bend, gu. and az. betw. two cottises counterchanged, three fleurs-de-lis of the first. -Crest, on a mural coronet gu. au eagle, with wings endorsed, or, in the beak an acorn, stalked and leaved,

GURLYN, [Cornw.] per bend, az. and gu. two bendlets betw. three fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged.

Gurlyn, per bend, ar. and gu. three fleurs-de-lis, in bend. and cottised, counterchanged.

GURLYNG, [Cornw.] Same arms as GURLIN.

GURNARD. See GURNEY.

GURNAY, or GOURNAY, (ancient) Normandy and Norfolk.—sable.

Gurnay, or Gournay, [Temp. William the Conqueror, and Henry III.] paly of six, or and az.

Gurnay, or, three piles (Another, pales) gu. Gurnay, sa. a chev. betw. three bulls' heads or.

Gurnay, paly of six, ar. and az. a bend gu.

Gurnay. See Gourney.

GURNEY, or GURNARD, [Lord Mayor of London, 1642; and of Kendal, Westm.] paly of six, or and az. per fesse, counterchanged.—Crest, a lion's head erased or, gorged with a palisado coronet, composed of spear-heads az.

Gurney, or Gurnard, [London. Granted 26 July, 1633, Her. Off. London, c. 24] The same arms and crest. Gurney, [Westbarsham, Norf.] ar. a cross engr. gu. in the

dexter quarter a cinquefoil az.

Gurney, [Causton and Aylesham, Norf.] ar. a cross engr. gu. in the dexter quarter a crescent az.

Gurney. See Gourney.

GURNON, paly wavy of six, ar. and gu. GURNUT, az. three griffins' heads erased or.

GURWOOD, az. a chev. ar.—Crests, first, a unicorn's head issuant; second, out of a mural coronet, a castle, ruined in the centre, and therefrom an arm in armour, embowed, holding a scimitar ppr. Gurwood. See Gorwood.

Guse, ar. an ink moline gu.

GUSHILL, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets sa.

Guson, [London] paly of six, ar. and az.; on a bend gu. three round buckles or.

Gussand, az. five lozenges, in bend, or.

Gussand, az. five lozenges (Another, fusils) in bend, ar. Gusser, ar. two guttées de poix.

Gussey, [Woodland, Devons] ar. a fesse sa. betw. three Guyon, [France] gu. a lion pass. guard. or. lions ramp. gu.

GUSTON, barry of four, az. and ar.; on a chief of the

second, three hurts.-Crest, a demi wolf gu.

GUTHRIE, [of that Ilk] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. gu.; second and third, az. a garb or.—Crest, a dexter hand issuing, holding a drawn sword, ppr. Supporters, two chevaliers in full armour, ppr. with batons in the dexter hands or. Motto, Sto pro veritate.

Guthrie, ar. a cross sa. betw. two garbs, in chief, gu.-Crest, an eagle displ. sa. holding in the dexter claw a

sword ppr.

Guthrie, [Dantzic] sa. an eagle displ. ar. beaked and membered gu. within a bordure engr. or .- Crest, a salmon naiant ar. Motto, Ditat et alit.

Guthrie, [Halkertoun, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. reguard.

gu.

GUTHRY, [Carsbank, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a cross sa.; second and third, az. three garbs or, all within a bordure engr. gu. Motto, Pietas et frugalitas.

Guthry, [Kingsedward, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. reguard. gu. holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée az. -Crest, a lion's paw issuant, grasping a twig of a palmbranch, ppr. Motto, Sto pro veritate.

Guthry, [Lunan, Scotland] or, a lion ramp. gu.

Guthry, [Forfar, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, or, a lion ramp. reguard. gu.; second and third, az. three garbs or, all within a bordure indented ar.—Crest, a cross crosslet fitchée az. Motto, Ex unitate incremen-

GUTTERIDGE, or GUTTRIDGE, ar. a cross gu. betw. four mullets pierced sa.-Crest, a swan pass. crowned with an antique crown, ppr.

GUTTYNS, [Salop] gu. on a fesse, betw. three goats'

heads erased ar. as many pellets.

GUVEN, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis or.

GUY, or GUISE, [Dunsley, Herts.] gu. seven lozenges

vair, three, three, and one.

Guy, [Oundle, N.amp.; and Wilts.] az. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' heads or, as many fleurs-de-lis gu. -Crest, a lion's head az. betw. two wings, expanded, or, collared ar.

Guy, [Earl of Warwick] chequy, or and az. a chev. erm. GUYAN, [Danes-Hall, Essex] ar. three bends az.; on a canton sa. a lion pass. guard. or.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. or, gorged with a collar, per pale, az. and

Guyan, gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

GUYBON, or, a lion ramp. sa.; on a bend gu. three crescents ar.

Guybon. See Gybbons.

GUYBYON, [Beds.] gu. a cross formée ar.
Guybyon. The same arms.—Crest, an eagle's head erased erm.

GUYERON, chequy, or and az. a chev. erm.

GUYLEMIN, [Herts.; and Troyle, Anglesey, Wales] ar. a man's leg sa. couped at the thigh, in pale, gu. gartered or.—Crest, an eagle's head erased sa. beaked gu. in his mouth a lion's gamb or, erased of the second.

GUYLING, barry of ten, ar. and az. a lion ramp. gu.-Crest, an arm, embowed, ar. holding a scimitar of the

last, pomelled or, hand ppr.

GUYNES, vairé, or and az. a quarter erm.

GUYNOR. See GONNOR.

Guyon. See Guion.

GUYREON, or GUYRIEN, per fesse, or and az. a lion ramp. gu.

Guyse, ar. an ink moline gu.

GUYTHOLD, or, a bend engr. cottised sa.

GWADYR, or GWADER, per pale, or and sa. a bend

GWALTER, ar. a lion pass, guard, gu.

GWARE, .. a fesse couped ragulée ...

GWARING DEE, per pale, az. and sa. three fleurs-de-lis

GWARISTON, AP GWAITHVOID, [Wales] vert, a lion ramp. ar. his head, paws, and brush of his tail, embrued.

GWAYTH, VOY DE, [Lord of Cardigan] or, a lion ramp. reguard, sa.

GWEIRYDD AP RHYS GOCH, [North Wales] ar. on a bend sa. three lions' heads cabossed, (or leopards' faces) of the first.

GWERRY, erm. two bars gu.; on a cauton of the last, a mullet or.

GWILLAWNE, [Plompon, Yorks.] az. five lozenges, in fesse, ar. each charged with an escallop gu.

Gwillawne,-Crest, an eagle perched ppr.

GWILLIAM, [Wales] az. three bucks' heads cabossed or. Gwilliam, [Wales] ar. on a cross sa. five crescents or, in the dexter chief quarter a spear's head, erect, sa.

GWILLIM, [Heref.] ar. a lion ramp. ermines, collared or. GWILT, az. a pale engr. erminois, betw. four unicorns' heads erased ar. horned, maned, and tufted or.

GWIN. See GWYNN.

GWINE, or, a bordure vair.

GWINNELL, or, a fesse vert, betw. three mural crowns gu. -Crest, an arm, couped at the shoulder, vested gu. embowed, and resting the elbow on the wreath, the hand towards the sinister, holding a bow ppr.

GWYN, [Sunning, Berks.; since of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, and of Wales] Arms as GWYNNE, of Trecastle.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. the gauntlet grasping a sword below the hilt, in bend sinister ar. pomel and hilt or. Motto, Gogoniant yr clethaf. (Glory to the sword.)

Gwyn, [Garth, Brecon] ar. three boars' heads sa.

Gwyn, [Pont-y-corred, Brecon] The same arms as Gwynne, of Trecastle.-Crest, a sword erect, in pale, ppr. point downwards, pierced through a boar's head sa.

Gwyn, [Glazbury and Newton, Brecon] ar. a fesse betw. two swords gu. the hilts towards the centre of the escut-

cheon.

Gwyn, [Sheriff of Brecknockshire, 1761] The same arms. Gwyn, [Maeslech, Brecon] sa. a lion ramp. reguard. or.

Gwyn, [Llandovery, Caermarthenshire] sa. a fesse betw. two swords ar. the hilts towards the centre, of the second.—Crest, a gauntlet, holding a sword ar. the point through a dragon's head erased or, vulned ppr.

Gwyn, [Derb.] az. a bend lozengy ar.

Gwyn, [Fakenham, Norf.] gu. a chev. betw. three lions salient, or.

Gwyn, [Wadham-College, Oxford, ob. 20 Sept. 1683] The same arms and crest as of Llandovery.

Gwyn, or, a bordure vair.—Crest, a cannon mounted

Gwyn, or, on a chev. couched sinister betw. three birds

betw. the attires a cross crosslet fitchée.

Gwyn, gu. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. or.

GWYNN, [Lansannor, Glamorganshire] per pale, az. and gu. three lions ramp. ar.

Guynn, or Gwin. The same arms and crest as Gwyn, of

Llandovery.

GWYNNE, Trecastle, Hay, Abercraf, &c. Brecon, and of Glanbran Park, Caermarthenshire] sa. a fesse or, betw. two daggers, the one in chief pointing upwards, the one in base, downwards, blades ar. hilts and pomels of the second, (quartering Marchell).-Crest, a hand couped at the wrist ppr. holding a dagger, blade ar. hilt or, thrust through a boar's head erased sa.

> Note. - The ancient crest was a dragon's head erased vert, on the point of a sword.

Gwynne, [Garth, Brecon] gu. a lion ramp. reguard. or, -Crest, a lion ramp. reguard. supporting betw. the fore paws a boar's bead, all or.

Gwynne, [Ireland] az. a bend lozengy, ar. and gu.—Crest,

a dolphin naiant az.

Gwys, [Wiston, Brecknock] gu. a chev. erm.

GWYSE. See GUISE.

GWYTHOLD, or, a bend sa. betw. two cottises engr. of the second.

GYBBES, paly bendy, sinister, ar. and gu.; on a bend az. two fleurs-de-lis or.

GYBBON, [Dors.] sa. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or, betw. three escallops of the second.—Crest, a demi lion ar. crowned or, holding in the paw an escallop of the first.

GYBBONS, or GUYBON, [Strachet, Norf.] or, a lion ramp. sa. over all a bend gu. charged with three escallops ar. -Crest, a demi lion ramp. sa. charged with three escallops, in pale, ar.

GYBONS, [Lanc.; and Darsham, Suff.] ar. a lion pass. sa. over all two tilting spears in saltier gu. headed of

Gybons, or Gibbons, [Glamorganshire; Ditley, Oxon; and Newhall, Warw.] gu. a lion ramp. or, over all, on a bend ar. three crosses formée sa.—Crest, a lion's gamb, crect and erased, gu. holding a cross formée fitchée sa.

Gybons, ar. two partisans in saltier gu. headed sa. over all

a lion pass. or.

GYBSES, az. a fesse betw. six etoiles or.

GYBUS, ar. a chev. gu. betw. three leopards' faces az.

GYE, az. on a chev. ar. betw. three leopards' faces or, as many fleurs-de-lis gu.

GYFFORD, gu. two bars erm. in chief three torteauxes. Crest, a lion's head erased gu. collared or, charged with three roses of the first.

GYGGES, sa. fretty erm. a chief chequy ar. and of the

Gygges, or, fretty sa. on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. of the first.

GYLDISBURGH, ar. three piles, meeting in base, gu.

Gyldisburgh. The same, over all a bend sa.

GYLES, [Bowden, Devons.] per chev. ar. and az. a lion ramp. counterchanged, collared or .- Crest, a lion's gamb erect, and erased, gu. enfiled with a bar gemelle or, holding a branch of apples of the last, leaved vert.

Gyles, [Kent] per pale, az. and gu. a griffin pass. or. Gyles, [London. Granted 28 July, 1579] gu. a cross betw. four uncovered cups or; on a chief ar. three pelicans, with wings clevated, sa. vulning their breasts ppr.

sa. five mullets ar.—Crest, a stag's head erased ppr. | Gyles, per fesse, gu. and az.; on a bend engr. ar. three cinquefoils of the second.

Gyles, per fesse, gu. and az.

Gyles, per pale, gu. and az. a griffin pass. or.

Gyles, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. betw. three crosses formée gu. as many martlets or.

Gyles, or, on a cross sa. five plates.

GYLL, [Herts.] sa. a bend or, over all a chev. ar. charged with three mullets of the first; on a canton of the second, a lion ramp. gu.

Gyll, [Barton, Yorks.] sa. a pale betw. four fleurs-de-lis or.

GYLLE, lozengy, or and vert, a lion ramp. guard. ar.

GYLLES, or GYLES, ar. on a fesse engr. sa. betw. three crosses pattée gu. as many martlets of the first.—Crest. a dexter hand holding a spiked club ppr. spikes or.

GYLLETT, erm. on a bend sa. three pikes' heads, erased,

GYLLIOT, erm. on a bend sa. three boars' heads, couped,

GYLMIN, ar. a leg couped at the thigh sa. gartered below the knee or.

GYLPIN, or, a boar sa.

GYLVER, [Hants.] per pale, gu. and sa. a griffin segreant

GYLWIKE, ar. a chev. betw. three martlets az.

GYMBER, [London, 1520] sa. on a bend ar. cottised of the last, three chev. gu.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, holding in the hand ppr. a spiked club or.

GYMSYING. See GYSSINGE.

GYNES, vairé, or and az.

Gynes, or, a bordure vair.

GYNN, [Herts.] az. a griffin, segreant, or; on a chief indented erm. three pellets.—Crest, on a garb, a bird, close, az.

GYNNEY, [Norf.] chequy, or and gu. a chief erm. GYNTY. The same.

GYNTY. The same.
GYPSES. See GIPP.

Gypses,—Crest, a dove and olive-branch ppr.

GYPTHORPE. See GIBTHORP.

GYRDELER, az. a fesse betw. three goats' heads, erased,

GYRLYN, [Wellingham, Norf.] az. on a bend, per bend, of the first and gu. three fleurs de-lis or, betw. two cottises engr. on the outside, sa.—Crest, a demi griffin az. wings, beak, and legs, or, holding a fleur-de-lis per pale, of the first and gu.

Gyrlyn, ar. on a bend cottised az. three fleurs-de-lis of the first.

Gyse, or Guise, ar. a fer-de-moline, pierced, gu.

GYSLYNG. See GYSSINGE.

Gysors, [Lord Mayor of London, 1245, 1246, 1249, 1311, and 1314] az. a lion ramp. ar. within an orle of billets, and a bordure engr. or.

GYSSARD, gu. two bars erm. in chief a lion pass. or.

GYSSE, [Bucks.] gu. six lozenges vair, three, two, and one; on a canton ar. a mullet of the field.

GYSSELING, [Algorley, Linc.] vairé, .. and .., on each a guttée ...-Crest, a lion pass. erm. collared gu.

Gyssinge, Gyslyng, or Gymsying, ar. on a bend az. three eagles displ. or.

Gyssinge. The same arms.—Crest, a lion ramp. az. winged or.

Gyssors, or, a lion ramp. az.

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GYTTIES, [Elmeston, Kent] ar. three battle-axes sa .- | HACKELLITZ, [Salop] gn. three hatchets or. holding a battle-axe ar.

GYTTINGS, [Salop] gu. on a fesse betw. three goats' heads erased ar. as many pellets.—Crest, two tilting spears in

GYVERNAY, [Limington, Somers. Temp. Edw. III.] .. a bend .. betw. six escallops ...

GYVES, ar. three battle-axes sa.—Crest, a unicorn's head couped at the neck.

GYWERE, ar. on a fesse sa. a mullet of the field.

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HABAUD, [Warw.] sa. three leopards' heads jessant-delis ar.

HABBBIN, ar. a cross gu. betw. four eagles displ. az. HABBLYNE. The same.

HABERIAM, [Haberiam-Eurs, Lanc.] ar. three crosses couped sa.

HABERT, [Norf. and N.umb.] erm. two flaunches sa. HABERTSON, [Scotland] .. on a fesse .. a crescent betw.

two cinquefoils ..., in chief a boar's head couped ...

HABGOOD, or, an anchor betw. three fishes naiant, az.-Crest, a sword and quill in saltier ppr.

HABILEYNE, or, on a cross sa. five eagles ar.

HABINGDON, [Herts.] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or, in chief a crescent of the second.

Habingdon. The same arms.—Crest, a horse's head ar. betw. two wings erased ppr. bridled sa.

HABINGTON, [Henley, Worc.] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.—Crest, an eagle displ. or, ducally crowned az.

HABLE, or HABLEY, ar. a chev. canton, and bend, gu. HABLETHORNE, sa. a mascle within an orle ar. all within a tressure of the last.

HABS, gu. three arrows ar. two and one.

HABSTON, ar. a saltier chequy, gu. and az.

HACCHAT, ar. a fesse and wive, in chief, gu.

HACCHE, [Warw. and Wilts. Temp. Edw. I.] or, a cross engr. gu.

HACCLUT, [Gloucester] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three mullets or.

HACCLUYT, gu. on a bend cottised ar. three mullets sa. HACCOME, bendy of six, ar. and sa.

HACCOMBE, ar. three bends sa.—Crest, a dexter arm from the shoulder, holding a bow and arrow, all ppr.

HACH, [Devons.] gu. three demi lions pass. guard. or.

HACHATT, ar. a fesse gu. in chief a bar indented of the

HACHE, gu. a cross engr. or.

Hacke, gu. two demi lions pass. guard. in pale, or.

HACHER, az. a chev. betw. six escallops ar. three, two,

HACHET, or HANCHET, perfesse, gu. and ar.; on a chief of the second, another indented of the first.

Hachet, ar. on a bend sa. cottised gu. three fleurs-de-lis

HACK, [Essex] quarterly, ar. and sa. a cross betw. four escallops counterchanged.

HACKBEACH, ar. two bars az.

HACKEBECKE, or, two bars as.

Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, HACKER, [Trowell and Flintham, Notts.] az. a cross vairé, or and of the first, betw. four mullets, pierced, of the second.—Crest, on the trunk of a tree, fesseways, a moor-cock ppr.

Hacker, ar. a cross vairé, or and az. betw. four martiets

of the second.

Hacker, ar. three wolves pass. gu.

HACKET, [Bucks. and London] ar. three fleurs-de-lis, in bend, betw. two cottises gu.—Crest, a demi panther ar. spotted az. or, and gu. holding a branch vert, flowered of the fourth.

Hacket, or Akett, [Kent] az. three fleurs-de-lis, in bend, cottised ar.

Hacket, [Pitfirren, Scotland] sa. three piles, conjoined in the nombril, ar.; on a chief gu. a lion pass. guard. or.

Hacket, [Scotland, and Moxhull, Warw.] sa. three piles ar.; on a chief of the second, a lion pass. guard. or.-Crest, an arm embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a sword, all ppr.

Hacket, az. three fishes haurient ar.

Hacket, or Hackett, ar. two bends gu.

HACKETT, or HALKETT. The same arms as HACKET, of Moxhull.—Crest, a demi eagle with two heads displ. per pale, gu. and or, wings counterchanged, each head ensigned with a crown. Hackett. See Hacket.

HACKFORD, chequy, or and vert.—Crest, a swan with wings endorsed ar. standing on a trumpet or.

Hackford, ar. two bends nebulée sa.

HACKLET, HACKLUYT, or HACKLUTB, [Glouc. and Salop] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three mullets pierced or. Hacklet, or Hackluit, [Salop] ar. on a bend cottised wavy gu. three mullets or.

Hacklet, or Hackluit. The same arms.—Crest, a hand

holding a hunting horn ppr.

Hacklet, [Salop] gu. a bend dancettée ar. cottised or. Hacklet, ar. a bend cottised dancettée betw. three muliets

Hacklet, ar. three shoemaker's knives gu.

HACKLEWET, ar. a bend gu. in chief a bar indented of the first.

HACKLINT, [Hereford and Salop] ar. three battle-axes ppr. handles gu. (Another, sa.) a crescent for diff.

HACKLUIT, ar. on a bend cottised gu. three mullets of the

Hackluit. See Hacklet.

HACKLUTE. See HACKLET.

HACKLUYT, [Salop] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three fleurs-de-lis or.

Hackluyt, or Hackvill, [Yetton, Heref.; and Salop] gu. three hatchets or.

Hackluyt. See Hacklet.

HACKNEY,-Crest, out of a ducal coronet a mag's head.

HACKON, [Norf.] sa. two bars vair.

HACKSHAW, [Hutton, Salop] or, a chev. betw. three herons' heads erased gu.—Crest, a heron's head erased ar. gorged with a ducal coronet gu.

HACKVILL,-Crest, on a chapeau a fox sejant ppr.

Hackvill. See Hackluyt.

HACKWELL, or HAKEWILL, [Totness, Devone.; and Lincoln] or, a bend betw. six trefoils slipped purp.—Crest, a trefoil slipped purp. betw. two wings displ. or. (Another crest, a human heart gu. betw. two wings displ. or.) Hackwell, [France] paly of six, ar. and az. a chief sa.

Hackwell, or, an ass's head erased sa.

HACKWORTHY, [Devons.] ar. two bends undée sa.

HACKY, ar. two bendlets gu.

HACOMBE, [Devons.] ar. three bends sa.

HACON, [Ipswich, and Whiteacre, Norf.] sa. two bars vairé, ar. and vert, in chief a falcon, close, or, betw. two bezants.

Hacen, [Toperoft, Norf.] sa. two barrulets vairé, ar. and vert, in chief a martlet .. betw. two plates.

HACOTE, ar. on a bend az. three lions ramp. or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet a martlet ppr.

HACTON, gu. a fesse ar. within a bordure of the first.

HADD, or DE LA HADD, [Canterbury, Kent] gu. three bucks' heads cabossed or, on each a cross crosslet fitchée ar.—Crest, on a mount vert, a talbot sejant ar. eared sa. ducally gorged gu.; on the dexter side of the mount a laurel-branch of the first.

Hadd, [Kent] vert, on a fesse sa. betw. three cross crosslets fitchée or, as many bucks' heads cabossed ar.

Hadd, gu. three stags' heads cabossed ar. betw. the attires of each a cross formée of the last.

Hadd, vert, three bucks' heads cabossed ar. betw. the horns of each a cross pattée fitchée gu.

HADDAWY, [Scotland] ar. three hunting horns vert, string-

HADDELEY, [Ireland] gu. three buckles ar.

HADDEN, [Lanerick] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier engr. sa.; second, ar. a saltier engr. betw. four roses gu.; third, or, a bend chequy, ar. and sa.; in the centre, over the quarterings, a crescent ar.--Crest, an eagle's head erased or. Motto, Suffer.

Hadden, ar. three roses gu. a chief of the last.-Crest, an

arm embowed, brandishing a scimitar ppr.

HADDERLEY, [Essex] ar. on a bend gu. betw. two lions heads erased sa. three cross crosslets of the first.

Hadderley. See Haderly.

HADDERWICK, [Pitcullo] gu. a lion pass. guard. chequy, ar. and az. betw. three pheons of the second.-Crest, a dexter arm from the elbow, bolding a roll of paper, ppr. Motto, Ne timeas reate faciendo.

HADDESFELD. Same arms as HADESWELL.

HADDOCK, [Lane.] ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis of the last.

Haddock. The same arms.-Crest, a dexter hand holding a fish, all ppr.

HADDON, [London] ar. a man's leg, couped at the middle

of the thigh, az. Haddon, or, a man's leg, couped at the thigh, az.—Crest, a man's leg, couped in the middle of the thigh, in armour, ppr. garnished and spurred or, embowed at the knee, the foot upwards, the toe pointing to the dexter

side. HADDOW, [Scotland] or, on a chev. az. three roses of the first.—Crest, a lion's paw holding a thistle, all ppr.

HABERLY, or HADDERLEY, ar. on a bend gu. betw. two lions' heads erased sa. three cross crosslets or.

HADESTOCK,-Crest, the sun shining on the stump of an oak-tree, sprouting out new leaves.

HADESWELL, ar. a fesse betw. three boars pass. sa. HADBY, gu. on a bend ar. three leopards' heads vert.

HADFIELD, erm. on a ohev. sa. three cinquesoils or .-Crest, an arm embowed, habited as. holding in the hand | HADYS, barry of eight, az. and ar.; on a canton gu. a lion ppr. a trefoil slipped or.

Hadfield, ar. a pale gu. in fesse three cinquefoils counterchanged.-Crest, an escallop shell or.

HADHAM, [Somers.] bendy of eight, .. and .., on a canton a leopard's face.

Hadham, ar. a bend betw. six buckles az.

HADING, [Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three long crosses fitchée ar.

HADISWELL, gu. three wells ar. masoned sa. -- Crest, a demi lion ramp. gu. holding in the paws a battle-axe

HADLEY, [Heref. and London. Granted 1685] ga. two chev. betw. three falcons ar. beaked, legged, and belled or.-Crest, a falcon ar. beaked, legged, and belied or, holding in the mouth a buckle of the last.

Hadley, [Ireland and Somers.] gu. three round buckles

Hadley, [Herts.] gu. a chev. betw. three falcons ar.

Hadley, [London] az. a chev. and fesse ar. in chief three annulets or.

Hadley, [Lord Mayor of London, 1379 and 1393] az. a chev. betw. three annulets or; over all, on a feese of the second, as many martlets gu.

Hadley, ar. a pair of compasses, and in base an annulet,

Hadley, gu. a chev. or.

Hadley, gu. on a chev. or, three crosses patonce of the

Hadley, gu. three plates.

Hadley, gu. a chev. ar. betw. three plates, over all a fesse

Hadley, az. a chev. surmounted of a fesse, betw. three annulets or.

HADLOW, ar. a lion ramp. as. guttée d' or.

Hadlow, or, a lion ramp. sa.

HADNAM, [Oxon and Linc.] ar. three fleurs-de-lis az.

HADNOLL, [Hants.] or, a maunch sa.

The same as HADDOCK, of Lanc. HADOCKE.

HADOKES, ar. a cross sa. in the first quarter a fleur-de-lis of the second.—Crest, a talbot's head erased sa. collared

HADOWIE, [Scotland] ar. three hunting horns sa. stringed

HADRINGDON, erm a cross voided gu.

HADSHALL, or, a cross engr. gu.

HADSLEY, [Essex] az. on a chev. or, three crosses potent

HADSON, [Cambr.] sa. a chev. betw. three hawks volant or.

Hadson. The same arms.—Crest, on a ducal coronet or, a lion ramp. gu.

HADSOR, [Middle Temple, London] gu. three bars erm. betw. ten crosses formée or, three, three, and one, a canton of the last.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a dragon's head or, holding in the mouth some leaves

HADSTOCK, [Suff.] or, a bend erm. perforated through a chev. gu.

Hadstock, or, a chev. gu. and bend erm.

HADSTOCKE, or, a chev. gu. and canton erm.

HADWEN,-Crest, an angel's head, couped at the breast. ensigned with a cross, wings elevated.

HADWICK, [Scotland] ar. three hunting horns sa.

ramp. or.

HAFFENDEN, [Kent] chequy, gu. and ar.; on a bend az. HAIDON, [Devons.] ar. three bars gemelles az.; on a three mullets or.

HAGAR, [Bourne, Essex. Granted 1605] or, on a bend sa, three lions pass, ar.

Hagar, gu. on a bend or, three lions pass. sa.

Hagar, or, three chev. vert, each charged with a mullet ar. HAGART, [Bantascan, by Pat. 1814] per bend, az. and or; on a bend sa. betw. two etoiles of sixteen points, counterchanged, a lion pass. ar. betw. as many crosses moline of the second.—Crest, a lion ramp. ppr. Motto,

HAGARTHY, or HAGARTY, [Ireland] gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az.—Crest, a dexter hand ppr. holding up an

escallop or.

HAGELEY, per pale, barry of six, gu. and or, counterchanged, an inescutcheon ar.; on a chief, per pale, the dexter, per bend, gu. and or; the sinister, per bend sinister, or and gu.

HAGELL, erminois, a pile gu.—Crest, an olive-branch

slipped ppr.

HAGELLE, gu. two bars or, in chief an escutcheon of the

HAGEN, [Bermondsey] az. on a chev. or, betw. two doves, close, in chief, ar. and in base, an oak-tree ppr. a mullet. —Crest, a dove, rising, ar.

Hagen, or, a fesse betw. three cramp-irons sa.—Crest, a stork's bead erased ppr.

HAGET. See HAGGATT.

HAGGAR, [Bourne, Cambr.; and Essex] ar. on a bend sa. three lions pass. of the first.—Crest, on a mount vert, a talbot pass. or, collared and lined gu.

HAGGARD, az. a mullet of six points ar. Haggard,-Crest, a cock's head erased ppr.

two bends gu.

HAGGER, vert, a lion ramp, within an orle, ar.—Crest, a demi lion gu. supporting a long cross az.

HAGGERSTON, Bart. [Haggerston Castle, N.umb. 15 Aug. 1643] az. on a bend cottised ar. three billets sa.-Crest, a lion pass. ar.

Haggerston. The same arms.—Crest, a lion ramp. ar. Haggerston. The same arms.—Crest, a talbot erm.

HAGGERSTONE, [N.umb.] az. on a bend cottised ar. three garbs of the field.

HAGGES, [Scotland] az. a dolphin naiant in a sea. betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, an arm in armour, embowed, brandisbing a scimitar ppr.

HAGH. See HAWE.

HAGLEY, per pale, or and az. three bars counterchanged, in chief two palets, and as many cantous, also counterchanged, an inescutcheon ar.—Crest, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, holding in the gauntlet a battle-axe, all ppr.

HAGNE, [Scotland] az. on a saltier, betw. a mullet in chief and base, and a decrescent and increscent, in fesse, ar. a primrose slipped ppr. Motto, Jam transit Hyems.

HAGO, [Cressy] .. six crescents .. three, two, and one. HAGTHORPE, HALTHORPE, or HATHORPE, sa. a chev. engr. or.

HAGUE, per cross, sa. and gu. a cross ar.—Crest, issuing from a tower, a leopard's head collared gu.

HAHN,—Crest, on a ducal coronet a swan, with wings endorsed, ducally gorged.

HAIDOCKE. See HAYDOCK.

chief gu. a wiure or.

HAIG, or HAIGH, az. a saltier betw. four crescents, facing inward to the centre, ar.—Crest, a demi savage, holding over the dexter shoulder a hammer.

HAIGE, [Bemerside, Scotland] az. a saltier cantoned with two stars in chief and base, and with as many crescents addorsed in the flanks, ar.—Crest, a rock ppr. Motto. above the crest, Tyde what may, and below, Sola virtus invicta.

HAIGH, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and az.; second and third, or, a lion ramp.

gu. debruised by a ribbon sa.

HAILARD, ar. three bars betw. ten fleurs-de-lis az. four, three, two, and one.

HAILES,-Crest, a wheel or.

HAILIB, or, a chev. betw. three roses gu. a chief sa.

HAILLY, [Scotland]—Crest, a galley sa. flag gu.

HAILSTONES, [of that Ilk] ar. a cross couped az. betw. four pheons of the last.—Crest, a rose-branch bearing roses, all ppr.

HAINAULT, ar. three chev. sa.

Hainault, or, a lion ramp. sa.

HAINE, [Devons.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three martlets sa. HAINES, [Berks.] ar. a fesse az. bezantée, betw. three annulets of the second.

Haines, gu. three crescents paly wavy, ar. and az.—Crest, on a crescent, an arrow in pale, ppr.

Haines, or, on a fesse gu. three bezants, in chief a greyhound current az. collared ar.—Crest, an eagle displ. az. semée d' etoiles ar.

HAINS, ar. on a fesse, betw. three annulets gu. as many ducal coronets or.

HAGGATT, or HAGET, [Somers. Temp. Hen. VI.] ar. HAIR, [Scotland] az. two bars or, a chief indented of the last.-Crest, two daggers in saltier ppr.

HAIRSNET, az. two bars dancettée erm. betw. six cross crosslets or, three, two, and one.

HAIRSTANES, [Craiges, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, az. a chev. or, betw. three keys, fesseways, ar.: second and third, ar. a savage's head, couped, distilling drops of blood, thereon a bonnet composed of bay and holly leaves, all ppr. within an orle of eight martlets sa. -Crest, a dexter arm holding a key ppr. Motto, Toujours fidele.

HAITLIE, [Mellarstoun, Scotland] or, on a bend as. three

boars' heads erased of the first.

Haitlie, az. a sword bendways, hilt in chief, or, betw. two mullets of the last.—Crest, a hand holding four arrows, points downward.

HAITON. See HAYTON.

HAIZE, or DE LA HAIZE, [London; originally of France, 1757] erminois, a saltier gu.; on a chief of the last, three escallops or.—Crest, a wolf's head ppr. erased gu. charged on the neck with an escallop or.

HAKBEECH. See HAKEBECHE.

HAKE, [Devons.] ar. a chev. betw. three hakes haurient.

Hake, [Peterborough, N.amp. gu. a bend betw. two boars' heads erased, bendways, ar.—Crest, a sword erect ar. hilt and pomel or, enfiled with a boar's head couped az. Hake, az. three hake-fishes haurient ar.

HAKEBECHE, [Emneth, Norf.] or, on two bars az. three ducal coronets of the field.

Hakebeche, or Hakbeech, or, two bars az.

HAKEFORD, [Glouc.] or, an eagle displ. sa. collared ar. Hakeford, or, an eagle displ. sa. a bend ar.

HAKELETS, [Temp. Edw. I.] gu. three battle-axes or. HAKELETT, or HAKELLETTS. The same arms.

HAKELIOT, gu. a fesse dancettée ar. betw. three battleaxes or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of four ostrich's feathers sa.

HAKELLETTS. See HAKELETT.

HAKELUTE, ar. on a bend, betw. two cottises indented gu. three mullets or.

HAKELUTT, [Salop] gu. three battle-axes or.

HAKELUYT, [Glouc.] ar. on a bend cottised gu. three mullets of the field. (Another, or.)

HAKELYTT, [Salop] gu. a fesse indented ar. betw. three battle-axes or.

HAKENBECH, ar. two bars az.

HAKENELTON, ar. a fesse betw. three lozenges sa.

HAKERSLEDGE, gu. three pales ar.; on a chief az. a barrulet dancettée or.

HAKET, [Salop] gu. three pole-axes or.

Haket, [Ireland] az. three salmons (or bakes) haurient, in pale, ar.

Haket, ar. two bends gu.

HAKETT, [Devons.] ar. two bends sa.

Hakett, [Notts.] or, two bends gu.

Hakett, sa. semée of cross crosslets, three hakes haurient

Hakett, or Hakluet, or, on a bend gu. cottised dancettée of the last, three mullets of the first.

HAKEWILL. See HACKWELL.

HAKEWOOD, az. a chev. betw. three escallops ar.

Hakewood,—Crest, on a chapeau, a garb ppr. HAKLUET. See HAKETT.

HALAMPTON, ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. or.

HALANTON, az. a bend ar. betw. three eagles displ. or.

HALATON, gu. three bucks' heads or.

HALBAYNE, [Devons.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. two flaunches of the last.

HALBECKE, or, two bars gu.

HALBERDYN, gu. a chev. betw. three halberts ar. staves or.—Crest, a wolf ramp. reguard. ppr.

HALBEYN, ar. a chev. betw. two flaunches sa.

HALBINCE, ar. a chev. sa. charged with two flaunches or. HALCAN, az. two bars nebulée erm.

HALCHE, or, a cross engr. gu.

HALCOT. See HULCOT.

HALCRO, [Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a mountain vert, issuing from the base; second and third, erm. on a fesse gu. three crescents ar.—Crest, two hands holding a sword in pale ppr.

HALDANE, ar. a bend engr. gu. a chief sa.—Crest, a globe ppr.

HALDARMANSTETIN, [Germany] tierce in pairle, reversed ar. or, and az.

HALDEN, [of that Ilk] gu. two leopards ar.

Halden, [Halden, Kent,] ar. a chief sa. over all a bend

engr. gu.

Halden, [Gleneagles, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, ar. a saltier engr. sa.; second, ar. a saltier engr. cantoned with four roses gu.; third, or, a bend chequy sa. and ar.—Crest, an eagle's head erased or. Motto, Suffer. Halden, [Lanark, Scotland] The same, with a crescent

in the centre for diff.

Halden, ar. a chief az. over all a bend engr. gu.

HALDENBY, or HOLDENBY, [Haldenby, Yorks.] vert, a fesse betw. three covered cups or.—Crest, a swan, close, ar. beaked and legged gu. in the beak a sprig of laurel

Haldenby, [N.amp.] .. a cross betw. twenty cinquefoils or, two, one, and two, in each quarter.

Haldenby, az. five cinquefoils in cross ar. one, three, and one.

HALDIMAND, gu. a chev. betw. three annulets or.—Crest, a sea-lion sejant ppr.

HALDON, [Haldon, Scotland] gu. two lions pass. guard.

HALE, ar. a fesse sa. in chief three cinquefoils of the last. -Crest, a beron's head erased ar.

Hale, az. a chev. embattled and counter-embattled or.— Crest, a serpent ppr. entwined round five arrow-shafts or, feathered ar.

Hale, ar. a pale fusily gu. on the second, a leopard's head

Hale. See Halles.

HALEIGHWELL, or, on a bend gu. three goats pass. at. armed or.

HALENGTON, az. a bend ar. betw. three eagles displ. or. HALES, Bart. [Woodchurch, Kent, 29 June, 1611; also of Hales Place, Canterbury. Town House, 54, Montagu Square] gu. three arrows or, feathered and barbed ar.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed at the elbow, in armour, ppr. garnished or, and bound about with a ribbon gu. holding an arrow as in the arms.

HALES, Bart. [Beaksbourne, Kent, 12 June, 1660; since of Brymore, Somers.; died 12 April, 1824, when, it is presumed, the Baronetcy became extinct] gu. three broad arrows or, flighted and pheoned ar.—Crest, a dexter arm embowed at the elbow, armed ppr. bound about with a ribbon gu. holding an arrow, as in the arms. Motto,

Vis unita fortior.

Hales, or Hals, [Devons.] ar. a fesse betw. three griffins' heads, crased, sa.

Hales. The same arms.—Crest, a griffin, sejant, ar. Hales, [Hackbendon, Kent] gu. on a saltier ar. betw. four demi lions ramp. or, a cross of the first, pierced vert.

Hales, [Coventry and Tunstall, Kent] gu. three broad arrows or, feathered and headed ar.-Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding in the hand ppr. an arrow ar. headed gold, round the arm a scarf vert.

Hales, [Kent] gu. three broad arrows ar. feathered and headed or.—Crest, as the last.

Hales, [Mychurch, Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three lions ramp. ar.

Hales, [Staffs.] ar. three broad arrows az.

Hales, [Granted 1616] sa. on a fesse or, betw. two chev. ar. a cinquefoil gu. all within a bordure erm.

Hales, gu. three arrows or.—Crest, a sinister arm, embowed, in armour ppr. tied round the wrist with a ribbon gu. the hand ppr. holding a broad arrow or.

Hales, az. a chev. embattled ar. (Another, or.)

Hales, sa. a fret and canton ar.

Hales, barry of eight, az. and ar.; on a canton gu. a lion pass. or.

Hales, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three annulets gu. as many etoiles or.

Hales, ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three annulets gu. as many etoiles of eight points, of the first.

[5 x ]



Hales, sa. a fesse or, betw. two chev. ar. all within a bor- | Hall. [Bishop of Bristol, 1697] . . crusily, three talbots dure of the last.

Hales, sa. a chev. betw. three lions pass. ar.

Hales, sa. a fesse betw. two chev. or, a bordure ar.

Hales, gu. three arrows, in pale, or.

Hales, ar. on a chev. betw. three annulets sa. as many stars of the field.

Hales, ar. three battle-axes, in pale, barry, sa.

Hales, sa. three battle-axes, in pale, barry, ar.

Hales, gu. three arrows ar. points downward, barbed or.

Hales, gu. three arrows, double pointed, or.

Hales, quarterly, gu. and ar. in the first quarter three arrows or, feathered of the second; in the second quarter a lion ramp. sa. within a bordure engr. of the same. Hales, ar. a bend engr. vert.

Hales: See Halles.

HALESTON, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a chev. gu. a cross crosslet or.

HALEY, [London and Edgware-Bury, Midd.] az. three goats pass. ar. a chief of the last.—Crest, a goat's head. erased, ar. gorged with a chaplet gu.

Haley, [Eartham, Suss.] or, on a cross az. a cinquefoil betw. four mascles of the field.—Crest, on a crescent

ar. a cross patonce gu.

HALFACRE, [Whiston, Cornw.] erm. on a chev. vert, betw. three lions' heads, erased, gu. as many acorns or.

HALFEHIDE, [Granted 1560] ar. two chev. conjoined in fesse, sa.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant, or, collared az. garnished and ringed of the first.

HALFORD, Bart. [Penton, Linc. 27 Sept. 1809; since of Weston-Hall, Market Harborough, Leic. Town House, 16, Curzon Street] ar. a greyhound pass, sa.; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a greyhound's head. couped at the neck, sa. collared or.

Halford, [Paddock, near Canterbury; originally of Halford, Warw.] ar. a greyhound, statant, sa. collared or; on a chief az. three fleurs-de-lis of the third.—Crest, as

the last.

HALFPENNY, chequy, ar. and sa.; on a chief or, a rose gu. leaved vert, seeded of the third .- Crest, a lion sejant, holding in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée, and resting the sinister on a triangle gu.

Halfpenny, ar. a mullet gu. pierced of the first.

HALGATE, or HOLGATE, [Helsworth, Yorks.] barry of four, ar. and gu. a bend or, betw. two bulls' heads sa.

HALGHTON, or, two bars gu.; on a chief ar. three open bowls of the second, the insides of the third.

HALHEAD, erm. five bars gu. over all three escutcheons or, two and one.—Crest, a falcon, with wings expanded, ar. beaked and belled or.

HALIEGHWELL, or, on a bend gu. three goats ar. attired of the first.

HALIERS, quarterly, ar. and az. a bend gu.

HALKE, [Selling, near Feversham, Kent] gu. a fesse betw. three hawks, belled, or.—Crest, a dexter arm, embowed, in armour, holding in the hand a battle-axe, all ppr.

HALKETT, [Scotland; Vice-Admiral of the Blue] sa. three piles ar.; on a chief of the last, a lion pass. guard. gu.—Crest, a hawk's head, erased, ppr.

Halkett. The same as Hacket.

HALL, [Middleham, Beds.] ar. a cross moline sa. in the dexter point a fleur-de-lis gu.

Hall, [Horton Hall, Bucks. and of London] ar. on a chev. betw. three leopards' heads, erased, az. a bezant.

heads, crased, ...

Hall, or Hall, [Cambr.] az. an eagle displ. or.

Hall, [Haninsley, Cambr.] ar. a chev. gu. fretty of the first, betw. three demi lions ramp. az.; on a chief of the second, as many chaplets or.

Hall, [Devons.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three talbets' heads,

erased of the second.

Hall, [Devons.] az. a chev. ar. betw. three chaplets or. Hall, [Devons.] gu. a bend vair, betw. six cross crosslets

Hall, [Devons.] ar. four lozenges, in pale, gu. on each a leopard's face or.

Hall, [Devons.] ar. a broad arrow gu. feathered or, betw. three harts' horns of the third.

Hall, [Brittly, Durham] ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three demi lions pass. az.; on a chief gu. as many annulets of the first.

Hall, [Newsham, Durham] ar a chev. engr. az. betw. three talbots' heads sa.; on a chief of the second, as many mullets of the first.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, ar. gorged with a collar chequy, or and az.

Hall, [Stretham, in the Isle of Ely] ar. a chev. gu. fretty of the first, betw. three demi lions ramp. az.; on a chief

of the second, as many chaplets or.

Hall, [Essex] or, four bars sa.; on three escutcheons ar. as many church-bells of the second, clappers of the first. Hall, [Coggeshall, Essex; and Yorks.] The same as of Ipswich, Suff.

Hall, [Essex] sa. a lion ramp. ar. Hall, [Exon. Granted 20 March, 1684] sa. three talbots' heads, erased, ar. collared gu. with rings on the collars or.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, sa. eared ar. gorged with a chaplet or, garnished with roses gu.

Hall, [High-Meadow, Glouc.] ar. a chev. betw. three tal-

bots' heads, erased, sa.

Hall, [Kennington, Kent] az. three halberts, in fesse, ar. -Crest, a horse's head sa. in armour ppr. bridled and armed or, on the head two feathers az.

Hall, [Kent. Granted 1588] az. three pole-axes, in pale, or.—Crest, a horse's head, in armour, ppr. garnished and bridled or, on his bead a plume of feathers ar.

Hall, [Kent] sa. three pole-axes, in pale, or.

Hall, [Lanc.] ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three lions ramp. of the second; on a chief gu. as many roses of the third, barbed and seeded vert.

Hall, [Leic.] gu. a lion ramp. guard. or, crowned ar. Hall, [Leic. and Worc.] az. crusily sa. three talbots' heads,

erased, of the last.—Creet, a dragon's head az. collared

Hall, [Line. Midd. and Middle-Walton, Yorks.] ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three demi lions ramp. az.; on a chief gu. as many chaplets of the third.—Crest, a dragon's head, couped, az. collared or.

Hall, [Spalding, Line.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, sa. all within a bordure gu.

Hall, [Grantham, Linc.] ar. on a chev. betw. three talbots' heads, erased; sa. as many etoiles or.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, or, pellettée.

Hall, [Grantham, Linc.] sa. three talbots' heads, erased, ar. Hall, [Gretford, Linc.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers ar. thereon: a demi- lion ramp. of the first.

Hall, [Linc.] ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three talbots' heads, erased, of the second, an etoile or.

Hall, [Linc.] ar. crusily gu. three talbots' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a talbot's head, erased, sa. (Another, crest,

a griffin's head, erased, az. collared or.)

Hall, [Sawforth and Harborough, Linc.] ar. a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. gu.; on a chief of the last, as many chaplets or.—Crest, a greyhound's head, erased, gu. collared or.

Hall, [Linc.] vert, on a saltier engr. ar. five mullets gu.

Hall, [Linc.] ar. on a saltier engr. vert, five mullets or. Hall, [Linc.] gu. three talbots' heads, erased, ar.

Hall, [Gray's Inn, London] or, a wivern az. crowned ar. within a bordure of the second, charged with an enurny of eight lions, and a verdoy of as many fleurs-de-lis, of the first.—Crest, a wiveru sa. holding a sword az. hilted

Hall, [London. Granted 18 May, 1768] or, on a chev. sa. betw. three demi lions pass. az. five barrulets az.; on a chief gu. three chaplets of the fourth.—Crest, on a wreath, or and sa. a mural crown ar. thereout issuing a dexter arm, embowed, habited az. fretty of the first, cuff of the third, in the hand ppr. a dagger of the last, hilt and pomel gold.

Hall, [London] or, on a chief sa. a cross moline fitchée of the field.—Crest, a demi lion gu. supporting a cross

moline fitchée or.

Hall, [London, and Laventhorp, Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. two greyhounds, current, sa. collared or.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up ar. a greyhound, sejant, erm.

Hall, [London] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three talbots' heads,

erased, pean.

Hall, [London] ar. three talbots' heads, erased, sa. collared or, betw. five cross crosslets gu.

Hall, [London] ar. a fesse sa. betw. two greyhounds, current, ar.

Hall, [Hoxton, Midd. Granted April 1613] az. on a

chief:erm. a lion pass. guard. of the field:

Hall, [Midd. and of Northale and Kynersley, Salop] gu. a wivern or, within a bordure az. charged with a verdoy of fleurs-de-lis, interlaced with an enurny of lions pass. of the second.—Creat, on the stump of a tree, couped. or, a wivern, with wings endorsed, sa. collared, ringed, and lined of the first, the line reflexed over the back. grasping in the dexter claw a sword ar. hilt and pomel gold.

Hall, [Norf.] sa. a chev. ar. betw. three chaplets or .-Crest, a demi buck sa. attired or, gorged with a collar of the last, charged with three chaplets of the first.

Hall, [Salisbury] ar. on a chev. betw. three columbines az. stalked and leaved vert, a mullet of six points or.

Hall, [North Hall and Kynersley, Salop] gu. a wivern or, crowned ar, on his breast an escutcheon of the last, charged with an eagle, displ. with two heads, sa. within a bordure az. charged with an enurny of eight lions, and a verdoy of as many fleurs-de-lis, of the second.—Crest, on a castle, with four towers, ar. a wivern, with wings endorsed, gu. ducally gorged and lined or, holding in the dexter foot a sword, erect, of the first, hilt and pomel of the third.

Hull, [Salon] sa. two bars erm. billettée of the first; in chief a hound's head, erased, betw. two chaplets or .-Crest, a buck's head, armed or, collared sa.

Hall. The same arms.—Crest, a demi buck, salient, or, | Hall, barruly, erm. and gu. three escutcheous or.

eared sa. gorged with a fesse wavy betw. two cottises of the last.

Hall, [Salop] ar. on a chev. cottised, gu. three chaplets

Hall, [Dunglass, Scotland] az. a chev. ar. betw. three cranes' heads, erased, or.—Crest, a crane or, standing on a hill vert, holding in the dexter claw a stone. Motto, Cura quietem.

Hall, [Scotland] az. a fesse chequy, or and gu. betw. three cranes' heads, erased, ar.

Hall, [Somers.] az. a chev. erm. betw. three chaplets

Hall, [South Newington and Banbury, Oxon; and of Warw.] ar. an eagle displ. gu.—Crest, a demi eagle, with wings endorsed, ... collared ...

Hall, [Moundesmere, Southampton. Granted 1767] paly of four, or and az.; on a bend ar. three human hearts ppr. each pierced with two arrows, saltierways, of the first,-Crest, a demi wolf ar. in the dexter paw a heart, as in the arms.

Hall, [Ipswich, Suff. Confirmed 8 Feb. 1587] erm. five barrulets gu. over all three escutcheons or.

Hall, [Suss.] sa. three talbots heads, erased, ar. Hall, [Suss.] ar. three talbots heads, erased, sa.

Hall, [Coventry, Warw.] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three columbines az. slipped ppr. an etoile or.

Hall, [Coventry, Warw.] ar. a chev. sa. betw. three columbines, slipped, ppr.

Hall, [Bradford, Wilts.] sa. three pole-axes ar.—Crest, an arm, embowed, in armour, ppr. garnished or, holding a pole-axe ar.

Hall, [Wilts.] sa. three halberts' heads, reversed, ar.

Hall, [Wilts.] sa. three halberts ar. staves or.

Hall, [Wilts.] sa. three battle-axes ar.

Hall, [Worcester] ar. crusily ag. three talbets' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a dragon's head az. gorged with a collar

Hall, [Henwick, Worc.] ar. three talbots' heads, erased, sa. betw. nine cross crosslets az.—Crest, a talbot's head. Hall, [Yorks.] sa. a chev. betw. three deater hands, cou-

ped, ar.

Hall, gu. a lion ramp. crowned or.

Hall, per pale, ar. and sa. a chev. betw. three dolphins, embowed, all counterchanged.

Hall, gu. a lion ramp. or, crowned az.

Hall, az. an eagle displ. or, ducally gorged ar.

Hall, erm. on two bars gu. three escutcheons or.

Hall, ar. three lozenges, in pale, gu.

Hall, az. a chev. betw. three covered cups or.

Hall, vert, a chev. ar.

Hall, per bend, vert and or. Hall, ar. three piles sa.

Hall, ar. three cross crosslets fitchee, in bend, az. betw. two bendlets gu.—Crest, a dove and olive-branch ppr. Hall, ar. three talbots' heads, couped, gu. their tongues

hanging out.

Hall, or, on a bend sa. three cheveronels of the first, betw. two lions ramp. of the second.

Hall, ar. a chev. and bend gu.; on a caston of the second, a crescent of the first.

Hall, gu. a dragon displ. ar. on his breast an escutcheon purp. within a bordure az. charged with a verdoy of fleurs-de-lis, or.

Hall, az. a chev. crenellée or.

Hall, az. an eagle displ. or, membered gu.

Hall, ar. four bars humettée gu. on the second a leopard's head or.

Hall, or Hull, erm. three lozenges gu.

Hall, or Hull, az. three eagles displ. ar.

Hall, vert, a griffin ramp. ar.

Hall, gu. a wivern ar. crowned or, on the breast an escutcheon purp. within a bordure az. of fleurs-de-lis and lions pass. guard. of the third.—Crest, a wivern sa. the wings guttée or, ducally gorged and lined of the last, holding in the dexter claw a sword az. hilt and pomel gold.

Hall, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three lions ramp. az.

—Crest, a dragon's head, couped, az. collared or.

Hall, ar. a chev. sa. fretty or, betw. three lions ramp. erased, az.; on a chief gu. as many chaplets of the third, flowered az.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, az. collared or, edged with six plates, three and three.

Hall, ar. a fesse sa. betw. two greyhounds, current, gu. Hall, ar. a heart gu. depressed by a chev. of the second. HALLAM, [Hallam, Yorks.] ar. a lion ramp. az. guttée d'

Hallam, [West Hallam, Kirk Hallam, and Hallam Parva, Derb.] The same.

Hallam, sa. a cross erm.—Crest, on a mount vert, a bull

HALLE, erm. two bars gu. the first charged with two, the other with one, escutcheons, or.

Halle, or Hale, az. a chev. counter-embattled, or.

Halle, az. a chev. ar. betw. three covered cups or.

HALLELEY, HALLELY, or HALLILEY, [Hackney, Midd.] az. a chev. flory and counterflory, ar. betw. three martlets or.

HALLEP, [Cornw.] or, two bends sa.

Hallep, [Cornw.] ar. three bends sa.

HALLES, [Upwimborne, Dors.] gu. three greyhounds' heads, erased, ar.

Halles, Hale, or Hales, [London, and Kingswalden, Herts. 1605] az. a chev. embattled and counter-embattled, or.—Crest, a snake ppr. entwined round five arrows or, headed sa. feathered ar. one in pale, and four saltierways.

Halles, az. a chev. betw. three cups, covered, or.

Halles, gu. three arrows or, barbed and feathered ar.

HALLESPIELD, ar. two bends wavy sa.

HALLESTOWE, paly of six, ar. and sa. on a chev. gu. a crosslet or.

HALLET, [Higham, near Canterbury] or, a chief engr. sa. over all, on a bend engr. gu. three bezants.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ar. holding in the paws a bezant.

Hallet, [Cannons, Midd.] The same arms.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion.

Hallet, [Whitchurch, Midd. Certified at the College of Arms, London, May, 1799] The same arms, with a crescent for diff.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion ramp. ar. holding betw. the paws a besant.

Hallet, [Crockhorn, Somers.] The same arms.—Crest, a demi lion holding a bezant.

HALLETON, sa. a chev. or, betw. three garbs ar.

HALLETT. The same arms as HALLET.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a key ppr.

HALLEWELL, [Devons.] ar. on a bend sa. three bezants. Hallewell, ar. on a chev. sa. three bezants.

Hallewell, ar. on a chev. sa. three annulets of the field.—Crest, a boar's head, erect, betw. two ostrich's feathers. HALLEWTON, gu. a lion ramp. ar. crowned or.

HALLEY, [London] az. a chev. betw. three annulets or, over all, on a fesse of the last, as many martlets gu.

HALLIDAY, [Leasowes, Salop; and Scotland] ar. a crescent, issuing therefrom a sword, erect, gu. a chief erm. on a canton az. a cross of St. Andrew.—Crest, a dexter arm, in armour, embowed, lying fesseways, holding a sword, embrued, ppr. (Another crest, a boar's head, couped, ar. armed or. Another, a boar's head, erased, sa.)

Halliday, [London. Confirmed 21 Sept. 1605] sa. three close helmets ar. garnished or, within a bordure engr. of the second.

HALLIFAX, [Waltham Lodge, Chelmsford, Essex] quarterly; first and fourth, or, on a pile engr. sa. three cross crosslets of the first; in base, two hurts, each charged with six bars wavy ar. for *Hallifax*; second and third, ar. on a bend sa. three owls of the first.—Crest, a moorcock, with wings expanded, per bend sinister, sa. and gu. combed and wattled of the last, ducally gorged, and charged on the breast with a cross crosslet or.

HALLILEY. See HALLELBY.

HALLINGTON, [Cambr.] ar. on a bend gu. three eagles displ. of the field.

Hallington, or Hallowton, gu. a liou ramp. ar. crossed or.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a greyh head sa.

Hallington, az. a bend ar. betw. three eagles displ. Hallington, ar. a bend gu.

HALLIRAND, or HALLIRARD, ar. on a fesse sa. crescents or.

HALLIS, gu. a fesse, embattled counter-embattled betw. three leopards' faces ar.

HALLIWELL, or, on a bend gu. three goats, trippant attired of the field.

HALLMAN, [Devons. 1607] vert, a chev. ar. guttée sang, betw. three pheons or.—Crest, a cross-bow, er or, betw. two wings gu.

HALLOM, [N.umb.] sa. two bars vairé, ar. and vert. Hallom, sa. a cross eugr. erm.—Crest, a hand gu. holding

a grenade, fired, ppr.

Hallom, sa. a cross ar. guttée de poix.

HALLORAN, [Ireland]—Crest, within a fetterlock, a lion's head erased.

HALLOW, [Kent] gu. three crescents ar. within a bordure engr. or. (Another, ar.)

Hallow, gu. three crescents ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, an eagle displ. reguard. or, holding in the dexter claw a sword, in pale, ppr.

HALLOWAY, [London] gu. a fesse erm. betw. three crescents ar.—Crest, a demi lion ramp. guard. purp.

HALLOWTON. See HALLINGTON.

HALLS, [Salop] ar. two piles, issuing from the dexter and sinister chief points, sa.

Halls, ar. four lions pass. guard. in bend, sa. betw. two double cottises of the last.

HALLUN, or HALLUM, sa. a cross erm.

HALLUSBY, sa. a saltier or, a label gu.

HALLWEILL, [Flanders] or, two wings, conjoined and elevated, sa.

HALLWELL, [Halwel, Devons.] or, on a bend gu. three goats, trippant, ar. attired of the field.

Hallwell, [lons.] Same as Halywell, 2nd. Hallwell. Halywell.

HALLY, or LLY, ar. a chev. vert.

Hally, perid, or and vert.

HALLY ATH. a chev. betw. three sinister bands, couped,

HALLY DA Tillybole, Scotland] ar. a sword, paleways, the pomeithin a crescent, in base, gu. and a canton az. char with a St. Andrew's cross of the first.-Crest, a ar's head, couped, ar. armed or. Motto, Virtute #a.

HALLYS, son a chev. betw. three lions ramp. ar. an

annulet.

HALNABY, a fesse betw. six fleurs-de-lis sa. HALNESBYA. a cross sarcelly or, a label gu.

HALOM, an lion ramp. az. guttée d' or.

HALON, sawo bars vair.

HALPEN, -test, on a ducal coronet, an eagle displ.

HALPERTO gu. three crescents or, a label of five points componées the last and az.

Halperton, (Haperton, gu. a crescent or, a label of three points az n each an etoile of the second.

Halperton. ee Halxton.

HALPIN, affretty sa. a fleur-de-lis gu.—Crest, out of a tower ar. klemi griffin sa.

HALRAM, & fretty ar. a fesse or.

HALSALL, [Itllsall, Lanc.] or, three swans' heads, crased,

HALSAM, [Lic.] ar. a chev. betw. three leopards' heads

. HALSBY, [Lic.] ar. a lion ramp. az. billettée of the HALTOFTE, [Norf.] ai. three lozenges erminois, within a field.

HALSE, [Launt, Cornw.; and Kenedon, Devons.] or, a fesse betw. hree griffins' heads, erased, sa.

Halse, [Bawty, Devons.] The same.

Halse, [Devois.] ar. a fesse betw. three griffins' heads,

erased, sa.

HALSEY, or HALSE, [Ratrey and Kenedo, Devons.; and of Norf.] at a fesse betw. three griffins' heads, erased, sa.—Crest, a griffin, sejant, wings endorsed, ar.

Halsey, [Devens.] or, a fesse betw. three griffins heads, erased, sa.

Halsey, [Great Gadsden, Herts.] ar. on a pile sa. three

griffins' heads, erased, of the first.

Halsey, [Herts.] ar. three boars' heads, couped, in pale, sa.—Crest, a sword, erect, ar. hilt or, on the blade a

boar's head, douped, sa.

Halsey, [Surrey] ar. guttée de poix, on a pile az. three griffins' heads, crased, of the first, ducally gorged or.—

Crest, on a garb, lying fesseways, or, a griffin's head sa.

guttée d'eau. ducally gorged ar.

Halsey, [Henley-Park, Surrey] ar. three boars' heads, era-

sed, in pale, sa.—Crest, on a sword, erect, ppr. pomel and hilt or, a boar's head, erased, transfixed, sa.

Halsey, [Colne, Wilts.] The same arms and crest.

Halsey, ar. on a fesse, betw. three griffins' heads, erased, gu. a mullet off the first.

HALSHALL, [Hamisall, Lanc.] ar. three dragons' heads, erased, az.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, per pale, ar. and az.

Halshall, ar. throwe snakes' heads az.
HALSHAM, [Swant.] ar. a chev. engr. betw. three leopards' heads gu. 🜲

Halsham, ar. ; h chev. betw. three leopards' heads gu.

HALSON, [Yorks.] or, a fesse chequy, ar. and az. in chief a lion pass. gu.

HALSTED, [Sunning, Berks.; and London. Granted 10 May, 1687] gu. an eagle displ. erm. beaked and legged or, a chief, chequy, of the last and az.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet, chequy, or and az. a demi eagle, issuant, erm. beaked of the first.

Halsted, Sir Lawrence-William, K.C.B. [Vice-Admiral of the White, and Flag Officer in the West Indies, 1826]

The same arms and crest.

Halsted, [London] gu. an eagle displ. erm. a chief chequy, ar. and az.

Halsted, gu. two bars ar. in chief three plates.

HALSTOW, paly of six, ar. and az.; on a chev. gu. three cross crosslets of the first.

HALSULL, ar. three dragons' heads, erased, az.

HALSWAY, .., three stars of eight points ... HALSWELL, [Halswell and Wells, Somers.] az. three bars wavy ar. over all a bend gu.

Halswell, gu. a cross betw. twelve crosses formée fitchée

ar.—Crest, an ounce, sejant, ppr. resting the fore paw on a shield gu.

Halswell, gu. a cross betw. twelve cross crosslets fitchée

HALTHORP, sa. on a chev. betw. three owls ar. membered or, as many lozenges of the field, charged with three .... or and erm. a chief az.

HALTHORPE. See HAGTHORPE.

HALTOFT, or HOLTOFT, ermines, three lozenges erm. meeting in the fesse point.

bordure engr. sa.

Haltofte, erm. three lozenges, their points meeting in nombril ...

HALLOFTS, ar. three lozenges, in triangle, erm.

HALTOM, or HALTUN, ar. on a chev. sa. three hammers of the field.

HALTON, Bart. [Samford, Essex, 10 Sept. 1642; since, of Reach, Hunts.] per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. ar.-Crest, a lion, sejant, ar. holding a broken lance

Halton, [Cumb. and Derb.] The same arms and crest. Halton, [Bristol] per pale, az. and gu. a lion ramp. ar. charged on the shoulder with an escarbuncle of the se-

Halton, [Lanc.] ar. a lion ramp. gu. crowned or.

Halton, [Yorks.] gu. a saltier engr. or.

Halton, per pale, gu. and az. a lion ramp. guard. or.

Halton, ar. a griffin, segreant, wings displ. sa.

Halton, ar. a griffin pass. wings displ. sa. armed gu .-Crest, out of a ducal coronet gu. a griffin's head sa. betw. two wings, the dexter or, the sinister az.

Halton, ar. a griffin pass. sa. armed gu. (Another, az.) Halton, ar. two bars az. on each as many escallops or.

Halton, gu. a lion ramp. or, depressed by a bend erm. Halton, az. two bars ar. in chief three escallops or.

Halton, ar. on a chev. sa. three hammers, with claws, of the first.

Halton, sa. a chev. or, betw. three garbs ar.

Halton, sa. a cross engr. erm.

HALTUN, fusily, gu. and erm. HALUN, [Suff.] sa. two bars vairé, ar. and vert.

HALUSBY, sa. a saltier engr. or, a label of three points

[5 Y]

HALWARDYNE, per cross, sa. and ar. a cross patonce, quartered and counterchanged, within a bordure erm.

HALWELL. See HALYWELL.

HALWORTH, ar. three chapeaus sa.

HALXTON, gu. in a crescent or, a mullet of the second, a label of three points az.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a dagger, in pale, embrued at the point, ppr.

Halxton, gu. a crescent and label of three points, or, on

each point a mullet of the field.

Halxton, or Halperton, gu. a crescent or, a label of three points az. each charged with a mullet of the second.

HALY. See HALLY.

HALYAN, ar. a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils, slipped,

HALYATE, [Dors.] sa. a chev. betw. three sinister hands

HALYBURTON, [of that Ilk, Berwickshire] or, on a bend az. three mascles of the first.—Crest, a Moor's head, banded ar. Motto, Watch well.

Halyburton, [Egliscairnie, Scotland] or, on a bend wavy az. three lozenges of the first.—Crest, a boar's head,

couped and erect, ppr. Motto, Watch well.

Halyburton, [Newmains, Scotland] or, on a bend az. three mascles, and in the sinister canton a buckle, of the first.

-Crest, a stag at gaze, ppr. Motto, Watch well. Halyburton, [Pitcur, Scotland] or, on a bend az. betw. three boars' heads, erased, sa. as many mascles of the first.—Crest, a Negro's head and neck, couped at the shoulders, armed with a helmet, ppr. Motto, Watch

Halyburton, [Scotland] or, on a bend, the upper side waved, and the under side engr. az. three lozenges of the first.—Crest, a boar's head, couped and erect, ppr. Motto, Watch well.

HALYDAY, [London] sa. three esquires' helmets ar. vizors

shut, or.

Halyday, or Holyday, sa. three helmets ar. within a bor-

dure engi. of the second.

HALYFAX, [Yorks. Granted 9 Oct. 1573] or, a pile engr. sa. betw. two hurts, each charged with six bars wavy ar.—Crest, a moor-cock, with wings expanded, per pale, sa. and gu. combed, beaked, and wattled, of the last.

HALYS, [Essex] The same as HALLYS.

Halys, barry of fourteen, ar. and az.; on a canton or, a

lion pasa. gu.

HALYWELL, HALLWELL, or HALWELL, or, on a bend sa. three goats pass. ar. attired of the field.—Crest, a hunting horn az. stringed gu. betw. two wings or.

Halywell, or Halwell, or, on a bend gu. three goats pass. ar. attired of the field.

Halywell, ar. on a chief sa. three bezants.

HAM, or HAME, vert, three salmons, naiant, two and one. -Crest, on a chapeau, a unicorn's head, erased, ppr.

Ham, az. a lion ramp. guard. ar. armed gu.

HAMBERBRAS, chequy, or and gu. a chief ar.

MBERT, [Rye, Suss.] gu. a bend erm. HAMBEY, [1575] quarterly; first, sa. three esquires' helmets or; second, per pale, or and sa. three mullets counterchanged; third, ar. a cross engr. sa.; fourth, ar. a chev. betw. eight cross crosslets sa. five in chief, and

HAMBLEY, or HAMBLY, sa. on a pale ar. three torteauxes.—Crest, a dolphin, haurient, az.

HAMBOROUGH, gu. a tower ar. within orle of cross crosslets or, and guttée d'or, alternate-Crest, on a mount vert, a horse, current, ar.

Hamborough, ar. a tower sa. within an ord cross crosslets of the last, and guttée de sang, altertely.—Crest,

as the last.

Hamborough, gu. a castle or, betw. eight stées d' eau.

HAMBROIS, sa. on a bend ar. three escalis gu.

HAMBURY, az. a chev. or, in chief a lion ss. guard. ar. HAMBY, [Linc. Granted 12 March, 18] az. three close helmets or.—Crest, a hawk, volaippr. beaked, legged, and inside of the wings, or.

HAMDEN, or HAMPDEN, [Hartwell, Buc.; and Rothwell, N.amp.] ar. a saltier gu. betw. for eagles displ. -Crest, an eagle's head, erased, az. Another crest, a talbot pass, erm. collared and lined guhe end of the line tied in a bow-knot, and over the bac)

Hamden, [London] sa. a fesse betw. two cv. erm. HAME, [Cornw.] vert, two salmons, haurit, ar.

Hame. See Ham.

HAMBL. See HAMELL.

HAMELDEN, ar. fretty gu. ou the points theof fleurs-de-

Hamelden, ar. fretty of eight pieces gu. eh charged in the midst with a fleur-de-lis or.

HAMELEN, [Cambr.] ar. fretty gu. flory o Hamelen. See Hamelyn.

HAMELIN, chequy, or and sa.

Hamelin. See Hamelyne, and Hamelyn.

HAMELL, [Bucks.] az. a chev. dancettée c

Hamell, or Hamel, az. a fesse betw. thre griffins pass. or.—Crest, a crescent or.

HAMELTON, [Suff.] ar. fretty, and the fid replenished with fleurs-de-lis, gu.

HAMBLYN, [Cambr.] gu. semée de lis fret or.

Hamelyn, Hamelen, Hamelin, Hamelyng, and Hamelyne, ar. three bulls pass. sa.—Crest, a hand rulling a rose from a bush ppr.

Hamelyn, or Hamlyng, ar. three bulls passsa. armed and

langued gu.

Hamelyn, ar. fretty gu. on a chev. of the econd, a fleurde-lis or.

Hamelyn, chequy, ar. and sa.

Hamelyn, chequy, ar. and az.

HAMELYNE, or HAMELIN, [Bucks.] gu. alion ramp. erm. ducally crowned or.

Hamelyne, [Leic. Temp. Edw. III.] The same arms. HAMELYNG, gu. fretty ar. the field uplenished with fleurs-de-lis or.—Crest, a sea-horse, cuchant, resting his paw on a cross pattée ar.

HAMEND, az. three attires of a stag, in pile, or.

HAMER, gu. a cock or.—Crest, on a chapeau az. turned up erni, a lion's head ar.

HAMERLE. The same as HAMERSLEY.

HAMERSLEY, [Lord Mayor of London, 1687; and Staffs. Granted 1614] gu. three rams' heads, couped, or .-Crest, a demi griffin or, holding a cross crosslet fitchée

HAMERTON, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. betw. three pick-axes sa.—Crest, a swan, issuant, wings addorsed and dis-

tended, ar.

Hamerton, [Hellifield, Yorks.] ar. three hazamers sa. Hamerton. The same arms.—Crest, a hand holding a broken hammer ppr.

a ship, with her sails trussed up, sa. for Arran; all within a bordure, gobonated of eight pieces, ar. and gu. charged alternately with a St. Andrew's cross and a buckle interchanged.—Crest, an oak-plant ppr. Motto, Dum in arborum.

Hamilton, [Edinburgh] The same as of Bangowrie, with the addition of a second mullet.—Crest, the same.

Motto, I gain by hazard.

Hamilton, [Edinburgh] The same arms, in chief a martlet gu. for diff. The same crest. Motto, Per varios casus. Hamilton, [Erlston, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar. a galley, her sails furled, sa. in the centre chief a mullet ar.

Hamilton, [Fingalton, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils ar ..

within a bordure componée, sa. and erm.

Hamilton, [Gilkerscleugh, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within the royal tressure ar .- Crest, a dexter hand issuing out of a man's heart, and grasping a sword. Motto, In arduis fortitudo.

Hamilton, [Grange, Scotland] gu. a lion ramp. ar. betw. three ciuquefoils erm .- Crest, an oak-tree ppr. Motto,

Viridis et fructifera.

Hamilton, [Haggs, Scotland] gu. a salmou's head, couped. ar. with an annulet through its nose ppr. betw. three cinquefoils of the second.—Crest, a salmon, haurient, ar. having an annulet through its nose.

Hamilton, [Halleraig, Scotland] gu. a fesse betw. three

cinquefoils ar.

Hamilton, [Hillhouse, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils with-

in a bordure engr. ar.

Hamilton, [Kilbrackmouth, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, Hamilton; second and third, ar. on a bend sa. three escallops or, for Dishington .- Crest, a hand pulling a cinquesoil ppr. Motto, Et neglecta virescit.

Hamilton, [Ladylands, Scotland] gu. a mullet betw. three

cinquefoils, all within a bordure wavy ar.

Hamilton, [Lethem, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure ar.

Hamilton, [Little Ernock, Scotland] gu. a mullet ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm. a chief embattled of the second. -Crest, a boar's head, erased, ppr. Motto, Non metuo.

Hamilton, [Little Preston] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar. as many buckles az.—Crest, a greyhound's head and neck, couped, ppr. collared gu. garnished or.

Hamilton, [Neilsland, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure quartered, first and fourth, engr. ar. second and third, invecked az .- Crest, an oak-tree growing out of a torse, and fructed, ppr. Motto, Obsequio

Hamilton, [Olivestop, Scotland] gu. a martlet betw. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure embattled or .- Crest, an antelope's head and neck, gorged with a collar, and at-

tired gu. Motto, In via virtuti pervia.

Hamilton, [Orbistoun, Scotland] gu. an annulet or, betw. three cinquefoils erm.—Crest, an antelope ppr.

Hamilton, [Pencaitland, Scotland] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils erm .- Crest, an arm, issuing out of clouds, holding a pen. Motto, Tam virtute quam labore.

Hamilton, [Presmenen, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure, quarterly, vair and counter-componée ar. and of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand holding a writing pen ppr. Motto, Tam virtute quam labore

Hamilton, [Priestfield] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinque-

foils ar. five buckles az.

Hamilton, [Preston, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure of the last.—Crest, a man, from the middle, brandishing a sword aloft ppr. Motto, Pro patria.

Hamilton, [Preston, Scotland] The same arms, within a

bordure componée, ar. and sa.

Hamilton, [Reddles] gu. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils

Hamilton, [Reidhouse, Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils erm. a buckle az. all within a bordure embattled or, charged with eight thistles vert, flowered of the first.—Crest, two hands conjoined, fesseways, issuing out of as many clouds, all within two branches of laurel disposed in orle, ppr. Motto, Præstando præsto.

Hamilton, [Roseball] quarterly; first grand quarter quartered; first and fourth, gu. a mullet ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm.; second and third, gu. a heart or, betw. three cinquefoils erm.; second grand quarter, gu. a mullet ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm.; third grand quarter, as the second; and fourth, as the first.—Crest, in a sea ppr. a ship, her sails furled, sa. Motto, Sail through. (of old). This family now bears for crest, an oak-tree ppr. Motto, Requiesco sub umbra.

Hamilton, [Samelston, Scotland] gu. a roundle, chequy, ar. and az. betw. three cinquefoils of the second.—Crest,

a mascle or. Motto, I'll deceive no man.

Hamilton, [Silvertonbill, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure of the same. (Another, gu. three

cinquefoils ar.)

Hamilton, [Sorn and Sanguhar, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a double tressure flory counterflory or. Hamilton, [Torrence] gu. three cinquefoils within a bordure ar.

Hamilton, [Udstoun, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a mullet ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm.; second and third, gu. a man's heart ppr. shadowed or, betw. three cinquefoils erm. for *Hamilton*, of *Raploch*.—Crest, a boar's head, erased, ppr. Motto, Ubique fidelis.

Humilton, [Wishaw, Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a mullet ar. betw. three cinqefoils erm.; second and third, coat as of Raploch, as above, all within a bordure ar.—Crest, a hand holding a sword indented on the back like a saw, and a quill, in saltier, ppr. Motto, Tam virtus quam honos.

Hamilton, [Westburn, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure, potent counter-potent, of the second and first.—Crest, a hand grasping a lance, in bend, ppr.

Motto, Et arma et virtus.

Hamilton, [Westport, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure ar. charged with eight martlets of the first.—Crest, two branches of oak in saltier, fructed ppr. Motto, Addunt robor.

Hamilton, [Whitlaw,] gu. a mullet betw. three cinquefoils ar.; on a chief of the last, an annulet of the first.

Hamilton, [Woodhall, Scotland] gu. three holly-leaves conjoined at the stalk, or, betw. as many cinquefoils ar .-Crest, a dexter hand grasping a holly-leaf ppr. Motto, Semper virescens.

Hamilton, [Scotland] gu. a sword, erect, ppr. pomel and hilt or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a horse's head

couped ar. bridled gu.

Hamilton, [Scotland] gu. a close helmet ppr. betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, an oak-plant or. Motto, Tandem fit arbor.

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Hamilton, gu. three cinquefeils erm. pierced of the field. Hammond. See Hamond. a cubit arm, erect, holding a scimitar, all ppr.

Hamilton, gu. a tower betw. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure potent erm.—Crest, a dexter arm, erect, grasping a tilting spear, all ppr.

Hamley, [Devous.] ar. three talbots az.

Hamley. The same arms.—Crest, a garb lying fesseways.

Hamley, gu. three crescents ar.

HAMLIN, gu. a lion ramp. erm. crowned with an antique crown or.-Crest, seven arrows, points upward, ppr.

Humlin, [Leic.] gu. a lion ramp. erm. ducally crowned or.

Hamlin, ar. two bars indented gu.

HAMLNIE, ar. three bulls pass, sa. horned or.

HAMLYN, Bart. [Clovelly Court, Devous. 23 June, 1795] or, a falcon sa. belled gu. betw. three roses of the last, leaved vert.-Crest, a swau ar. collared gu. wings endorsed, beaked and legged or, holding in the beak a birdbolt sa.

Hamlyn, [Exon] sa. two swords, in saltier, ar. hilt and pomel or.

Hamlyn, chequy, ar. and sa.

Hamlyn, gu. three bends or.

HAMLYNG. See HAMELYN.

HAMME, [Suff.] vert, two lucies endorsed, in pale, or.

Hamme, az. a chev. betw. three demi lions or.

Hamme, az. on a bend or, three demi lions of the field.

Hamme, erm. three crescents chequy, gu. and as.

Hamme, vert, three fishes ar.

HAMMENCOURT, ar. three mallets sa.

HAMMER, vert, three dolphins, haurient, endorsed, ar.

HAMMERLEY, gu. three goats' heads, couped, ar.

HAMMERSLEY, [Pall Mail, London] gu. three rams' heads, couped, or.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, or, holding in the dexter claw a cross crosslet fitchée gu.

Hammersley, [Staffs.] gu. three rams' heads, couped, ar. Hammersley, gu. three rams' heads, couped, or.-Crest,

two lions gambs holding up a crescent.

HAMMES, or HAMES, az. a chev. betw. three demi lions or.—Crest, on a ducal coronet, a lion pass. ppr.

HAMMETT,-Crest, a vol, or two wings, conjoined.

HAMMINGTON, or HAMIGSTON, [Dover, Kent] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three demi lions, erased, vert, as many trefoils erm.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, sa. ducally gorged ar. charged on the breast with three guttées, in esse, of the last.

inammill,—Crest, a palm-tree, fructed, ppr.

HAMMOK, ar. a cross gu. betw. four mullets, pierced, of the second.

HAMMON, [Ellingham, Norf.] or, on a chev. sa. three cornish choughs ar.—Crest, an elephant's head ar. ducally gorged and eared or.

Hammon, az. three tilting spears, bendways, or.

Hammon, per fesse, az. and or, a chev. gu.

Hammon, erm. three bugle-horns, stringed, gu.

HAMMOND, [Kent. Certified May, 1779] as. a fesse erm. betw. three lions' heads, erased, or.—Crest, an eagle, with wings expanded, ar. beaked and legged or, betw. two stags' horns ppr.

Hammond, [Cheam, Surrey] gu. three demi lions pass. or. Hammond, per pale, or and az. three demi lions pass. counterchanged.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, per pale

indented, or and az.

Hamilton, gu. a mullet betw. three cinquefoils ar. -- Crest, HAMMY, az. a chev. or, betw. three half elm-leaves of the last.

> HAMMYS, or HAMMYS, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. (Another, erm.)

> HAMNELL, gu. a crescent or, in chief a label az. charged with an etoile on each point, of the second.

HAMNER, az. a chev. betw. three demi lions ramp. or.

Hamner, vert, two dolphins, endorsed, haurient, ar. HAMON, [Kent] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a martlet of the field, as many escallops or, within a bordure engr. gu.

Hamon, [Kent] ar. two bends az. within a bordure engr.

Hamon, ar. a lion ramp. az.

Hamon, per pale, az. and or, a chev. gu.

Hamon, as. three tilting spears, in bend, or, headed wr.

Hamon. See Humond.

HAMOND, Bart. [Holly-Grove, Berks. 10 Dec. 1783] ar. on a fesse sa. betw. two pellets, each charged with a martlet of the field, in chief; and in base, a wreath of oak-leaves ppr. two escallops of the first, all within a bordure engr. vert.—Crest, out of a naval crown or, an eagle's head sa.

Hamond, or Hamon, [Bucks, and Kent] per pale, or and az. three demi lions pass. guard. counterchanged.

Hamond, [Windingham, Cambr.; Herts.; Tuddington, Midd.; and of Yorks.] per pale, gu. and az. three demi lions pass. guard. or.—Crest, a wolf's head, erased, quarterly, or and az.

Hamond, [Hants.] or, five crescents az. one, three, and

Hamond, [Isle of Wight] az. five crescents or, one, three,

and one.

Hamond, or Hammond, [Nonyngton, Kent. 1548] ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three ogresses, each charged with a martlet of the field, as many escallops or, ail within a bordure engr. vert.—Crest, an eagle's head, erased, sa. enfiled with a rose gu. the rose issuing rays or.

Hamond, or Hammond, St. Albans, Kent. Certified

1779] The same arms and crest.

Hamond, [Kent] az. three demi lions pass. guard. or .-Crest, a wolf's head, erased, quarterly, per fesse indented, or and az.

Hamond, [Kent] ar. on a chev. eugr. betw. three martlets sa. as many cinquefoils or.

Hamond, [Kent] per pale, az. and or, three demi hons

pass. guard. in pale, ar.

Hamond, [South Wotton, Norf.] az. three doves betw. two chev. or.

Hamond, [Chertsey, Surrey] or, five crescents, in cross, az. on a canton of the last, an ostrich's feather, in pale, ar.-Crest, a crescent ar. within an annulet az. charged with eight etoiles or.

Hamond, [Yorks.] ar. a chev. betw. three mullets sa.

Hamond, [Yorks.] per fesse, az. and or, a chev. gu.

Hamond, az. three bucks' attires or.

Hamond, paly of four, per fesse, counterchanged, sa. and gu. a saltier ar.

Humond, gu. a cross moline or, in the dexter chief quarter an escallop ...

Hamond, az. three harts or.

HAMPDEN, ar. a saltier gu. betw. four eagles displ. az.

Homerton, [Yorks.] ar. a fesse betw. three lions ramp. sa. tails forked.

Hamerton, quarterly, ar. and sa. (Another, ar. and vert.) HAMES. See HAMMES.

HAMBUND, az. three bucks' horns, bendways, or.

HAMESTON, erm. a saltier, chequy, or and gu. betw. four bezants.

HAMEY, [St. Luke's, Chelsea] gu. a fesse, betw. a roebuck, current, in chief, or, and three etoiles, in base, ar. Hamey, or De Hame, [Bruges, Flanders] The same.

Hamey, gu. a fesse or, in chief a buck, current, of the last, and in base three mullets ar. two and one.

HAMFIELD, or HANFIELD, [Essex] or, a chev. sa.

HAMFORD, [Linc.] gu. a bend ar. betw. six mullets of the second.

HAMIGSTON, ar. on a chev. engr. sa. betw. three demi lions, erased, vert, as many trefoils, slipped, erm.—Crest, a dragon's head, erased, gu. ducally gorged ar.

Hamigsion. See Hammington.

HAMILL, [Ireland] az. two bars erm.—Crest, on a ducal

coronet, a leopard, sejant, ppr.

HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON, Marquess of Hamilton, Lanarkshire; Marquess of Douglas and Clydesale. Earl of Angus, Arran, and Lanark, Lord of Macanshire, Polmont, Abernethy, and Aberbrothock, Scottish Titles: Duke of Brandon, Suff. and Baron Dulton, in Ches. English Titles; and a Nobleman of France, as Duke of Chatelherault; Lord Lieutenant of Lanarkshire; and hereditary Keeper of Holyrood-House; F. R. & S. A. [Creations, Earl of Angus, 9 April, 1389; Earl of Arran, 10 Aug. 1503; Duke of Chatelberault, 1552; Marquess of Hamilton, 19 April, 1599; Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale, 17 June, 1633; Baron of Aberbrothock, June, 1606; Earl of Lauark, Lord Macanshire and Polmont, 31 March, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, 12 April, 1643, and again, 1661; Baron of Dulton, and Duke of Brandon, 10 Sept. 1711. Residence, Hamilton Place, North Britain] quarterly; four grand quarters, viz. first, quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm. for Hamilton; second and third, ar. a ship, with her sails furled, sa. flags flying, gu. for Arran; second quarter, ar. a human heart, imperially crowned, ppr. on a chief az. three mullets of the field, for Douglas; third quarter as the second; fourth as the first.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, fructed, and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw, ppr. the frame gold. Supporters, two antelopes ar. ducally gorged and chained or, armed and hoofed of the last. Motto, Through.

HAMILTON, Marquess of ABERCORN, Viscount Hamilton, of Hamilton, in Leic.; Earl of Abercorn, Baron of Paisley, Abercorn, Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, of Scotland; Viscount and Baron Strabam, Baron Mountcastle, and a Baronet of Irgland. [Creations, Baron of Paisley, 1591; Baron of Aberdeen, 1604; Earl of Aberdeen, Baron of Hamilton, Mountcastle, and Kilpatrick, 10 July, 1606; Baron of Strabane, 18 May, 1618; Viscount Strabane, and Baron of Mountcastle, 2 Dec. 1701; Viscount Hamilton, 8 Aug. 1786, and Marquess, 2 Oct. 1790; Bart. 1660. Residences, Duddingstone House, Edinburghsbire; Baron's Court, in Ireland; and Bentley Priory, near Stanmore, Midd. Town House, Green Street, Grosvenor Square] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils, pierced, erm. for Hamilton;

second and third, ar. a ship, with her sails furled, sa. for the Earldom of Arran.—Crest and supporters same as the last. Motto, Through; and Sola nobilitut virtus.

HAMILTON, Earl of HADDINGTON, Baron of Binning, and hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Park. [Creations, Baron, 30 Nov. 1613; and Earl, 20 March, 1619. Residence, Tyningham Castle, Haddingtonshire] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar. a buckle az. betw. two muschetors, or spots of erm. all within a bordure or, charged with eight thistles ppr. for Hamilton, of Byres; second and third, ar. a fesse wavy betw. three roses gu. barbed and seeded ppr. for the title of Melross.—Crest, two dexter hands, conjoined fesseways, issuing from clouds, and holding betw. them a branch of laurel, erect, all ppr. Supporters, two talbots ar. collared gu. Motto, Præsto et persisto.

HAMILTON, Viscount BOYNE, Baron Hamilton, of Stackallan, Co. of Meath. \*\*Creations\*, Baron, 20 Oct. 1715; Viscount, 20 Aug. 17/17. Residences, Burwarton Hall, near Ludlow, Splap; and Stackallan, Ireland. Town House, 15, Portland Place] gu. three cinquefoils erm.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak ppr. fructed of the first, and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw, ppr. the frame gold. Supporters, two mermaids ppr. hair dishevelled, or, each holding in the exterior band a mirror of the last. Motto, Nec timeo

nec sperno.

HAMILTON, Lord BELHAVEN and STENTON, [an Officer in the Army. Creation, 15 Dec. 1647; and, by a new patent, 10 Feb. 1675, to the first Lord, for life, and after his death, to John Hamilton, his grand-daughter's husband, and his male issue. Residence, Bell's Castle, Haddingtonshire] gu. a sword, erect, in pale, point upwards, ppr. pomel and hilt or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a nag's head, couped, ar. bridled gu. Supporters, two horses ar. bridled gu. Motto Ride through HAMILTON Bart. [Marlborough House, Hants, 6 July

HAMILTON, Bart. [Marlborough House, Hants. 6 July, 1776; since of the Mount, Uxbridge, Midd. Town House, 6, Foley Place] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar. a lymphad, with her sails furled, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, fructed, and transversed with a frame-saw, all ppr. Motto, over the crest, Through.

Hamilton, Bart. [Trebinsham-House, Brecon, 20 Oct. 1818; Town House, 38, Nottingham Place] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm.; second and third, ar. a lymphad, with her sails furled, sa.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree ppr. fructed of the first, transversed with a frame-saw, also ppr. Motto, on

the saw, Through.

HAMILTON, Bart. [Woodbrook Tyrone, 6 May, 1815; Town House, 19, Baker Street] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils, pierced, erm. for Hamilton; second and third, ar. a lymphad sa. for Arran; on a chief of honourable augmentation, ar. a mount, thereon a castle, a Spanish flag flowing from the battlements, all ppr.; beneath inscribed, Alba de Tormes.—Crest of augmentation, on a wreath a mount, thereon a castle, as in the arms; over it an escroll, Alba de Tormes.—Family crest, out of a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, transversed with a frame-saw, all ppr.; over it the motto, Through. Family motto, Sola nobilitat virtus.

HAMILTON, SIR HEW DALRYMPLE, Bart. M.P. [North Berwick, 1695] quarterly; first grand quarter quartered.

first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar. a galley, her sails furled sa. flags gu, all within a bordure gobonated ar. and az. the first charged with hearts gu. and the latter with mullets of the first; second grand quarter, or, on a saltier az. betw. two waterbougets, in fesse; sa. nine lozenges of the field; third grand quarter, as the second; fourth grand quarter, as the first.—Crests, first, out of a baron's coronet ppr. a crescent gu.; second, out of a baron's coronet, a rock. both ppr.; round the arms, suspended by an orangetanny ribbon, the badge of Baronet of Nova Scotia. Supporters, on the dexter, a lion ramp, guard. ... and on the sinister, an antelope ar. collared gu. thereon three cinquefoils as in the arms. (A Subscriber)

Hamilton, [The Retreat, near 'Sopsham, Devons.] per pale, gu. and az. a lymphad betw. three cinquefoils or; quartering sa. on a fesse engr. betw. three garbs or, as many bugle-horns gu.—Crests, first, an oak-tree ppr. the trunk surmounted by an escutcheon, per pale, gu. and az. charged with a cinquefoil ox, second, two spears in saltier, issuing through an eastern crown or, betw. the

spears a bugle-horn sa.

Hamilton, [Loughton, Essex] gu. a sword, erect, paint. and hilt or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. (quartering Terrick of Staffs.)—Crest, in a ducal coronet or, an oaktree, fructed, and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw ppr.

Hamilton, (Envoy Extraordinary at Naples, and brother to the above) The same arms and crest.

Hamilton, [Glouc.] az. a chev. dancettée or. Hamilton, [Mount Hamilton, Ireland] gu. three cinquesoils erm. within a bordure per pale, ar. and or.-Crest, an adder, disposed in circle, surrounding a cock in a guarding posture, all ppr. Motto, Adest prudenti animus.

Hamilton, [Ireland, descended of Millburn] gu. a heart or. betw. three cinquefoils erm. all within a bordure embattled ar. charged with six crescents of the first.—Crest, two twigs of oak, disposed in saltier, ppr. Motte, For-

titer qui fide.

Hamilton, [Tyrone, Ireland] gu. three cinquefoils erm. on a chief or, a lion pass. guard. of the first, betw. two thistles ppr.—Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi lion gu. bolding in the dexter paw a thistle of the first. Hamilton, [London] gu. three cinquefoils erm. a chief indented or.

from Iton, [Hamwood Meath] quarterly; first and fourth, the three cinquefoils ar.; second and third, ar. a lymphad sa. . rest, in a ducal coronet or, an oak-tree, fructed, and penetrated transversely through the main stem by a saw in the frame of the first. Motto, Through.

Hamilton, [East Acton, Midd.; and Scotland] gu. three

cinquefoils erm.

Hamilton, [Aikenhead, Scotland] gu. a bugle-horn betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a hand holding an oak-

slip ppr. Motto, Virebo. Hamilton, [Bangowrie, Scotland] gu. a mullet betw. three cinquefoils ar. a chief of the second.—Crest, a ship in

distress ppr. Motto, Littora specto.

Hamilton, [Barus, Scotland] gu. a human heart or, betw. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure indented of the second.—Crest, a man's heart gu. charged with a cinquefoil ar. Motto, Faithful in adversity.

Humilton, [Barnton, Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar. a buckle az. betw. two muschetors sa. and

surmounted by an escutcheon, with the badge of a Knight Baronet, all within a bordure of the second, charged with eight trefoils, slipped, vert.—Crest, the branch of a tree growing out from an old stock. Motto, Through God revived.

Hamilton, [Binning, Scotland] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils ar. a buckle az. betw. two spots of ermine. all within a bordure of the second, charged with eight trefoils slipped vert,-Crest, the trunk of an oak, sprouting out a twig, ppr. Motto, Through God revived.

Hamilton, [Blanterferm, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils erm, within a bordure counter-indented, ar. and of the first.—Crest, the trunk of an oak-tree, couped, in pale, sprouting out two branches, ppr. Motto, Non deficit alter.

Hamilton, [Bothwellshaugh, Scotland] gu. an annulet or,

stoned az. betw. three cinquefoils ar.

Hamilton, [Broomhill, Scotland] gu. a crescent betw. three cinquefoils ar.-Crest, a horse's head ar bridled gu.

Motto, Ride through.

Hamilton, [Broomhil', Scotland] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. a sword surmounted by a crescent betw. three cinquetoils ar.; second and third, gu. a fesse betw. a bent bow and arrow pointing to the dexter, in chief, and three men's legs, couped above the knee, in base, all ar.; over all an escutcheon gu. charged with a crescent betw. three cinquefoils ar .- Crest, a horse's bead. Motto, Ride through.

Hamtlton, [Brownhills, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils.

within a bordure invecked ar.

Hamilton, [Cairnes, Scotland] gu. on a fesse betw. three cinquefoils ar. a man's heart ppr.—Crest, the holy bible

expanded ppr. Motto, Ore lego, corde credo.

Hamilton, [Call, Scotland, descended of Reidhouse] gu. on a chev. betw. three cinquefoils erm. a buckle az. all within a bordure embattled or, charged with eight thistles vert, flowered of the first.—Crest, two hands, conjoined, issuing from a cloud, and within two laurel branches orleways, all ppr. Motto, Prestando præsto. Hamilton, [Colquot, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils betw.

two flasks ar.-Crest, cupid with bow, quiver, and ar-

row, ppr. Motto, Quos dedit arcus amor.

Hamilton, [Cubardie, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils ar. within a bordure of the last, charged with four saltiers, couped, and as many mullets, counterchanged, of the first.—Crest, a cinquefoil ar. Motto, Non mutat genus solum.

Hamilton, [Daichmont, Scotland] gu. a man's heart environed with two olive-branches, disposed orleways, or, betw. three cinquefoils ar.—Crest, a hand holding a heart, ppr. Motto, No heart more true.

Hamilton, [Dalsefe, Scotland] gu. three cinquefoils within

a bordure engr. ar.

Hamilton, [Dalziel, Scotland] gu. an annulet ar. betw. three cinquefoils erm. within a bordure indented of the second.—Crest, an oak-tree ppr. Motto, Requiesco sub umbra.

Hamilton, [M. D. Edinburgh, by patent, 1785] gu. a star or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. all within a bordure engr. of the third, charged with four fleurs-de-lis vert, alternately with as many crescents az.—Crest, an oak-tree transversed with a frame-saw, ppr. Motto, Through.

Hamilton, [Minister in Edinburgh] quarterly; first and fourth, gu. three cinquefoils erm.; second and third, ar. ned gu, the end of the line tied in a knot over his back. Motto, Vestigia nulla retrorsum.

The same arms.—Crest, a peacock's head, Hampden. couped, az.

Hampden, erm. on a chev. engr. sa. three cinquefoils or.

Hampden. See Hamden.

HAMPNES, az. a lion ramp. or.

HAMPSON, Bart. [Taplow, Bucks. 3 June, 1642. Town House, 31, Hertford Street, May-Fair, and, professionally being a barrister-at-law, 19, Lincoln's Inn Old-Square] ar. three hemp-brakes sa.—Crest, out of a mural crown ar. a greyhound's head sa. collared of the first, rimmed or. Motto, Nunc aut nunquam.

Hampson, [Taplow, Bucks.] gu. a chev: betw. three lions

ramp. ar.

HAMPSONE, [Alderman of London. Granted 10 Oct. 1602] Same arms as HAMPSON, Bart.

HAMPSTEAD, or HAMPSTED,—Crest, a demi chevalier, in full armour, brandishing a scimitar, all ppr.

HAMPSTED, [Norf.] gu. a bend chequy, or and az.

Hampsted, gu. a chief ar.

Hampsted, or Hamsted, az. on a bend ar. betw. three fleurs-de-lis, or, as many escallops gu.

HAMPTON, [Glouc.] gu. a fesse chequy, or and az. within a bordure ar.

Hampton, [Heref.] The same arms as of Wales. Hampton, [Lord Mayor of London, 1472] gu. a fesse componée, or and az. within a bordure ar.

Hampton, [London; and Taplow, Bucks.] Same arms and crest as HAMPSON, Bart.

Hampton, [London; descended from Staffs. and of Norwood, Midd.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cinquefoils az. -Crest, a wolf's head, erased, sa.

Hampton, [Staffs.] ar. a chev. gu. betw. three cinquefoils sa. pierced of the second.

Hampton, [Wolverhampton, Staffs.] ar. on a chev. gu. betw. three cinquefoils az. as many bezants.—Crest, a wolf's head ar.

Hampton, [Blechingley, Surrey] gu. a fesse chequy, ar. and sa. within a bordure or.

Hampton. The same arms. - Crest, a demi eagle displ.

Hampton, [Wales] gu. a fesse ar. and label of five points of the second.

Hampton, ar. a chev. componée, az. and purp. betw. three martlets gu.—Crest, a greyhound, sejant, holding in his mouth a hare.

Hampton, ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils gu.

Hampton, ar. a chev. chequy, purp. and az. betw. three martlets gu.

Hampton, ar. a chev. chequy, purp. and az. in chief three mullets gu.

Hampton, ar. a chev. componée, purp. and az. betw. three martlets gu.

Hampton, per fesse, gu. and or, three cinquefoils, counter-

Hampton, ar. a fesse chequy, or and az. betw. six martlets

Hampton, per fesse, gu. and ar. three roses counterchanged, barbed and seeded vert and or.

Hampton, gu. a fesse ar.

Hampton, gu. on a fesse ar. a mullet sa.

Hampton, gu. on a fesse ar. three mullets sa.

-Crest, a talbot, statant, erm. collared, ringed, and li- | Hampton, gu. on a fesse ar. a mullet pierced of the field. Hampton. See Hamyton.

HAMSTE, sa. a fesse betw. three cinquefoils, or.

HAMSTED, az. on a bend fimbriated ar. betw. three fleursde-lis or, as many escallops of the first.

Hamsted. See Hampsted.

HAMUEL, az, a fesse dancettée betw. three falcons or.

HAMWOOD. See HANWOOD.

HAMYDES, [Flanders] or, three bars, couped, gu.

HAMYS, sa. a fesse or, betw. three cinquefoils ar. HAMYTON, or HAMPTON, ar. on a chev. betw. three

cinquefoils az. as many bezants. . HANACRE, DE, ar. on a chief gu. two mullets of six

points, pierced, or. HANAM, HANHAM, or HANNAM, quarterly, or and gu. over all, on a bend sa. three crosses pattée ar.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. holding betw. the paws a helmet az.

HANBERE, az. a chev. ar. in chief a lion pass. guard. or. HANBURY, [Holfield-Grange, Great Coggeshall, Essex] or, a bend engr. az. cottised sa.—Crest, out of a mural crown gu. charged with two etoiles or, a demi lion ramp. guard, erm. holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe ppr.

Hanbury, [Sloe-Farm, Essex] or, a bend engr. vert, cotti-

sed sa.

Hanbury, [Fakenham, Glouc.; Kelmock, N.amp.; and of The same arms.—Crest, out of a mural coronet sa. a demi lion or, holding in the dexter paw a battle-axe of the first.

Hanbury, [Staffs.] or, on a bend engr. gu. cottised sa.

three bezants.

Hanbury, az. a chev. or, in chief a lion pass. guard. of the

Hanbury, az. a chev. or, in chief a lion pass. reguard. of the second.

Hanbury, or, a bend vert, cottised sa.

HANBY, [Linc.] ar. a cross engr. gu. in the dexter chief quarter, an annulet of the second.

Hanby, az. three goats, couchant, ar. attired or.-Crest, two arms, in armour, embowed, holding a heart.

Hanby, az. a bend ar. betw. six mullets of the second.

Hanby. Same arms and crest as Hamby.

HANCE,—Crest, a hand holding a sword, in pale, enfiled with a saracen's head, couped, ppr.

HANCHET, [Hinkworth, Herts.] sa. three dexter (Another, sinister) hands, couped at the wrist, ar.

Hanchet. See Hachet.

HANCHETT,-Crest, the sun shining on a sun-flower ppr HANCKFORD, sa. a chev. barry nebulée, ar. and gua Crest, a demi cupid holding in the dexter hand a ppr.

HANCKWOOD, ar. on a chev. sa. three escalling anew, field.—Crest, on the stump of a tree, sproppr. a shield of the arms pendent.

HANCLER, ar. on a chev. sa. three garbe .m.

HANCLOO, ar. a lion ramp. az. gut\* erm. crowned or. HANCLOW, HANCLER, or HANCLER, ar. on a chev. sa.

three garbs or.

HANCOCK, Viscount CASTI MAINE, Baron Castlemaine of Moydrum, Westmeat. [Creations, Baron, 21 Dec. 1812; Visc. 22 Jan. 1622] erm. on a chief sa. a dexter hand betw. two cocks ar. armed, crested, and jelloped hand betw. two cocks ar. armed, crested, and jelloped hand betw. gu.—Crest, a de mi lion ramp. az. holding betw. the paws a fusil charged with a cock gu. Supporters,

Motto, Vigilate et orate.

Hancock, [Leic.] gu. a plate; on a chief ar. three cocks of the first.—Crest, a cock's head erminois, combed, wattled, beaked, and ducally gorged gu.

Hancock, [London, 1635] erminois, on a pile sa. a gauntlet or, lined gu.—Crest, a cock or, combed and wattled gu. armed sa. supporting a palm-branch vert.

Hancock, or, a chev. cottised, betw. three griffins' heads, couped, sa. the two in chief respecting each other.

HANCOCKE, [Comb Martin, Devons. Granted 1588] gu. on a chief ar. three cocks of the field.—Crest, a demi griffin ar. armed or.

Hancocke, [Portleek, Westmeath, Ireland Granted in Ireland, 12 Feb. 1661] The same arms and crest as Hancock, Viscount Castlemaine.

Hancocke, [Gregory Stoke, Somers.] sa. a chev. betw. three cocks ar. combed, legged, and wattled gu.

HANGOKE, [Ireland] ar. an arm, in fesse, issuing from the sinister side of the escutcheon, in base, vested az. the hand ppr. thereon, statant, a cock ppr.

HANCOMBE, or HANTOMBE, [Cornw.] ar. three bends sa. HANCORNE, [London, 1634] gu. a cross or, in the chief quarters two etoiles of the second.—Crest, a lion, sejant, or, collared gu. thereon two etoiles of the first.

HANCOTT, erm. on a bend gu. three mullets or.

HANCRE, az. two bends ar.

HAND, ar. a chev. az. betw. three dexter hands gu .-Crest, a stag, trippant, ...

HANDACRES, or HANDESACRES, erm, three cronels gu. HANDASYD, or HANDYSIDE, [Gains-Park, Hunts.; and Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. sa.; on a chief az. three mullets of the first.—Crest, a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, and erect, ppr.

ANDBOWB,-Crest, an eagle, with wings expanded and' inverted, standing on a dolphin, naiant, ppr.

HANDBY, az. five cinquefoils and three cross crosslets fitchée ar.

HANDCHETT, sa. three hands in gauntlets ar.

HANDCHICKE, sa. three dexter hands, couped, ar. over all fretty or.

HANDCOCK, sa. a chev. betw. three cocks ar. combed, legged, and wattled gu.—Crest, out of the sea, an arm, embowed, holding a bait spade.

'ANDCOKE, [Devons.] gu. on a chief ar. three cocks of first.

''. ar. a fesse embattled counter-embattled gu. escallops of the second.

ar. a chev. az. betw. three flons' heads, within a bordure engr. of the second.

HANL TRES. See HANDACRES.

HANDFIELL gu. an inescutcheon erm.

nine cross (Ashford, Kent] ar. a lion ramp. sa. betw. couped, wings ets of the last.—Crest, un eagle's head, HANDFORD, Somated, and ducally crowned.

Handford. The same ar. two bends wavy sa.
in saltier, ppr.
cms.—Crest, two ears of wheat, in saltier, ppr.

HANDINGSIDE, or HAND VDE, ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. sa.

HANDISH, sa. three arms armedr.

Handish, sa. three hands with gaulets ar.

HANDLEY, or HANLEY, or. a fret & Crest, a sceptre,

the dexter, a lion guard. . .; the sinister, a cock . . . | Handley, [Notts. Granted 1614] ar. a fesse gu. betw. three goats pass, sa. attired or.

Handley, erm. on a chief gu. three bucks' heads ar. (Another, or.)

HANDLO, ar. two chev. gu.; on a canton of the last, a crescent of the first. .

HANDLOW, or HANDLO, [Kent] gu. three crescents ar. Handlow, [Oxon] ar. a lion az. guttée erm. crowned or.

HANDLOWE, ar. a lion ramp. az. guttée or, ducally crowned of the last.

HANDRS, az. a chev. or, betw. three roses ar.

HANDS,—Crest, a goat's head, erased, gu.

HANDSAKER, or HANDSACRE, sa. a cross betw. four butterflies, volant, or,

HANDSHALL, ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

HANDVILE, [Ulcombe, Kent] ar. a lion ramp. sa. the field semée of crosses pattée of the second.-Crest, an eagle's head erm. ducally crowned or, betw. two wings ...

HANDVILLE. See HANTVILE.

HANDY, ar. on a saltier gu. betw. four lions' heads, erased. sa. five mullets of the field.—Crest, two arms, in armour, embowed, holding a battle-axe, all ppr.

HANDYSIDE. See HANDASYD.

HANDYSVDE. See HANDINGSIDE.

HANELER. See HANCLOW.

HANELI, vert, a cross crosslet ar.

HANERS, [London and Norf. 1634] or, on a fesse sa. three millrinds ar.

HANETT, ar. on a cross sa. five plates.

HANEY. See HANNEY.

HANFORD, [Watton, Linc.] gu. three mullets ar.—Crest. a cubit arm, erect, vested or, cuff ar. holding in the hand ppr. an etoile of the second.

Hunford, [Wollashall, Glouc. and Worc.] sa. an etoile of eight points ar.—Crest, on a chapeau gu. turned up erm. a dragon, with wings endorsed, of the first.

Hanford, [Linc.] gu. a bend betw. six mullets ar. Hanford, [Somers.] ar. two bends undée sa.

Hanford, [Wollashull, Worc.] sa. an etoile of sixteen points

Hanford, gu. a bend betw. six etoiles ar. Hanford, gu. three stars ar.

HANGEFEELD, [Essex] or, a chev. sa.

HANGER, [Baron Coleraine] erm. a griffin, segreant, per fesse, or and az.—Crest, a demi griffin, segreant, or. Motto, Artes honorabit.

Hanger, [Ireland] The same arms.—Crest, a griffin, as in the arms, holding an escarbuncle.

Hanger, or Aunger, [London, 1645] erm. a griffin, salient, per fesse, or and az.

HANGINSIDE, or HANORESHAW, [Scotland] ar. a lion ramp. within a bordure engr. sa.

HANGREST, ar. on a cross gu. five escallops or.

HANHAM, Bart. [Winbourne, Dors. 24 May, 1667. Residences, Dean's Court, near Winbourne, Dorset; and Newstone Park, Wilts.] quarterly; or and gu.; on a bend engr. sa. three crosses pattée fitchée of the first.—Crest, a griffin's head, erased, or, ducally gorged of the last...

Hanham, quarterly, or and gu.; on a bend sa. three crosses formée ar.

Hanham. See Hanam.

HANHULTON, ar. on a pale sa. three eagles displ. of the first.

HANINGFIELD, or, a chev. sa.

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