



John Holland

The Arms of the Gentlemen of Derbyshire in 1569.

PART I.

By REV. H. LAWRENCE, M.A.



SOME time ago the Derbyshire Archæological Society came into the possession of two manuscript volumes of Derbyshire Pedigrees. The first of these, a thin folio bound in vellum, contains 49 pedigrees, for the most part from the Visitation of Derbyshire made in 1569. To these, pedigrees of Vernon, Longford and Kniveton have been added later. They are illustrated by 39 coats of arms, and are followed by 51 more shields, many of them with elaborate quarterings. At the end of the book are thirteen pages, each containing 16 shields and crests, commenced at the same time as the rest of the volume, but added to from time to time; in every case the heraldic tinctures are duly "tricked." It is evident that the copy of the pedigrees is almost, if not quite, contemporary with the Visitation, though who was the original owner of the book is not known. Shortly afterwards it was in the possession of Thomas Thompson, Lancaster Herald,¹ and contains notes in his handwriting. The cover is stamped with the letters **I·G·**, evidently the initials

¹ Son of Samuel Thompson, Windsor Herald, *temp.* James I.; Rouge Dragon, 1624; Lancaster Herald, 1637.—Noble, *Coll. of Arms*, p. 248.

of another owner. Still later, the volume belonged to John Holland, herald painter in the reign of George I., and the index is in his handwriting. The second book is bound in leather, and contains certain pedigrees from the 1611 Visitation, together with some church and other notes. On the cover are stamped the initials **H·H·H·**, the only clue to its previous owner, and inside is the book-plate of the above-mentioned John Holland, with his signature. The book-plate is said to have been designed by Hogarth, and bears a representation of Minerva and four cupids, two of whom are bearing aloft the shield and crest of the noble family of Holland, though this, of course, is no proof that the herald-painter had the slightest connection with that house.

In the following paper I have taken the list of Derbyshire Gentlemen in 1569 (*Journal*, xxxii., 37), all of whose Arms are included in the first of the Society's manuscripts described above. The Arms there given I have compared with the Heraldic MSS. in the British Museum, the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the Library of Queen's College, Oxford. As regards the pedigrees, which have been introduced to explain the various quarterings described, I have avoided, as far as possible, introducing pedigrees of Derbyshire Visitation families, as I hope that in the near future these will be printed in full. The numbers enclosed in brackets refer to the pages of the Society's first volume; the second volume, when quoted, is referred to as D2. The Visitation Manuscripts in Queen's College Library are numbered Q91 and Q97; the remaining references explain themselves.

Abell of Stapenhill. *Argent on a saltire engrailed azure nine fleur-de-lys of the field* (56).

This appears to be correct. Q91 gives the fleur-de-lys *or*.

Abney of Willesley.

- i. *Or on a chief gules a lion passant argent* (56).
- ii. *Or on a chief gules à demi-lion issuant of the first* (68).

The Earl of Loudoun, representing in the female line the senior branch of the family, quarters for Abney: *or on a chief gules a demi-lion issuant argent*. This coat is the ancient bearing of Ingwardby, whose heiress Abney married, *circa* 1400. It occurs in the ancient glass at Willesley, and was often assumed by the Abneys (Cox's *Derbyshire Churches*, iii., 521). The Abney-Hastings baronets seem to have used the first coat above. Abney is stated to have borne, previous to the marriage with the Ingwardby heiress, *or on a cross sable five plates* (64).

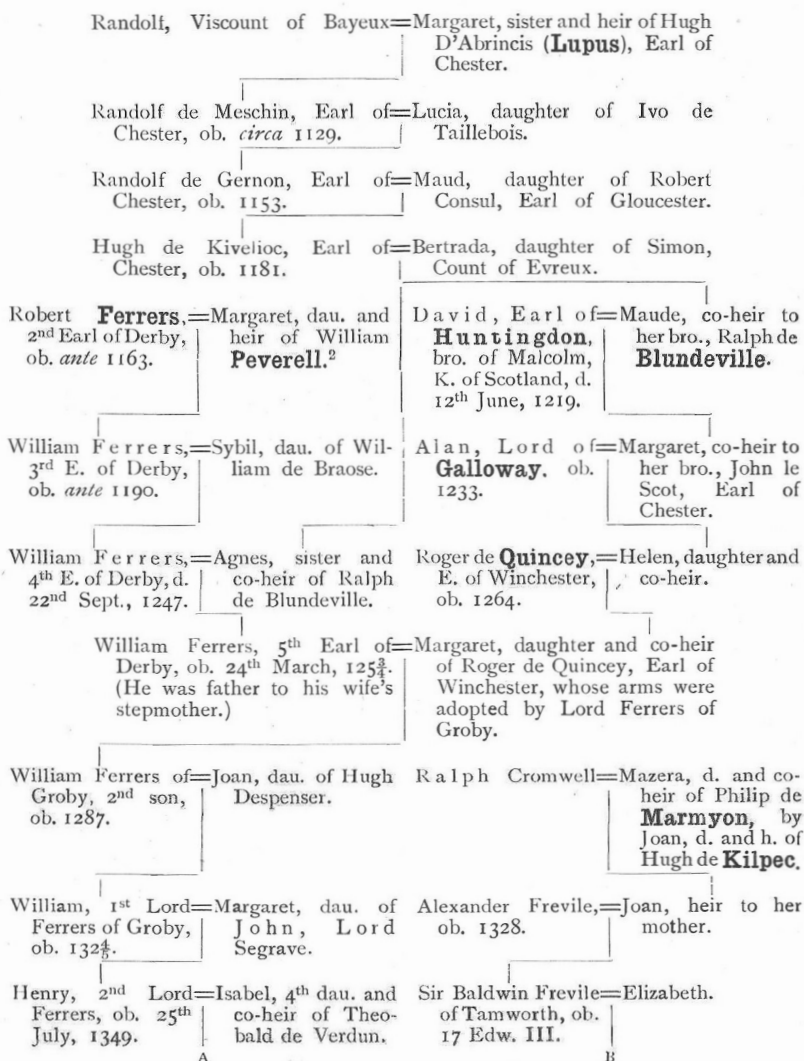
Agard of Foston.

i. *Argent a chevron engrailed gules between three boars' heads coupéd sable*. Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a bugle-horn argent, the string of the same buckled or* (56).

ii. "AGARD OF SUDBURY, 1569." *Argent a chevron gules between three boars' heads coupéd sable, a fleur-de-lys or in fess for difference*. Impaling, Quarterly of five, 1, *gules seven mascles conjoined three, three and one or* (Quincey for Ferrers). 2, *or a cross patonce gules* (Frevile). 3, *or a saltire engrailed sable* (Botetourt). 4, *vair a fess gules* (Marmyon). 5, *bendy of ten azure and or* (Montfort). Over all: *a trefoil slipped sable in fess for difference* (55).

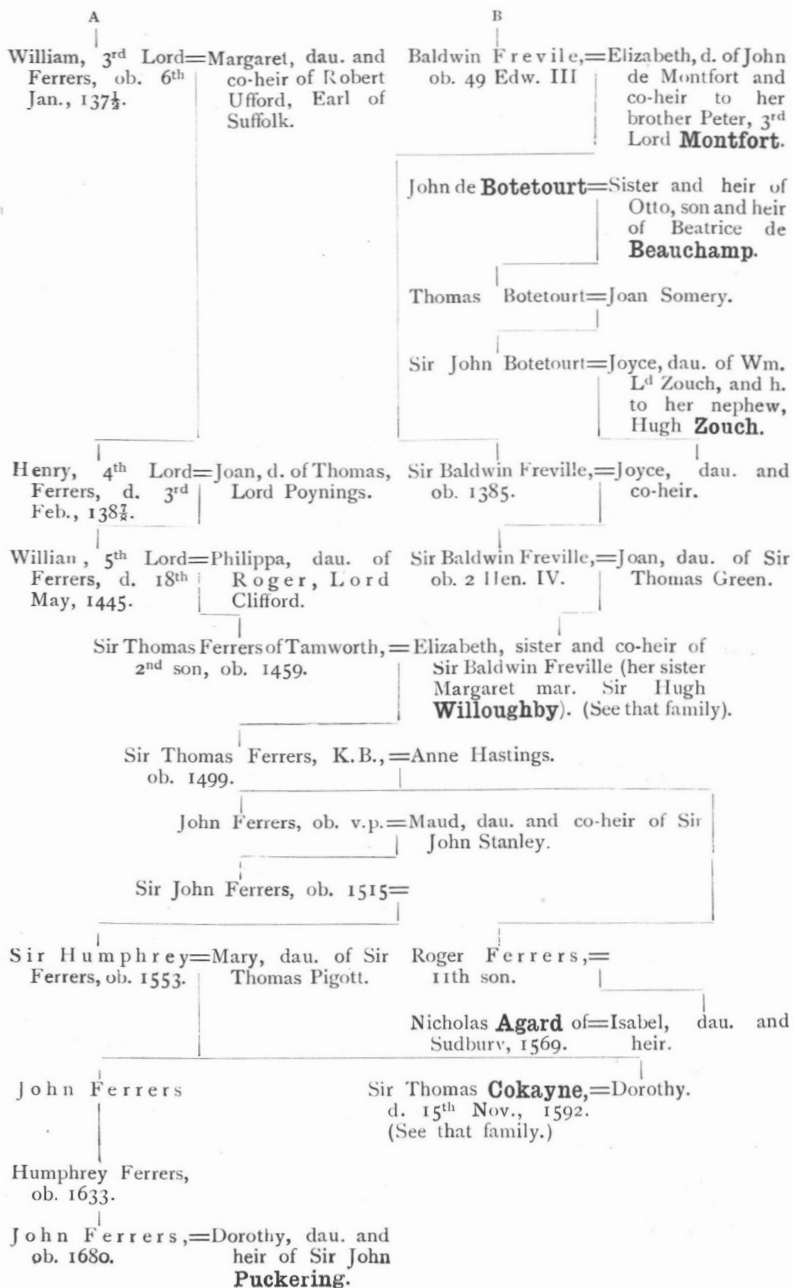
The Crest is more correctly given as *a bugle-horn argent garnished or and stringed sable*. Agard of Foston seems to have used the engrailed chevron, whilst the Sudbury branch bore it plain. Ralph Agard of Foston (23 Hen. VII.) married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Henry or Humphrey Hussey of Bromley Regis. The Hussey quartering is variously given as *argent a chevron between three bears' heads sable muzzled or*; *sable three bears' heads argent muzzled or*, and *sable a chevron between three bears' heads argent muzzled or*. (Harl. MS. 1093.)

The following sketch pedigree shows how the Ferrers quarterings were acquired:—¹



¹ G.E.C., *Complete Peerage*.

² Probably never existed. Ferrers succeeded to the Peverell Estates by the marriage of the 5th Earl. G.E.C., iii, 65 (Note).



It will be noticed that the marshalling is not quite correct. The order should be:—1, Ferrers; 2, Frevile; 3, Marmyon; 4, Montfort; 5, Botetourt. This is the order in which they appear on the Ferrers tomb at Tamworth. There, however, the arms of Ferrers are given as *Vairé or and gules*, instead of Quincey, as above, and a sixth quartering is added: *sable a bend lozengy between two cotises argent* (Puckering.)—Shaw's *Staffordshire*.

Harl. MS. 386 gives for Ferrers of Tamworth: 1, Ferrers. 2, *quarterly gules and vairé or and vert a lion rampant argent* (Peverell). 3, Quincey. 4, *gules a cinquefoil pierced ermine* (Bello-mont). 5, *gules a pale or* (Grantmesnil). 6, *azure a lion rampant argent crowned or* (Galloway). 7, *argent an inescutcheon within a double tressure flory counterflory gules* (Earl of Huntingdon). 8, *azure three garbs or* (Blundeville). 9, *azure a wolf's head erased argent* (Lupus). 10, Frevile. 11, Marmyon. 12, *gules a sword point in base argent hilted and pomelled or* (Kilpec).¹ 13, Montfort. 14, Botetourt. 15, *gules ten bezants, four, three, two and one* (Zouch).

Alsop of Alsopdale.

i. *Sable a bend argent between in chief three doves rising of the second, legged gules, each holding in the beak an ear of wheat or, and in base as many pheons of the last.* (56 "Antiqua Arma.")

ii. *Sable on a bend between six doves rising argent, legged gules, three pheons of the field. Crest: on a wreath of the colours a dove as in the arms between two ostrich plumes sable* (56 "Nova [Arma] concessa Johi de London p R.L. Clar²: Augusti 1597").

The arms of Lord Hindlip, who claims descent from the Derbyshire family (*sable three pheons chevronwise or between as many doves, as in the first coat above*), are evidently derived from these arms.

¹ These arms are otherwise stated to have been used by Marmyon as a sign of his office of Champion of England.

² Richard Lee, Clarenceux King of Arms, 1594-1597.

iii. *Sable three doves rising argent beaked and legged gules.*¹
Crest : *a dove argent beaked and legged gules holding in his beak an ear of wheat [or]* (62). This is the original coat on which the others are founded.

iv. *Sable a chevron between three doves or* (62) (more correctly—the doves *argent*). “*Argent a chevron sable between three falcons proper, belled*” *or* : “This Coat I find in an old book of Mr. Smith, Rouge Dragon, by the name of Alsop of Derbyshire.”

Ashton of Killamarsh.

Argent a mullet sable, over all a bendlet sinister gules.
Crest : *on a wreath of the colours a mower habited quarterly sable and argent, his cap per pale counterchanged, holding a scythe in action or, bladed of the second* (24).

The bendlet shows that the family descend from Sir John Ashton, a natural son of Sir John Ashton of Ashton-under-Lyne.²

Babington of Dethick.

Quarterly—1, *argent ten torteaux four, three, two and one, a label of three points azure* (Babington). 2, *argent a fess vairé or and gules between three water-bougets sable* (Dethick). 3, *argent a chief gules over all a bend azure charged with three escutcheons of the field each bearing a chief of the second* (Allestre): a later hand has altered to *Adderley*. Like all the “corrections” in this handwriting it is quite wrong). 4, *or a chevron gules and a canton ermine* (Stafford). Crest : *on a wreath of the colours a demi-dragon gules, issuing from the mouth a scroll argent*.

The crest of Allestre is also given : *on a wreath of the colours an ostrich [or] holding in his beak a horseshoe* (55).

Thomas Babington, who died in 1464, married Isabel, daughter and heir of Robert Dethick, of Dethick. The coat of Allestre shows considerable variation in the tincture of the escutcheons. Burke (*Gen. Arm.*) gives them *or*, Q91

¹ The doves should hold ears of wheat as in the crest.

² One MS. also differences the *crest* with a *baton*.

gives them *per fess gules, and or*. On the monument of William Allestrey, Recorder of Derby, 1665, in All Saints' Church, Derby, they appear to be *or with a chief gules*.

Babington of Normanton. No separate coat is given for this branch. Q97 gives Babington as above, unquartered. The branch descended from Rowland, younger brother of Sir Anthony Babington of Dethick.

Bagshaw of Abney. *Or a bugle-horn sable stringed vert between three roses gules.* (56 "Nicho: Bagshaw of Abney, in Cō. Derby, and of Farwell in Cō. Staff., living in 1583.")

On folio 13 these arms (with the field *or*) accompany the pedigree of Bagshaw of the Ridge (so also Harl. MS. 886).

Bagshaw of the Ridge. The same arms with the field *argent*. Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a cubit arm proper holding a bugle-horn as in the arms* (56).

Henry Bagshawe of the Ridge, 1611, married Florence, dau. and heir of Thomas Cockayne, and his arms are shown (Egerton MS. 996) quartering Cockayne, Harthill, Dayville, Savage, Rossington, Edensor, and *argent three bucks sable*.

Balguay of Aston. *Or three lozenges azure.* Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a bear passant sable collared and chained or* (57).

"Balgey of Aston" were entered with a blank in 1569, and in 1663 they are stated to have claimed the right to *azure three lozenges argent* (*Journal*, xxxii., 68). The above arms were apparently allowed later.

Barlow of Barlow.

i. Quarterly—1 and 4, *argent three bars wavy sable a chief per pale ermine and gules* (Barlow). 2 and 3, *per pale or and gules three roundels counterchanged* (D'Abitot)¹ (53). Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a demi-hart salient*

¹ Should be differenced by a crescent. The heiress was a daughter of John, younger brother of Gervase D'Abitot, Earl of Worcester.

argent charged on the neck with three bars as in the arms (53).

ii. The same arms unquartered (56).

"Barley of Dronfield Woodhouse." The same arms the sinister half of the chief charged with a *fleur-de-lys or* (17 and 56). Crest: *a hart's head per pale or and argent* (17).

The crest of Barlow of Barlow in D2 is *on a wreath of the colours a demi-hart salient per pale sable and argent charged with four bars wavy counterchanged and attired or.*

Yet another and perhaps the correct description of the crest is, *a demi-hart salient per pale or and argent his antlers counterchanged: charged on the neck with three bars wavy as in the arms.*

Add. MS. 6675 says: "Barley of Dranfield in the Countie of Derby not to be entred: recusavit nomen generosi—descended from a younger brother of Barley of Barley."

Barlow of Stoke. "Port mesmes les arms." (Harl. MS. 6592.)

Descended from Thomas, second son of Robert Barley of Barley. Barley of Dronfield probably descending from Edmund, the third son.

Bassett of Langley. Quarterly of eight. 1 and 8, *or three piles gules on a canton argent a griffin segreant sable* (Bassett). 2, *gules a cross ermine* (Beck). 3, *argent a fess vairé or and gules between three water-bougets sable, a mullet in chief for difference* (Dethick). 4, *vairé argent and sable* (Meynell). 5, *sable a lion rampant argent* (Verdon). 6, *argent three bendlets [enhanced] gules* (Byron). 7, *argent on a bend azure three annulets or, in chief a cross-crosslet fitchy of the second* (Colwick). Crest: *out of a ducal coronet or a boar's head erect gules armed and bristled of the first.*

Motto: "En esperance d'auoir."

“Wm. Bassett, of Blore, in Com. Stafford, and of Langley, in Com. Derby, 1583.” (55.)

Beard of Beard. *Argent three men's heads proper, a bordure azure* (56). Q97 describes the heads as “*fusci coloris*” and *crined sable*¹ from which we may infer that they are Moors' heads.

Beresford of Fenny Bentley.

i. Quarterly—1 and 4, *argent a bear rampant sable, collared, chained, and muzzled or* (Beresford). 2 and 3, *per chevron argent and or three pheons sable, a crescent in chief for difference* (Hassall). Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a dragon's head azure, wounded with a broken spear or holding in his mouth the point, broken off of the first* (12).

ii. The same arms and crest except that the dragon's head is *erased*, and the spear point *argent* (55).

Thomas Beresford of Bentley (d. 1473) married Agnes, daughter and heir of Robert Hassall.

The arms of the Marquis of Waterford are *argent crusilly fitchy three fleurs-de-lys, within a bordure, all sable*.




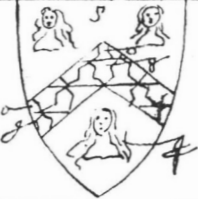



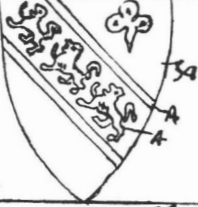

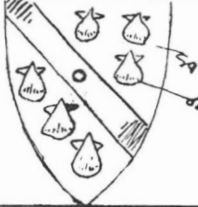

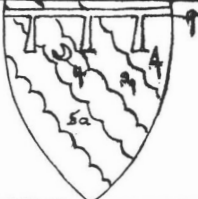


Harl. MS. 1093 gives these arms quartering Hassall and differenced by a crescent charged with a mullet. “This pedigree and the arms here depicted appertain to Mr. Tristram Beresford, now of the county of Londonderry in Ireland, 1635. John Phillipott, Somerset.”

The same MS. states that the coat with the bear is the correct coat, the other being really the arms of Beresford.

The mark of cadency shows that the Waterford family is descended from Humphrey, *third* son of Thomas of Bentley, who was the *second* son of John of Beresford, Co. Stafford.

Bird of Locko. *Gules a chevron counter-embattled argent.* Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a stump of a tree, thereon a falcon rising* (63). No colours are given, but a note at the side describes the bird as a “*fenix*.” Burke (*Gen. Arm.*) says “*all proper*.”

¹ Per W^m Flower, Norroy (*Geneal.*, N.S., vii., 6).

<p>Stafford of Doleham</p>	<p>Wolfe</p> 	<p>Chenker of Beard of the Dale</p> 
		
<p>Nicholas Browne of Endleston</p>  <p>of the St. Gilbert Sithick. ab parior</p>	<p>Nedham</p>	<p>Foliambe</p> 
		
<p>Robert Radcliff of Mollor 1569.</p> 	<p>Bradbury of Ollorath.</p>	<p>CW' Board of Boardfall.</p>
		

ARMS FROM A DERBYSHIRE MANUSCRIPT.

Blackwall of Blackwall. *Argent a greyhound courant sable collared or, on a chief dancetty of the second three bezants. Crest: on a wreath of the colours two arms in armour embowed, proper, holding between them a greyhound's head coupéd sable, collared chequy or and gules (57).* (The greyhound in the arms collared as in the crest—Burke.)

Blackwall of Steeple Grange. "Port mesmes les arms."
(Harl. MS. 6592.)

Blyth of Norton. *Ermine three bucks trippant gules attired or. Crest: on a wreath of the colours a buck's head erased gules, attired or and gorged with a chaplet vert (57).*
Granted by John Moore, Norroy, 1 Henry VII.,¹ to William Blyth of Norton, father of John Blyth, Bishop of Salisbury (1493-1499), and Geoffrey Blyth, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (1503-1531), ratified and confirmed by William Flower, Norroy, 11 Dec., 1566.

Bonnington of Bearwardcote. *Sable a chevron between three roses or (56).* Q97 gives the roses *argent*, and this appears to be correct.

Bosvile of Beighton. *Argent five fusils in fess gules and in chief three bears' heads erased sable (56 and 64).*

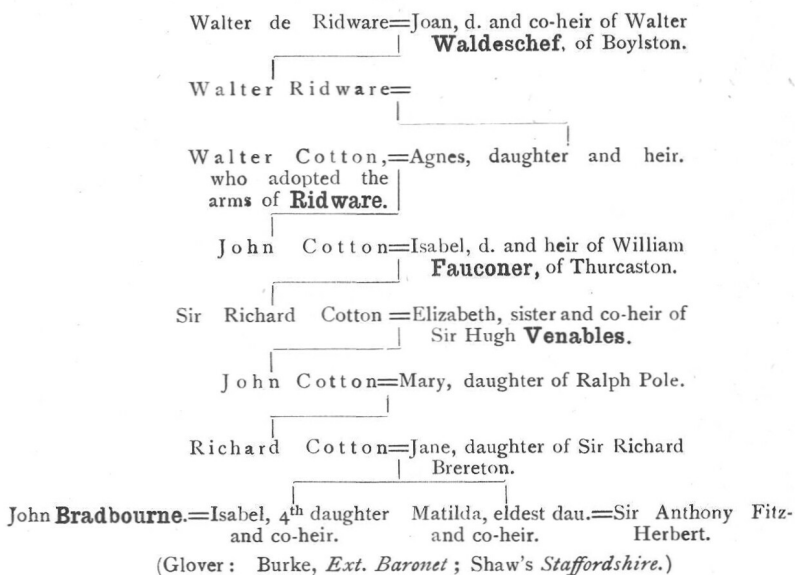
Harl. MS. 1537 gives Quarterly:—1, Bosvile; 2, *argent three bendlets gules*; 3, *paly of six argent and sable on a bend gules three mullets or* (Dronsfield); 4, *argent a lion passant gules on a chief azure three maidens' heads coupéd argent crined or.*

John Bosvile of Ardsley, Co. York, married (c. 1379) Isabel, sister and co-heir of Sir William Dronsfield of West Bretton. The quarterings of Bosvile in Darfield Church (*Vis. of Yorks.*, 1585, Ed. Foster, p. 479) included *gules three bendlets ermine*, possibly the second quarter above. The fourth quarter was perhaps acquired by the marriage of some member of the Beighton family with an unknown heiress.

¹ On the accession of Henry VII., he was excepted from the Statute of Pre-emption, and so ceased to be King of Arms from that date. (Noble, *Coll. of Arms.*)

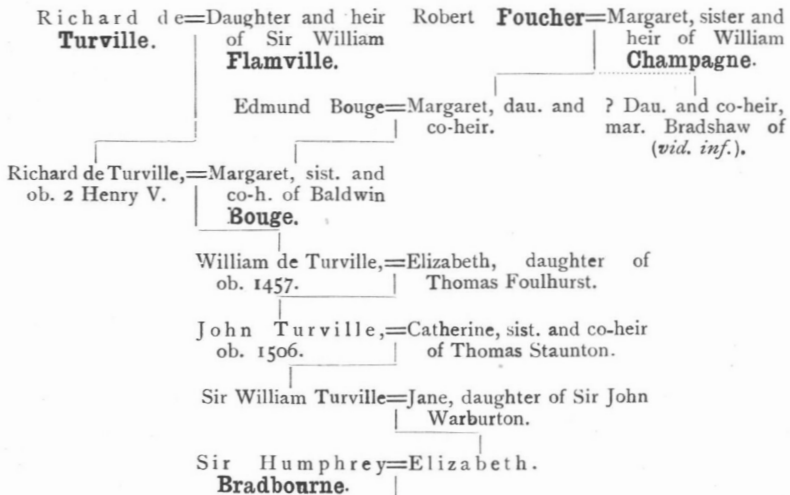
Bowden of Bowden. *Quarterly sable and or, in first quarter a lion passant argent. Crest: a heron's (?) head erased or (57).*

Bradbourne of Hough. *Quarterly of six. 1, argent on a bend gules three mullets or (pierced 55) (Bradbourne). 2, azure an eagle displayed argent (Cotton or Ridware). 3, gules three swords erect argent (Waldeschef). 4, Argent three falcons gules (Fauconer). 5, azure two bars argent, an annulet in fess for difference (Venables). 6, argent a bend sable between three pellets (Cotton, ancient). Crest: on a wreath of the colours a "Beeche-tree" proper, leaved vert fructed or (4 and 55).*



Besides the arms of Sir Humphrey Bradbourne, those of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Turvile, are also given.

Quarterly—1, *gules three chevronels vair* (Turvile). 2, *or fretty sable* (Champagne). 3, *or on a fess azure three water-bougets argent* (Bouge). 4, *argent a maunch azure* (Flamvile).



(Burton, *Leicester*, p. 272. See Thoroton's *Notts.*, p. 24, for a different account of the early generations.)

The quarterings have been marshalled in inverse order, and should read, Turvile, Flamvile, Bouge, and Champagne (for Foucher).

Bradshaw of Windley.

i. *Argent two bendlets between as many martlets sable, an annulet gules in dexter chief for difference. Crest: on a wreath of the colours a mount vert, thereon a buck statant proper beneath a vine branch of the last—differenced as in the arms.* (8 "p. Wm. Flower, Norroy.")

ii. The same arms and crest (57).

iii. Quarterly—1 and 4, Bradshaw (as above). 2 and 3, *ermine on a bend gules three plates*¹ (Fulcher) (55).

"Bradshaw of Windley" and "Fulcher" have been crossed out and "*Bradshaw of Bradshaw and Abney*" and "*Stafford of Eyam*" substituted in modern handwriting Bradshaw is said to have married the co-heir of Fulcher (*vid. sup.*), and as joint representatives of Champagne became possessed of Champagne Park, Duffield. (Glover, II., 248, quoting Lysons.) See *Journal*, xxv., 53, where John Bradshaw, ancestor of the Bradshaws of Bradshaw

¹ Plates or Bezants (Burke, *Gen. Arm.*).

and probably of the Bradshaws of Windley is stated to have married Joyce, possibly the heir of Fulcher, before mentioned.

Browne of Marsb Hall.

- i. *Argent on a chevron gules three roses of the field* (56).
- ii. Quarterly—1 and 4, Browne (as above). 2 and 3, *azure three mill-stones argent charged with mill-rinds sable* (Millington). Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a lion rampant argent ducally crowned or holding a tilting-spear erect proper headed of the first* (68).

Ralph Browne (36 Hen. VI.) married Ellen, daughter and co-heir of Henry Millington. These arms were confirmed by William Flower, 4 Nov., 1581.

Browne of Snelston.

- i. *Sable three lions passant in bend between two cotises, argent in chief a trefoil slipped ermine*. Crest: *on a wreath of the colours a griffin's head erased sable beaked and eared or and charged with two bars argent and a trefoil as in the arms* (14).
- ii. The same arms and crest with the note "p St Gilbert Dethicke ats garter"¹ (57).

Bullock of Unstone. *Ermine on a chief gules a label of five points or*. Crest: *five halberts four in saltire, one in pale*, encircled by a ducal coronet (18). The same arms without crest (56). Q91 and Q97 difference the arms with a crescent (*gules*): this is the Coat of John Bullock of Darley, cousin of Edward of Unstone.

Some of the MSS. give the label in the arms *argent*. Apparently the crest should be *seven* halberts enfiled by a *mural* coronet.²

Harl. MS. 246 gives for Bullock *gules a chevron between three bulls' heads caboshed argent corned or* ("dubitat"). This is a mistake, being the arms of an Essex family of the same name.

(To be continued.)

¹ 15 Aug., 5 Edw. VI.

² So it is to be seen in St. Alkmund's Church, Derby.