

X.—DURHAM SEALS.*

Catalogue of seals at Durham from a manuscript made by the Rev. William Greenwell, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., etc.; collated and annotated by C. H. HUNTER BLAIR.

ENGLISH AND IRISH ECCLESIASTICAL SEALS.

The capital letters and abbreviations used in the notes to this part refer to the following works:—

- A.A. : *Archaeologia Aeliana*.
 A.S.R. : *Associated Architectural Societies' Reports and Papers*.
 Acc. Rolls : *Extracts from the Account Rolls of the Abbey of Durham*.
 Three vols. (99, 100, 103 Surtees Society Publications).
 Cal. Pap. : *Calendar of Papal Registers; Papal Letters*.
 Cal. Pat. : *Calendars of the Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office*.
 Clark : *Customs of Augustinian Canons*, by J. Willis Clark, Cambridge, 1897.
 C.W. : *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society*.
 E.H. : *A Treatise on Ecclesiastical Heraldry*, by John Woodward.
 Fast. Ebor. : *Fasti Eboracenses, Lives of the Archbishops of York*, by Rev. W. H. Dixon, edited and enlarged by Rev. James Raine.
 Fast. Hib. : *Fasti Ecclesiae Hibernicae*, by Henry Cotton.
 F.P.D. : *Feodarium Prioratus Dunelmensis* (58 Surtees Society Publ.).
 H.D. : *The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham*, by William Hutchinson. Three volumes 4to.
 Hist. Ch. York : *The Historians of the Church of York and its Archbishops*, edited by James Raine. Three vols. Rolls Series.
 Lapsley : *The County Palatine of Durham*, by G. T. Lapsley.
 L.N. : *Fasti Ecclesiae Anglicanae*, by John le Neve. Edited by T. Duffus Hardy, three volumes, 1854.
 M. Paris : *Matthaei Parisiensis Historia Anglorum*, edited by Sir F. Madden, three volumes, 1866 (Rolls Series).
 Mon. Ang. : *Monasticon Anglicanum*, ed. 1817-1830.
 Not. Mon. : *Notitia Monastica*, by Thomas Tanner, 1744.
 N.C.H. : *History of Northumberland* (County History Committee).
 P.L.A. : *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London*.

* Continued from vol. XIII, page 155.

- Rites : *Rites of Durham* (107 Surtees Society Publications).
- Reg. Sac. Angl. : *Registrum Sacrum Anglicanum*, by William Stubbs, bishop of Oxford, Oxford, 1897.
- R.N.D. : *The History and Antiquities of North Durham*, by Rev. James Raine, 1852.
- R.P.D. : *Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense*, edited by T. Duffus Hardy, four volumes, 1873 (Rolls Series).
- S.S. : The Publications of the Surtees Society.
- S.C.D. : *Studies in Church Dedications*, by Frances Arnold-Forster, three volumes, 1899.
- S.D. : *The History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham*, by Robert Surtees.
- Seals : *Seals*, by Walter de Gray Birch.
- Scrip. Tres. : *Historiae Dunelmensis Scriptores Tres* (9 Surtees Soc. Publ.).
- Sym. : *Symeonis Dunelmensis Opera collectanea* (5 Surtees Society Publications, and Rolls Series).
- S.B.M. : *Catalogue of Seals in the British Museum*, by W. de Gray Birch.
- Visits. Linc. : *Visitations of Religious Houses in the Diocese of Lincoln*, A.D. 1420 to A.D. 1436, by A. Hamilton Thompson, F.S.A.
- V.C.H. : *The Victoria History of the Counties of England*.
- Wills and Invents. : *Wills and Inventories* (2 Surtees Society Publ.).

I.—EPISCOPAL.¹

BISHOPS OF BATH AND WELLS.^{1a}

3088. JOSCELINE OF WELLS^{1b} 1-4 Pont. 1, 4; 2-4 Pont. 1.
Oval, 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", the bishop standing on a corbel vested in alb, dalmatic,

¹ For general account of English episcopal seals see paper on 'The Seals of English Bishops,' by Sir W. H. St. John Hope in *Proceedings* of the Society of Antiquaries of London, vol. XI, p. 271.

^{1a} For account of the seals of the bishops of Bath and Wells see paper by W. H. St. John Hope in the *Proceedings* of the Somersetshire Archæological and Natural History Society, vol. XXXIV, p. 29 *et seq.* The arms of the see are *azure two keys addorsed bendways sinister silver and gold over them a sword proper bendways, the hilt in base.*

^{1b} A.D. 1206-1242. Reg. Sac. Angl. 54; L.N. I, 130; S.B.M. I, 1412. The saints supporting the throne are St. Peter and St. Andrew. The priory church of Bath was dedicated to SS. Peter and Paul, the cathedral church of Wells to St. Andrew the Apostle. (S.C.D. III, app. II, pp. 44 and 298). See Scrip. Tres, LXII.

chasuble, rationale, apparelled amice, and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left, with maniple hanging from wrist, holding his crosier :

† JOSCELINUS : DEI : GRATIA : BATHONIENSIS : EPISCOPUS :
Secretum, 2" × 1¼", Our Lady seated with the child Christ on her knee, on each side of them the standing figure of a saint supporting the throne. Beneath, under a trefoiled canopy a half figure of Josceline prays to them :

‡ HII : TIBI : PATRONI : SINT : JOCELINE : BONI.

3089. ROBERT BURNELL² Misc. 1501; A.D. 1280.
 Oval, 3" × 1¾" imperfect, the bishop standing on a pedestal, in mass vestments, his right hand holding his crosier, his left, blessing. In the field on the dexter side are two keys, on the sinister, a saltire, the emblems of St. Peter and St. Andrew :

. ERTUS · DEI · GRATIA · BATHONIENSIS · ET WELLENS . . .

3090. JOHN OF DROKENSFORD³ Misc. 5085; A.D. 1314.
 Oval, 1¾" × , imperfect, Our Lady seated with the child Christ. Beneath, on the dexter side is the standing figure of St. Peter, and on the sinister that of St. Andrew. Below, the bishop in mass vestments, kneeling, prays to them :

* SERVENT : INDEM

3091. JOHN STAFFORD⁴ Loc. xxv, 76, 77.
 Round signet, ¾", an eagle standing with spread wings; above it offic.

² A.D. 1275-1292. Reg. Sac. Angl. 64; L.N. I, 133; S.B.M. I, 1415. He was a favourite clerk of Edward I, when prince of Wales, who vainly tried to secure the primacy for him. On Edward's accession to the throne he was made chancellor of England, an office he held till his death. On archbishop Kilwardby's translation to the cardinal bishopric of Porto in 1278, Burnell was elected archbishop of Canterbury, but his election was annulled by the pope, who appointed John Peckham (*England in the Later Middle Ages*, by K. H. Vickers, p. 9; L.N. I, 14). His counter seal attached to a deed of 1290 at Wells is described by W. H. St. John Hope, *op. cit.*, p. 37. Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 155, no. XXXVII.

³ A.D. 1309-1329. Reg. Sac. Angl. 70; L.N. I, 137; S.B.M. I, 1422, for his episcopal seal of dignity. This seal is apparently his *secretum*, or counter seal, but here used as a seal (see W. H. St. John Hope, *op. cit.*, pp. 33 and 37). There is an account of John of Drokensford in Raine's *History of Hemingburgh*, p. 50. See also no. 814 in this catalogue.

⁴ A.D. 1425-1443. Reg. Sac. Angl. 87; L.N. I, 140. For his episcopal seal of dignity and another signet, see S.B.M. I, 1428, 1431. He was appointed chancellor of England in 1432. Translated to Canterbury by papal bull 1443, died 1452. For description of his *secretum* or counter seal, see W. H. St. John Hope, *op. cit.*, p. 38.

ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY.^{4a}

- 3091A. RICHARD⁵ [G] B7.
 Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, imperfect, the archbishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble with embroidered border, pall with fringed end, folded amice and mitre with the horns at each side. His right hand blesses, his left, from which the fringed maniple falls, holds his crosier. The field of the seal is diapered in squares :
 SIGILLUM : RICARDI : DEI : GRA ARCHIEPISCOPI
Secretum, oval, $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$ a demi figure of the archbishop in mass vestments, blessing and holding his crosier, rising from the sea. Above is the hand of God blessing him :
 RICARDUS DEI [GRA TOCI] US ANGLIE PRIMAS.
3092. JOHN OF STRATFORD⁶ 2-13 Pont. 3; A.D. 1335.
 Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$, the archbishop standing on a bracket beneath a richly decorated canopy, vested in an apparelled alb, stole, dalmatic with fringe and orphreys, chasuble, amice, pall and jewelled mitre. His hands are gloved, and his episcopal ring is on his right hand which is blessing, his left holds his cross. In the field on the dexter side, in a quatrefoiled panel, is the mitred head of St. Thomas of Canterbury(?), on the sinister is a key and sword in saltire, the emblems of St. Peter and St. Paul :
 S⁷ JOHANNIS . DEI . GRA . CANTUARIENSIS . ARCHIEPI .
 TOCIUS . ANGLIE . PRIMATIS.
3093. SIMON LANGHAM⁷ Misc. 7035; A.D. 1368.
 Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$ (?), very imperfect. The martyrdom of St. Thomas of

^{4a} Arms of the see—*azure an archbishop's cross silver, the cross paty gold over which a pall silver edged and fringed gold and charged with four crosses paty fitchy sable.*

⁵ A.D. 1174–1184. Reg. Sac. Angl. 49; L.N. I, 9; S.B.M. I, 1184; P.L.A. XI, 273, 291. For the seals of the archbishops of Canterbury generally, see *Seals*. The lettering of the legend of this seal is one of the earliest examples of the change from Roman capitals to Gothic majuscule, or Lombardic, though as yet the letters are rude and poorly formed. The secretum is illustrated P.L.A. XI, 291.

⁶ A.D. 1333–1348. He was archdeacon of Lincoln; bishop of Winchester A.D. 1323–1333; lord chancellor A.D. 1330; translated to Canterbury A.D. 1333; Reg. Sac. Angl. 73; document printed *Rites*, p. 158, no. LIV. L.N. I, 17; S.B.M. I, 1221.

⁷ A.D. 1366–1368. He was abbot of Westminster; archdeacon of Wells; bishop of Ely, 1362; lord chancellor, 1363; translated to Canterbury, 1366; cardinal priest of St. Sixtus's, 1368; bishop of Palestrina, 1374; died, 1376. Reg. Sac. Angl. 78; L.N. I, 19 and 335; Cal. Pap. IV, 104, 197.

Canterbury. Beneath, in a niche on the dexter side is St. Peter, on the sinister is a robed figure holding a book in his right hand and a crosier in his left. Below is the demi figure of the archbishop in mass vestments and holding his cross in his right hand.

Legend destroyed.

3094. CANTERBURY, CHANCELLOR AND 'AUDITOR CAUSARUM' OF JOHN,⁸ ARCH-BISHOP OF 1-6 Pont. 16; A.D. 1595.

Oval, $3\frac{7}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$, a figure attired in clerical robes, wearing a flat cap seated on a canopied throne on each side of which is a standing figure, that on the dexter wearing a flat cap and long flowing robes and holding a purse in his hand, that on the sinister bareheaded and in trunk hose, doublet and cloak. Beneath is a shield of arms.
 (?) impaling on a cross flory four bezants:

IOH ANT · ARCHIEPI

BISHOPS OF CARLISLE.^{8a}

3095. WALTER MAUCLERK⁹ 1-4 Pont. 4; 2-4 Pont. 1.

Oval, $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a carved bracket, vested in alb, tunicle, chasuble, rationale and amice. He wears a plain mitre and the maniple falls from his left wrist. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. In the field on the dexter side, is a star, on the sinister is a crescent:

† WALTERUS : DEI : GRATIA : KARLEOLENSIS : EPISCOPUS.

Secretum, oval, $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$, Our Lady with the child Christ seated, placing a mitre on the head of the kneeling bishop:

† HEC : SCULPTURA : SONAT : FINIS : NŌ PUGNA : CORONAT

3096. SILVESTER OF EVERDON¹⁰ 4-1 Spec. 34; Misc. 1520; A.D. 1248.

Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, the bishop standing on a carved bracket vested in alb,

⁸ John Whitgift, A.D. 1583-1603-4. He was dean of Lincoln and master of Trinity college, Cambridge; bishop of Ely, 1577, translated to Canterbury, 1583; died 29 Feb., 1604. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 108; L.N. I, 26, III, 65.

^{8a} See paper 'On the Seals of the Bishops of Carlisle,' by Mrs. Henry Ware in the *Transactions* of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, vol. XII, 212. See also paper by the same author in the *Archaeological Journal*, XLVIII, 341. Arms of the see—*silver on a cross sable, a mitre with labels gold.*

⁹ A.D. 1224-1246. Resigned 1246, died 1248. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 56; L.N. III, 232; S.B.M. I, 2400; See also Scrip. Tres, LXXII and *Rites*, 148. The seals are engraved C.W. XII, 214.

¹⁰ A.D. 1247-1254. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 60; L.N. III, 232; S.B.M. I, 2401. Seals are engraved C.W. XII, 214. Document no. 1520 printed *Rites*, p. 151, no. v.

tunicle, chasuble, rationale and amice. He wears a plain low mitre, his right hand is blessing and his left holds his crosier, the maniple falls from his left wrist. The field of the seal is beautifully diapered in a lozenge pattern enclosing small crescents :

† SILVESTER. DEI. GRA. KA · LEOLENSIS EPISCOPUS ·

Secretum, 2" × 1½", half figure of Our Lady with the child Christ. Beneath is a demi figure of the bishop praying to them :

† TE ROGO VIRGO REDI SIS VIGIL ERGO : GREGI

3097. RALPH OF IRETON¹¹ 4-2 Archiep. 3; A.D. 1286.
Oval, 2½" × 1½", the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. In the field on the dexter side is the head of St. Peter with a key below, on the sinister side is the head of St. Paul with a sword below :

⊙ DULPHUS DEI GRA KA . . . OLENSIS : EPS.

3098. JOHN OF HALTON¹² 1-13 Pont. 8; A.D. 1315.
Oval, 3" × 1½" (?), imperfect, the bishop standing in a decorated niche with canopy and side shafts, vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble, rationale and apparelled amice. He wears sandals and an embroidered mitre. His right hand, on which is his episcopal ring, is blessing, his left holds his crosier. On the dexter side of the canopy are the letters I O H :

. LIOLENSIS : EPISCOPI.

3099. JOHN OF KIRKBY¹³ Misc. 1521, 1522; A.D. 1333.
Oval, 3" × 1½", the bishop standing in a richly decorated niche, vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, apparelled amice and mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. Beneath him is a shield of arms :

SIGILLU · · OHANNIS : DE : KIRKEBY. DEI. GRA

3100. THOMAS APPLEBY¹⁴ 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 63; A.D. 1395.
Oval, 2½" × (very imperfect). The Annunciation. On a scroll which Gabriel holds in his hand, AVE MARIA :

. E

¹¹ A.D. 1280-1292. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 65; L.N. III, 233; S.B.M. I, 2402. Engraved C.W. XII, 218.

¹² A.D. 1292-1324. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 8; L.N. III, 234. Engraved C.W. XII, 218.

¹³ A.D. 1332-1352. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 74; L.N. III, 235; This is a very early example of the use of surname on his seal by a bishop. Engraved C.W. XII, 218. *Indulgence printed Rites*, p. 157, no. LI.

¹⁴ A.D. 1363-1395. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 79; L.N. III, 236. For his episcopal seal of dignity and another of his seals, see S.B.M. I, 2406 2408. Also C.W. XII, 219.

3101. WILLIAM PERCY¹⁵ 2-13 Pont. 12; A.D. 1459.
 Oval, 2" × 1½", Our Lady holding the child Christ, seated in a richly decorated canopied niche. Beneath, the bishop in mass vestments and with crosier, kneeling, prays to her:
 sigillum. karlisli

BISHOPS OF CONNOR.^{15a}

3102. ISAAC¹⁶ Misc. 1502; A.D. 1255.
 Oval, 2½" × 1½", the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. In the field on the dexter side is a star, on the sinister, a crescent:
 DEI · GRA CONERENSIS · EPI
Secretum, oval, 1¼" × ¾", antique gem, a standing figure holding a rod:

✠ : NOTIS : OLITOS : YSAAC.

3103. WILLIAM¹⁷ Misc. 1503; A.D. 1258.
 Oval, imperfect, the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. In the field on each side is an arch with a crown above it and a circle below:
 LLI : DEI : GRA : CONNERENSIS

3104. PETER¹⁸ Misc. 1504; A.D. 1280.
 Oval, 2½" × 1½", the bishop standing, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. In the field, above the bishop's right shoulder are two keys:

✠ S' PE ACIA CONERENSIS · EPISCOPI

¹⁵ A.D. 1452-1462. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 91; L.N. III, 238. He was the son of Henry Percy, second earl of Northumberland, and his wife Eleanor, daughter of Ralph Neville, earl of Westmorland.

^{15a} Founded by St. Colman circa A.D. 556.

¹⁶ He was a native of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, elected bishop April 4, 1245, and ruled the see for about twelve years. (Fast. Hib. III, 248.) Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 152, no. XV.

¹⁷ Called of Port Royal was consecrated in 1257 and died in 1260. (Fast. Hib. III, 248.) Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 153, no. XIX.

¹⁸ Called of Donach elected and consecrated 1274, died November, 1292. (Fast. Hib. III, 248.) Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 155, no. XXXVIII.

3105. JOHN¹⁹ . Misc. 1505; A.D. 1319.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, the bishop standing
in a canopied niche, in mass vest-
ments, his right hand blessing, his
left holding his crosier:

SIGILL . . IOH
CONERENSIS . EPI.

BISHOP OF COVENTRY AND
LICHFIELD.^{19a}

3106. ROGER NORTHBURGH²⁰
1-13 Pont. 3; A.D. 1327.

Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the bishop stands on
a decorated bracket beneath a
trefoiled and ogeed canopy, with
crockets and finials, which is sup-
ported on each side by two circular
side shafts with carved bases and

capitals. He is vested in apparelled alb, dalmatic with fringe and
orphreys, chasuble richly embroidered round the edge, apparelled
amice and jewelled mitre. His hands are gloved, his right hand
blesses, his left holds his crosier which has a richly carved crook.
In the field on each side, with the straps twisted round the side
shafts, is a shield of arms charged with the three leopards of
England. Beneath the pediment, in the centre within a sexfoil is a



¹⁹ He was rector of St. Mary's, Coryton, and was consecrated bishop in 1293. The date of his death is not known but it was before 1320, as in that year Richard was bishop. (Fast. Hib. III, 248.) Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 157, no. L.

^{19a} Arms—*part, j silver and gules a cross potent and quadrate between four crosses paly all counter-coloured.* For possible origin see E.H. 183.

²⁰ A.D. 1322-1359. He was archdeacon of Richmond. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 72; L.N. I, 550; S.B.M. I, 1638, and for his counter seal no. 1639. A seal upon which a great amount of ornamental detail has been lavished, particularly on the elaborate canopy, with its crockets and finials, the capitals of the side shafts and the beautiful sexfoiled design in which the bishop's shield is placed. The embroidered vestments,

shield of arms crusilly three sexfoils. Above the canopy, on each side, are the Roman numerals II, II :

ROGERUS : DEI : GRACIA : COVENTREN : ET. LICHEFELDEN.
EPS.

ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.^{20a}

3107. JOHN²¹ 1-13 Pont. 4; A.D. 1312.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2''$, the archbishop seated on a throne with no back and with the arms ending in animals' heads. His feet rest on a carved footstool and above his head is a church like canopy. He is vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys on lower hem and round arms, chasuble, pall, apparelled amice, rationale, and rather low jewelled mitre. His hands are gloved, his right, with ring on middle finger is blessing, his left holds his cross :

S : IOHIS : DEI : GRA : DUBLINEN : ARCHIEPI.

jewelled mitre and richly decorated crosier, match this ornamental setting, and together make a seal of great beauty. It is contemporary with the seals of bishops Beaumont and Aungerville of Durham (nos. 3130, 3132) and in general style is not unlike theirs. The introduction of the shield of England at each side is similar to the use of the royal arms by Walter Reynolds, bishop of Worcester (A.D. 1308), and Richard of Durham on his seal (no. 3133). Both Reynolds and Aungerville were chancellors of England and the introduction of these shields may refer to their high office, but why Northburgh should use them is not apparent though he was appointed treasurer of the exchequer in 1328. (Cal. Pat. 2 Edward III.) See also P.L.A. XI 280. The shield in base bears Northburgh's own arms the blason is unknown. The double Roman numerals II, II on each side of the canopy denote that he was the fourth Roger bishop of the see. Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 153, no. XXVI.

^{20a} Arms—*azure an archiepiscopal cross, silver, the cross paty gold, over which a pall silver fringed gold charged with five crosses paty fitchy sable.*

²¹ A.D. 1311-1313. He was called Lech, was bishop elect of Dunkeld (Bps. Scot. 61), but was promoted by the pope and elected archbishop in 1311. He died in 1313 and was buried in Westminster abbey. The upper part of the seal is destroyed, but it appears to have been a canopy in the form of a church. He is represented seated which is unusual in English episcopal seals of dignity. The only other seated bishop in the seals at Durham being that of Anthony Bek (3125). The drapery of the throne and the animals' heads on the arms remind one of the similar thrones on the obverse of the royal seals of Robert I of Scotland, and of those of the kings of France in the 13th and 14th centuries. (See plate XXXVIII in *Seals*.)

BISHOPS OF DURHAM.^{21a}

3108. WILLIAM OF SAINT-CALAIS²² 1-1 Pont. 1.
 Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, dished, the bishop standing vested in alb, tunic, chasuble with embroidered border and amice. He wears a low mitre, with a horn at either side, with the *infulae* hanging one on each side. His right hand is blessing, his left holds his crosier. The maniple falls from his left wrist (Durham Seals, 48):
 . . . GILLU LLELMI DUNELMENSIS EPISCOP.
Secretum, oval, $\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$, an undecipherable device.
3109. WILLIAM OF SAINT-CALAIS 1-1 Pont. 2^a, 3^a, 4^a, 4^b; 4-1 Archiep. 1.
 Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, a seal similar except in one or two unimportant details to no. 3108:

✠ SIGILLUM WILLELMI NELMENSIS EPISCOPI.

3110. RANULF FLAMBARD²³ 2-1 Pont. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7*, 9, 10, 11; 2-3-3 Finc. 6.
 Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, slightly dished, the bishop standing bareheaded, vested in

^{21a} 'Episcopus Dunelmensis duos habet status, videlicet, statum episcopi quoad spiritualia et statum comitis palatii quoad tenementa sua temporalia.' Quoted by Dr. Lapsley as a motto for his history of the 'County Palatine of Durham,' from the Parliament Roll of 21 Ed. 1. In the notes on the seals of the bishops of this see I have not named their previous offices and preferments. The references to Surtees and Hutchinson where their lives are given seem to be sufficient. I have tried rather, as they form such a splendid series, to trace the evolution of the devices and motives and to note the changes in episcopal vestments. Arms of the see—*azure a cross gold between four lions rampant silver.*

²² A.D. 1081-1096 Reg. Sac. Angl. 39; L.N. III, 1282; H.D. I, 161; S.D. I, XVIII; Sym. 699. This seal and the next one are forgeries attached to spurious charters; for full account of them see F.P.D. XXXI *et seq.* Bishop William certainly used seals as in his *Mortuary* (Wills and Invents. I, S.S. 2), we read that immediately after his death 'fracta fuerunt ejus sigilla et sancto Cuthberto oblata' This seal is described S.B.M. I, 2435 and engraved S.D. pl. I, no. 1. His name is from St. Calais, near Le Mans, Maine

²³ A.D. 1099-1128. Reg. Sac. Angl. 41; L.N. III, 282; Sym. 712; M. Paris I, 168; H.D. I, 174; S.D. I, XIX. This is the earliest genuine episcopal seal at Durham. Its chief points of interest are the shape of the chasuble, broad at the back and falling well below the knees whilst in front it is much narrower and shorter, and has a curious embroidered orphrey of fleur-de-lys round the shoulders. In his *Capella* or *Mortuary* is mentioned 'unam casulam indici coloris cum largis orphrays' (Wills and Invents. S.S. 2, p. 2). The full skirt-like folds of the alb and the plain unornamented sleeves of the tunic or dalmatic are also to be noted. After a careful examination of the various seals, I think that there can be no doubt that the bishop's head is bare and tonsured. The lettering of the legend is in Roman capitals the G and the first E being uncials, the second E and the C are of the early square type, M and N of the

alb, tunic, chasuble with embroidered orphreys on breast and round border. His right hand is blessing, his left holds his crosier (Durham Seals, 48):

✠ SIGILLUM : RANNULFI : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPI.

3111. GEOFFREY RUFUS²⁴ 4-1 Pont. 15, 16, 17, 18.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the bishop standing vested in alb, stole, dalmatic, chasuble with embroidered orphreys round neck and border and a vertical strip down the front. It is also embroidered over with a series of small round dots arranged in lozenge shape. He wears a low round mitre without horns; his right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier (Durham Seals, 48):

✠ SIGILLUM : GAUTRIDI DEI GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS :
EPISCOPI

3112. WILLIAM OF SAINTE-BARBE²⁵ . 4-1 Archiep. 11; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 1^a, 1^b.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{8}''$, the bishop standing vested in alb, tunic or dalmatic,

early spread out form. The seals are of white varnished wax attached to the charters by strips of parchment. Charter no. 9, which, being in English, is of great interest, is printed F.P.D. 98*n*. Charter no. 1 is printed *ibid.* 145*n*. See also S.D. I, App. cxxv, S.B.M. I, 2436, and S.D. pl. I, no. 2. After his death his seals were broken 'et sancto Cuthberto oblata' (Wills and Invents. S.S. 2, p. 2).

²⁴ A.D. 1133-1140. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 45; L.N. III, 283; Sym. 717; M. Paris, I, 247; H.D. I, 186; S.D. I, xx. The chasuble is broader and longer than that shewn on the previous seal, it is also fuller at the back and falls nearly to the ankles, and the embroidery is plainer. The skirt-like treatment of the alb is like no. 3110. His *Mortuary* records 'unam nigram casulam spissam et unam albam nigram cum minutis lineis aureis' (Wills and Invents. S.S. 2, p. 2). The dalmatic is plainly visible but it is without fringes. The mitre is of the low round shape before it evolved into the horned style. There is no amice nor maniple though his *Mortuary* above quoted names a 'manipulam nigram'. The lettering is in Roman capitals with E and M as uncials, the C is of the old square type. The words 'dei Gracia' appear for the first time on the seals of the bishops of Durham. See also S.B.M. I, 2437, and S.D. pl. I, no. 3. Charter no. 18 is printed F.P.D. 113*n*. Charter no. 15 *ibid.* 140*n*, charter no. 17 *ibid.* 205*n*. After his death 'fracta fuerint ejus sigilla et sancto Cuthberto oblata' (Wills and Invents. S.S. 2, p. 3).

²⁵ A.D. 1143-1152. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 46; L.N. III, 283; Sym. 722; M. Paris I, 276; Scrip. Tres, 3; H.D. I, 195; S.D. I, xxii. This seal is similar in general design to no. 3111. The mitre has changed into the horned style, a horn at each side of the head with the *infulae* falling one at each side. For the first time at Durham the maniple appears on a bishop's seal. The lettering is very indistinct on all the impressions, but it appears to be of the same type as that of bishop Rufus. See also F.P.D. LX *et seq.*, where charter no. 1A is printed. See also S.B.M. I, 2438.

chasuble with orphreys, stole and maniple. He wears a low mitre with a horn at either side, and from it hang the two *infulae* one at each side. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier (Durham Seals, 48):

✠ SIGILLUM WILLEL .
 NELMEN

3113. WILLIAM OF SAINT-BARBE²⁶ . 1-1
 Pont. 1, 3*; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm.
 2; 3-12 Sp. 1.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, dished, the bishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble with embroidered orphrey at neck and vertical strip down the front, folded amice and low mitre with a horn at each side, and the *infulae* hanging one at each side. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier:

✠ SIGILLUM : WILLELMI :
 DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPI.

3114. HUGH PUISET²⁷ 4-1 Pont. 10.
 Oval, $3'' \times 2''$ (?), imperfect, the bishop standing vested in alb, dal-



²⁶ This seal, slightly later in date than the preceding one is a rather more pointed oval, is slightly dished, and the horns of the mitre with the *infulae* are more clearly visible. The chasuble is ampler and hangs in graceful folds over the raised arms, the amice appears in its earlier form of a folded cloth loosely knotted in front. The maniple hangs down inside the crosier. The orphrey on the chasuble is in the form of a Tau cross. The seal bears a striking resemblance to the forged one of Saint-Calais (no. 3108). For full discussion on this see F.P.D. LXII, where also these charters are printed. The legend is in Roman capitals but the square archaic form of C has given place to the rounded form and that letter as well as G and E are uncials. S.D. pl. I, no. 4.

²⁷ A.D. 1153-1195. Reg. Sac. Angl. 47; L.N. III, 283; Sym. 730; M. Paris I, 298; Scrip. Tres, 4; H.D. I, 120; S.D. I, XXIV. This, the earliest of Puiset's seals, is in a very imperfect state. The orphreys on the chasuble appear as a series of dots. The mitre for the first time in England is worn with the horns at the back and front of the head. It is low and rather pointed with a small piece of embroidered work in the front centre. This, the modern method of wearing the mitre, did not become

matic, chasuble with embroidered orphreys at neck, and vertical strip down the front, amice and low plain mitre with the horns over the back and the front of the head, the two *infulae* hanging one at each side. His right hand blesses, his left, from the wrist of which the maniple falls, holds his crosier :

..... IGILLUM HUGONIS SIS EP

3114A. HUGH PUISET²⁸ 3-1 Pont. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23; 4-1 Pont. 3, 11; 1-1 Arch. 19; 4-16 Spec. 15*; 2-3 Sacr. 35; 4-1 Ebor. 16; 1-1 Finc. 14.

Oval, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", the bishop standing vested in alb, stole, tunic, dalmatic, chasuble with orphreys round neck and border, and a vertical strip down the front. It is also embroidered over in a scroll pat-

general until the beginning of the 13th century, and for some years the two styles were used together. The seal of archbishop Richard (no. 3091A) who was contemporary with Puiwet, shews him wearing the mitre with the horns at each side. The earliest instance of the new fashion I have been able to find is on the seal of Hugues, bishop of Auxerre in 1144 (Demay, *Le Costume d'apres les Sceaux*, p. 270, fig. 332). For further note on this matter see P.L.A. xi, 284, and E.H. pp. 65, 66, and plate VIII. For note on Puiwet's surname, see *Complete Peerage*, vol. III, ed. Vicary Gibbs, app. c, p. 604. There is an account of Puiwet's life and character in Stubbs's *Historical Introductions to the Rolls Series*, preface to *The Chronicle of Roger of Hoveden*, vol. III, 'He was a man of grand stature and singularly noble face, eloquent, energetic, a mighty hunter, a great shipmaster, a magnificent builder, an able defender and besieger, a consummate intriguer and a very wary politician. We picture him as like one of those grand stern figures that look down in stone from the walls and piers of the cathedrals of Mentz, Wurzburg, and Bamberg.' His parentage and genealogy are worked out in a note in the same preface (note I, p. 211, collected edition, ed. by Arthur Hassall).

²⁸ This is the most frequently used of Puiwet's four seals. Of the other three there is only one example each in the treasury. It is S.B.M. I, 2440, and S.D. pl. I, no. 5. The embroidered orphreys of the chasuble are very elaborate, indeed the whole vestment seems covered with embroidery. It is broader at the back than in front, but is not so long as in the earlier seals. The ends of the maniple and of the *infulae* are fringed. The mitre itself is more ornamental than that on his first seal having a band of embroidery round the edge and down the centre in front. The legend remains still in Roman capitals with G and C as uncials. E is of the square capital type. Charter no. 9 is printed F.P.D. 108n; nos. 13 and 14, *ibid.* 141n; no. 20, *ibid.* 182 n; no. 4, *ibid.* 198n. For a list of his magnificent vestments, church vessels and books, see Wills and Invents. S.S. 2, p. 3.

tern. He wears a low mitre with the horns at the back and front of the head, and with a band of embroidery round the lower edge and a vertical strip down the centre of the front. The *infulae* hang one at each side. The maniple hangs from his left wrist; his right hand blesses; his left holds his crosier (Durham Seals, 48):

✠ HUGO : DEI : GRATIA DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPUS.

3115. HUGH PUISET 3-1 Pont. 7.

Oval, $3'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, a seal almost identical with no. 3114A but of ruder workmanship. In the legend the cross has no dots in the quarters, and the letter 'U' in HUGO is more spread out.

3116. HUGH PUISET 3-1 Pont. 21.

Oval, $3'' \times 2''$, practically the same as no. 3114A, but rather smaller and with one or two unimportant differences.

3117. PHILIP OF POITOU²⁹ 3-1 Pont. 16, 16*; 1-2 Pont. 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16; 3-1 Sacr. 16; 2-3 Sacr. 2; 2-2 Fin. 32.

Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$, the bishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble with embroidered orphreys as a vertical strip down the front and coming round below the shoulders in the form of a pall, amice and rather high and narrow mitre with a strip of orphrey round the lower edge, and down the centre of the front. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. In the field on each side of the bishop is a plant of (?) broom (Durham Seals, 48):

✠ SIGILLUM : PHILIPPI : DEI :
GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPI.

Secretum, $1\frac{3}{8}'' \times \frac{1}{4}''$, a figure in miniature of the bishop as on the obverse, but no plants:

✠ SIGILL : PHIL' : DEI : GRA : DUNELMEN : EPI



²⁹ A.D. 1197-1208. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 52; L.N. III, 284; M. Paris II, 58; Scrip. Tres, 17; H.D. I, 223; S.D. I, XXVII. The style of this seal is rather less stiff and the figure of the bishop has more naturalness of pose than on the earlier seals. There is also a beginning of decoration in the field noticeable in the reeds gracefully enclosing the lower part of the figure, and in the ball ornament round the inside border of the legend. The figure also stands on a rudimentary bracket. The vestments remain much as on the earlier seals. The curious pall-like form of the orphreys on the chasuble is to be noted and also the amice which appears as a folded and looped cloth. The mitre is higher and more pointed than Puiset's. The great change, however, is

3118. RICHARD MARSH³⁰. 2-2 Pont. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7; 3-3 Sacr. 4, 5.
Oval, 3" x 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", the bishop standing on a carved bracket, vested in alb, dalmatic, a plain chasuble, rationale, apparelled amice and a mitre with embroidered orphreys. His hands are gloved and the maniple falls from his left wrist. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier (Durham Seals, 48):

‡ RICARDUS : DEI : GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPUS.

Secretum, oval, 2" x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Our Lord nimbed and robed, seated with his hands resting upon the shoulders of a figure kneeling on each side of him, that on the dexter, the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald the king, that on the sinister the vested and mitred figure of St.

in the form of the lettering which is now a good form of Gothic majuscule or Lombardic; a type of letter which, improving in form during the early part of the 13th century, is the type used on the legends of succeeding bishops until Hatfield's (no. 3136) in the middle of the 14th century. The *secretum* is the first of this type of seal used by a bishop of Durham and is an almost exact reproduction in miniature of the obverse, the reeds being omitted. Charter no. 14 is pointed F.P.D. 109n. Seal is S.B.M. I, 2441; S.D. pl. I, no. 6. For list of his vestments and episcopal ornaments see Wills and Invents. p. 4, where it is also stated that after his death 'fracta fuerunt ejus sigilla et sancto Cuthberto oblata.'

³⁰ A.D. 1217-1226. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 55; L.N. III, 285; Scrip. Tres, 35; M. Paris II, 231; H.D. I, 238; S.D. I, xxviii. This seal finally leaves behind the archaic conventionality and stiffness of the earlier seals and brings us into a more natural world; the pose of the figure, the graceful folds of the vestments shew a new art and a new spirit; plain and strong, with little adventitious aid from mere ornament, and full of life and vigour. A change in the style of the vestments is also noticeable, the embroidered orphreys of the chasuble disappear not to return, except for a moment and that very slightly on the vestments of Richard Poore, until we come to the armorial chasubles of Bek and Beaumont. The amice here first assumes, for the bishops of Durham, its modern form of an embroidered collar-like edge appearing above the chasuble. Hanging below it, also for the first time at Durham, is the curious breastplate ornament, known as the *rationale*, this appears on the seals of succeeding bishops until that of Robert of Stichill (1261-1274) after which it is no longer present. The legend is in Gothic letters usually called Lombardic. The rudimentary bracket noted on the preceding seal has developed into a carved corbel upon which the bishop stands, the beginnings of that architectural decoration of episcopal seals so great a feature in fourteenth century art. The *secretum* gives the first presentation on Durham episcopal seals of the two great northern saints, Cuthbert and Oswald, a foreshadowing of the later style of the seals of dignity in which these two saints take the dominant position, see nos. 3136, 3137, 3140, etc., in this catalogue. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2443.

Cuthbert. Beneath, under a trefoiled arch, the bishop, kneeling, prays to them (Durham Seals, 48):

✱ HOC : ONVS : UT : SIT : HONOS : TIBI : LARGIOR : HOS :
Q : PATRONOS.

3119. RICHARD MARSH³¹ 2-2 Pont. 2^b.
Oval, $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a bracket vested in alb, embroidered dalmatic, plain chasuble, and appavelled amice. He wears a plain mitre, his right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. The field of the seal is represented as a marsh with reeds growing in it (Durham Seals, 48):

✱ SIGILLUM : RICARDI : DEI : GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS :
EPISCOPI.

Secretum, as on no. 3118.

3120. RICHARD POORE³² . . . 2-2 Pont. 8; 1-4 Pont. 4; 2-4 Pont. 1; Loc. XIII,
no. 2.

Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a carved bracket, vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble with a vertical strip of orphrey down the front,

³¹ This seal seems to be used earlier than the preceding one. It is executed with less skill and shews the old stiff conventional style of figure and drapery. The chief points that call for notice in it are the great length and richness of the embroidered dalmatic, apparently it is completely covered by ornamentation, and the background of the field of the seal which represents a *marsh* with plants growing in it. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2444; S.D. pl. I, no. 7. His *capella* records in 'die sepulturae ejus fracta fuerunt sigilla ejusdem et sancto Cuthberto oblata.' This record seems also to shew that the plain unembroidered chasuble was so worn by the bishop, for in place of the description of gorgeously embroidered vestments recorded for the preceding bishops it enumerates only, 'casulam rubeam de samette quae dicebatur Marrays.' It was called 'Marrays' after the bishop of whose surname this was the contemporary spelling.

³² A.D. 1228-1237. Reg. Sac. Angl. 54; L.N. III, 285; Scrip. Tres. 37; M. Paris II, 300; H.D. I, 243; S.D. I, XXVIII. This seal calls for no special comment, both the dalmatic and chasuble are embroidered. His *Capella* records 'unam casulam brudatam de viridi samette' (Wills and Invents. 5). and the mitre is more ornate. The Roman numerals II in the field denote that he was the second Richard bishop of Durham. The diapered background of the seal is the first appearance of this form of ornament in this series of seals. The *secretum* is, I think, the only seal of the series (except no. 3121, which is probably from the same matrix) that represents Our Lady as the sole patron saint of the cathedral priory church, indeed, later she is largely ignored in favour of SS. Cuthbert and Oswald. The original dedication of the church was to Mary the mother of God and to St. Cuthbert (Sym. 702; S.C.D. III, app. II, p. 111). The high altar consecrated in 1240 was in honour of St. Mary (*Rites*, app. VI,

rationale, apparelled amice. He wears a rather plain mitre like those of his immediate predecessors. His right hand blesses, and in his left, from which hangs the maniple, he holds his crosier. The field of the seal is beautifully diapered in a lozenge pattern enclosing alternately a star and a crescent. In the field on the dexter side are the Roman numerals II' (Durham Seals, 49):

† RICARDUS : DEI : GRAC : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOP'

Secretum, oval, $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, a demi figure of Our Lady, robed and nimbed, holding the child Christ, seated beneath a canopy and with a church on each side. Beneath, under a canopy is a full faced demi figure of the bishop, vested and mitred, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier (Durham Seals, 49):

† NATE : REGAS : ILLUM : CUIUS : CONSIGNO : SIGILLUM.

3121. NICHOLAS FARNHAM³³ 2-1 Pont. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18; Loc. III, no. 22.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a carved bracket beneath a plain trefoiled canopy above which is a representation of a church with transepts. He is vested in alb, stole, dalmatic, chasuble, rationale, apparelled amice and mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. The maniple hangs from his left wrist. In the field on each side of the bishop in a sunk eightfoiled panel is the tonsured bust of a cleric (Durham Seals, 49):

NICHOLAUS : DEI : GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOP'

no. III, p. 150). The later altar dedicated in 1380 was in honour of SS. Mary, Oswald and Cuthbert (Scrip. Tres, 136; *Rites*, p. 7, and notes p. 199). After the bishop's death we have the usual record of the breaking of his seals (Wills and Invents. 8). This seal is S.B.M. I, 2445; S.D. pl. I, no. 8.

³³ A.D. 1241-1249. Reg. Sac. Angl. 59; L.N. III, 286; Scrip. Tres, 41; M. Paris II, 445; H.D. I, 249; S.D. I, xxix. The vestments remain practically the same as shewn on the seal of his predecessor except that the chasuble is here devoid of ornament. The church-like canopy beneath which the bishop stands represents a further step in the use of architectural motives on episcopal seals. It is the first canopy to appear in this series. The busts in relief on each side are also noteworthy as marking the first step in the process of evolution by which the figure of the bishop ceased to be the chief motive on his seal, and which, by the middle of the fourteenth century placed his figure, or sometimes merely his shield in a subordinate position and left the patron saints predominant. See nos. 3136, 3140, 3145, etc., in this catalogue. These busts do not bear any distinguishing marks, and probably merely represent two monks of the monastery. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2446; S.D. pl. I, no. 9; charter no. 16 is printed F.P.D. 197n. His *Capella* does not record the breaking of his seals. (Wills and Invents. 5.)

Secretum, oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, demi figure of Our Lady holding the child Christ, beneath a rather plain canopy. Below is the demi figure of the bishop praying:

† FATO CONCILIA : NICHOLAUM : VIRGO : MARIA.

3122. WALTER KIRKHAM³⁴. 1-2 Pont. 2; 3-2 Pont. 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10; 4-3 Pont. 1; 1-13 Pont. 12; 2-13 Pont. 2; Misc. 1507, 1816, 5150; 3-2 Finc. 5; 2-1 Archiep. 10; 4-5 Elemos 1.

Oval, $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a bracket vested in alb, stole, dalmatic, chasuble, large rationale, apparelled amice and mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier, and from the left wrist the maniple hangs. In an eightfoiled sunk panel on the dexter side in the field, is a full faced bust of St. Cuthbert wearing mitre and amice, in a like panel on the sinister side is the crowned bust of St. Oswald the king (Durham Seals, 49):

† WALTERUS : DEI : GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPUS

Secretum, oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, St. Cuthbert in mass vestments and mitre seated on a throne, without back or sides, between two church spires each surmounted by a cross. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. Beneath is a demi figure of the bishop praying:

† PRESUL CUTHBERTE REGNEM SUPER · ETHERA P[ER. TE].

3123. ROBERT OF STICILL³⁵. 4-2 Pont. 1, 2; 4-6 Pont. 7. Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a carved bracket vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble with embroidered border, apparelled amice, rationale and mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. On each side of the bishop in the field of seal, in a sunk eightfoiled panel is the tonsured bust of a cleric wearing an

³⁴ A.D. 1249-1260. Reg. Sac. Angl. 60; L.N. III, 287; Scrip. Tres. 42; H.D. I, 253; S.D. I, XXIX. This seal is very similar to no. 3121, except that there is no canopy above the bishop. It is chiefly noteworthy because of the busts of St. Oswald and St. Cuthbert on each side, the first appearance of these northern saints on a seal of dignity. St. Cuthbert presiding over his church on the *secretum* in place of Our Lady, as on the two earlier *secretula*, marks the beginning of his predominance on the later seals. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2447; S.D. pl. II, no. 1. His *Capella* records the breaking of his seals after his death (Wills and Invents. II).

³⁵ A.D. 1261-1274. Reg. Sac. Angl. 62; L.N. III, 287; Scrip. Tres. 45. 'Priory of F'nchale' (S.S. 6), p. 25; H.D. I. 260; S.D. I, XXIX. This seal is of the same style as the two preceding ones but the busts in the panels revert to the type of Farnham's (no. 3121), with the apparelled amice higher and more collar like than on that seal. The *secretum* is the same as no. 3122 with the legend changed. Charter no. 2 is printed F.P.D. 183n; no. 1 is printed *ibid.* 187n. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2440; S.D. pl. II, no. 2. His *Capella* records the breaking of his seals (Wills and Invents. 12).

apparelled amice. Below the dexter panel is a star (Durham Seals, 49):

‡ ROBERTUS : DEI : GRA : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPUS.

Secretum, the same as no. 3122 with the legend changed (Durham Seals, 49):

‡ SIT MICHI : CUTHBERTE : ROBERTO : GLORIA : PER TE.

3124. ROBERT OF HOLY ISLAND³⁶. 2-1 Archiep. 11; 4-2 Pont. 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; 1-13 Pont. 11; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 3; Misc. 406, 664, 1239, 1243, 1246, 1510.

Oval, 3" x 2", the bishop standing on a carved bracket vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys and fringes, plain chasuble, apparelled amice and embroidered mitre. His hands are gloved and his episcopal ring is on the middle finger of his right hand, which is blessing. His left hand with maniple falling from the wrist, holds his crosier. In the field on the dexter side of his head is R, on the sinister II. On the dexter side of the bishop is a niche surmounted by a spire with crockets and finials in which is the standing figure of St. Cuthbert in mass vestments holding the head of St. Oswald in front of his breast with both hands. His crosier is held diagonally across his body. On the sinister side in a like niche is the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald the king, holding a sceptre in his right hand. Beneath the niche on the dexter is a crescent, above the spire of the sinister niche is a star (Durham Seals, 49):

‡ ROBERTUS . . . DEI : GRACIA : DUNELMENSIS :
ECCLESIE : EP.

³⁶ A.D. 1274-1283. Reg. Sac. Angl. 64; L.N. III, 287; Scrip. Tres, 56; 'Priory of Finchale,' S.S. 6, p. 26; H.D. I, 271; S.D. I, xxx. There are one or two changes in vestments to be noted, the *rationale* has disappeared, the chasuble is narrower and is not draped so voluminously over the arms, and the side slits of the dalmatic are fringed for the first time at Durham. The mitre is more decorated being embroidered between the vertical and horizontal orphreys. There is also an important change in the motive of the seal, the full length figures of St. Oswald and St. Cuthbert in crocketed and canopied niches, taking the places of the busts of the previous seals, and marking another step in the evolutionary process spoken of in note 33. (See also P.L.A. XI, 277). The R II in the field denotes that he was the second Robert bishop of Durham. The *secretum* gives the first representation of the saint in an architectural niche with side shafts, canopy, crockets and finials complete. Charter no. 6 is printed F.P.D. 185*n*. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2451; S.D. pl. II, 3. His *Capella* records the breaking of his seals on the day of his burial (Wills and Invents. 12). Robert of Graystones gives us the further information, 'quo sepulto sigillum ejus publice coram omnibus a magistro Roberto Avenel est contractum' (Scrip. Tres, 63).

Secretum, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, in a niche of plain tabernacle work with spires, crockets and finials, is the demi figure of St. Cuthbert in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. Beneath, is a half figure of bishop Robert, in profile to left, in mass vestments, praying. In the field on each side of the niche is a crescent enclosing a star (Durham Seals, 49):

SIGNUM : CUTHBERTI : SIGNAT : SECRETA : ROBERTI.

3125. ANTHONY BEK³⁷ . . . 3-2 Pont. 15, 16; 4-3 Pont. 4; 3-6 Pont. 1; 1-14 Pont. 1, 2; Misc. 1242, 1245; 4-2 Archiep. 3.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, the bishop seated on his throne, his sandalled feet resting on a carved bracket. He is vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, on the front of which is embroidered a mill-rind cross, and apparelled

³⁷ A.D. 1284-1311. Reg. Sac. Angl. 66; L.N. III, 288; Scrip. Tres, 63, 69 *et seq.*; H.D. I, 277; S.D. I, xxxi; A.A. 3rd ser. IX, 89. This is the only Durham episcopal seal of dignity on which the bishop is represented seated on his throne. It is probably an imitation of the obverse of the royal seals and is a foreshadowing of the obverse of the great seal of the palatinate of bishop Hatfield fifty years later. It reflects Bek's proud arrogant temper (A.A. 3rd ser. IX, 119), and his desire to magnify his temporal power. It was in his time that the power of the bishops of Durham reached 'the zenith of palatinate sovereignty' (Lapsley, pp. 42 and 99). For the first time at Durham, armorial charges are used on an episcopal seal of dignity. It is very fitting that they should be introduced by this proud and warlike bishop. His chasuble, which was, doubtless, of a red colour, is embroidered with the mill-rind cross of his arms, *gules a mill-rind cross ermine*, blasoned for him in the parliamentary roll of Edward II; in the roll of the battle of Falkirk, where he commanded the second 'bataille' and in the roll of the siege of Caerlaverock to which, though he himself was not present, he sent his ensign—

'Vermeille O un fer de molyn

De ermine e envoia se ensegne.'

The leopard above his head is from the royal shield of England, the castle on the dexter probably indicates his office of constable of the tower of London (A.D. 1275), the ermine mill-rind cross on the sinister is a repetition of his own cross. It is interesting to note that the armorial embroidered chasuble is no mere conventional representation, but that he actually wore a vestment so embroidered. His *Capella* records a vestment of red colour covered with 'una cruce de armis ejusdem intextis quae dicuntur ferrum molendimi,' it also records 'et in die sepulturae ejus fracta fuerunt ejus sigilla et sancto Cuthberto oblata' (Wills and Invents. 13). He was the first bishop to be buried inside the walls of Durham cathedral (*Rites*, 58 and 2, also note p. 194). See also P.L.A. XIII, 35. Charter no. 16 is printed F.P.D. 183n. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2452; S.D. pl. II, no. 4. For pedigree see *Coll. Top. et Gen.* IV, 342. For armorial note see E.H. 497.

amice. He wears a jewelled and embroidered mitre, his hands are gloved and on the middle finger of the right hand, which is blessing, is his episcopal ring, his left hand holds his crosier. Above his head is a leopard of England. On his dexter side in a niche of tabernacle work with crockets and finials is the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald the king, holding his sceptre in his right hand. Below him is a triple towered castle. On the bishop's sinister in a like niche is the figure of St. Cuthbert in mitre and mass vestments, blessing with his right hand, and holding in his left, in front of his breast, the head of St. Oswald; below him is a mill-rind cross (Durham Seals, 50):

: · S' ANTONII : DEI : GRA : DUNOLM : EPI :

*Secretum*³⁸ 3-2 Pont. 15.
Oval, 3½" × 2¼". The Coronation of the Virgin. Beneath is the kneeling figure of the bishop in mass vestments praying (Durham Seals, 50):

ECCE : EXALTATA : ES : SR : CHOROS : ANGL'OR :

3126. ANTHONY BEK³⁹ 2-13 Pont. 6; A.D. 1310.
Round, 4½", red wax, a centre niche of tabernacle work is divided into three compartments vertically, in the uppermost is Our Lord on the cross with Our Lady on his right and St. John on his left. In the middle compartment is the sepulchre of Our Lord with an angel

³⁸ This seal is unusually large for a counter seal being practically the same size as the obverse, possibly copying the obverse and reverse of the royal great seals. The quiet dignity and pose of the figures, the graceful folds of the drapery, the absence of needless ornament, and the beautiful double canopy with its light and graceful side shafts and foliage carved capitals, make up a composition unsurpassed for simple beauty among the seals at Durham. It is again interesting to note that Bek possessed a stole embroidered with this subject. It was of red velvet 'in cujus orario super dorsum, est Coronacio Sanctae Mariae' (Wills and Invents. 13). The *orarium* being the stole belonging to the set of vestments comprehended under the general description of 'a vestment.'

³⁹ This, Bek's seal as patriarch of Jerusalem, I have been obliged to reduce considerably in size for the plate. Bek was appointed to this titular dignity by Clement v (Scrip. Tres, 83). See also A.A. 3rd ser. ix, 181, and the authorities cited, *ibid.* note 45a, and *L'Art de Vérifier les Dates*, vol. xiv, p. 32, ed. 1819. This seal is S.B.M. i, 2455 and S.D. pl. v, no. 1. The central panel symbolises his patriarchate, the side niches his church of Durham. The beautiful form of the patriarchal cross is noteworthy, also that it has a point at the bottom as though made to stand up beside the bishop as a symbol of his dignity, and not borne as a processional cross. On this see Longstaffe's 'Old Official Heraldry of Durham,' in *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. VIII, p. 53.

seated upon it, announcing the Resurrection to the three women. Below in three arched recesses of the tomb are three soldiers in armour, sleeping, leaning on their shields. In the lowest compartment under a trefoiled arch, the bishop in eucharistic vestments and mitre, kneeling, prays. At each side of him is a patriarchal cross. On the dexter side of the central niche is another of like work in which is a crowned figure of Our Lady holding the child Christ. In a similar niche on the sinister is St. Cuthbert vested in alb, stole, dalmatic, chasuble, amice and jewelled mitre, his right hand blesses, his left holds the crowned head of St. Oswald in front of his breast, his crosier rests in the crook of his elbow against his shoulder. In a roundel below each of these outer niches is an ermine mill-rind cross (Durham Seals, 50):

‡ S' ANTONII : DEI : GRA : SCE : IHEROSOLIMIT : ECCLESIE :
PATRIARCHE : ET : EPI : DUNELMSIS

Secretum, his episcopal seal as no. 3125.

3127. RICHARD KELLAWE⁴⁰ . . . 2-2 Pont. 9, 10, 11, 11*; 4-3 Pont. 5; 2-4 Pont. 2; 1-6 Pont. 1, 6; 3-9 Pont. 2, 3; 1-13 Pont. 13, 16; 3-3 Sacr. 2; 2-11 Spec. 49; Misc. 4177, 4177*; 3-1 Finc. 24 [G] D116.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$, the bishop standing on a pedestal in a niche with canopy of tabernacle work, vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble and amice. He wears an embroidered mitre; his right hand blesses, his left with maniple, holds his crosier. In a smaller niche on the dexter is the figure of St. Cuthbert in mass vestments and mitre and holding the head of St. Oswald; in a niche on the sinister side is the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald with

⁴⁰ A.D. 1311-1316. Reg. Sac. Angl. 70; L.N. III, 288; Scrip. Tres, 92 and 97; H.D. I, 314; S.D. I, xxxv. With this seal the change begun on the seal of bishop Farnham (no. 3121) is completed, and we have the bishop with his attendant saints forming one group within an architectural setting. The absence of armorial decoration is probably accounted for by the lowly origin of the bishop. The crook of the crosier is more ornate than on the previous seals which have shewn only a plain curve quite free from ornament. On later seals the tendency to decorate it becomes accentuated. The Roman numerals III, above the canopy, denote that he was the third Richard bishop of Durham. Charter no. 9 is printed F.P.D. 185*m*. His register under the title 'Registrum Palatinum Dunelmense,' has been printed in four volumes in the rolls series edited by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy. His will is printed *Test. Ebor.* I; his *Capella*, Wills and Invents. 21. His seal is S.B.M. I, 2457; S.D. pl. II, 5. His seal as bishop elect is S.B.M. I, 2456. For his tomb see *Rites*, 55, and P.L.A. XIII, 35. Document printed *Rites*, p. 156.

sceptre. Each of these figures stands on the head of a monster. Above the centre canopy are the figures III (Durham Seals, 50):

SIGILLUM: RICARDI: DEI: GRA: EPISCOPI: DUNELM.

Secretum, oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, Our Lady standing with the child Christ under a trefoiled canopy. On the dexter side is the head of St. Oswald, on the sinister, the head of St. Cuthbert. Beneath, the bishop in mass vestments, is praying. The field is beautifully diapered (Durham Seals, 50):

S' SECRETU. RICARDI. DEI. GRA. EPI: DUNELM.

3128. RICHARD KELLAWE⁴¹. 1-6 Spec. 16.

Oval, $1\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. The Annunciation. In front of the archangel Gabriel is a scroll upon which is AVE M. Above the head of the Blessed Virgin are clouds from which descends the Holy Dove with nimbus. Beneath, the bishop, kneeling, prays (Durham Seals, 50):

† AVE MARIA: GRACIA: PLENA: DOMINUS: TECUM.

3129. LEWIS BEAUMONT⁴². 1-14 Pont. 5; Misc. 3819; A.D. 1317.

Oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$, Our Lady with the child Christ, seated in a niche with a church roof-like canopy. On each side of the niche is a key with the wards uppermost. Beneath, is the half figure of Lewis praying (Durham Seals, 50):

S' LUDOVICI: ELECTI: DUNELMENSIS: CONFIRMATI.

3130. LEWIS BEAUMONT⁴³. 1-3 Pont. 1, 2, 3; 3-6 Pont. 11, 12; 4-6 Pont. 8; 1-14 Pont. 4; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 7.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, the bishop standing upon a pedestal, under a trefoiled

⁴¹ This seal is used by him to this charter, it has the appearance of a *secretum*, but it is not so used by the bishop.

⁴² A.D. 1318-1333. Reg. Sac. Angl. 72; L.N. III, 289; Scrip. Tres, 98 and 119; Lapsley *passim*. H.D. I, 324; S.D. I, XXXVII. He was appointed bishop by papal bull of provision 9 Feb., 1316/17, but was not consecrated till 26 March, 1318, at Westminster (Scrip. Tres, 101). This long interval accounts for the engraving of this seal. It is like in motive to the *secreta* of the earlier bishops, but is singular in bearing the symbol of St. Peter, and no representation of either Cuthbert or Oswald. The bishop is not in pontificals. This deed is printed S.D. I, CXXIX; the seal is S.B.M. I, 2458.

⁴³ The vestments shewn on this seal are very elaborate, the dalmatic is fringed and richly embroidered round the lower hem and arms, the mitre is jewelled and the head of the crosier ornate. The chasuble is embroidered with the bishop's arms *azure fretty a lion rampant gold* (blazoned for his younger brother Henry in the parliamentary roll of Edward II, differenced by *a baston gobony silver and gules*). Shields of arms appear for the first time on Durham episcopal seals, that on the dexter bears the royal arms of England and may

arch with canopy, vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble embroidered with his armorials *fleuretty a lion rampant*, an apparelled amice, jewelled mitre, gloves and episcopal ring on middle finger of right hand, which is blessing, his left hand, with maniple, holds his crosier. On the dexter side of the bishop is a shield of arms, England, on the sinister a similar shield *crusilly paty, a cross potent*. The field of the seal is diapered with lozenges enclosing fleur-de-lys. Above the canopy is a leopard of England (Durham Seals, 50):

SIGILLUM · LUDOVICI · DEI · GRACIA · EPISCOPI ·
DUNELMENSIS.

Secretum,⁴⁴ 2½" × 1½", Our Lady robed and crowned, seated with the child Christ on her knee, within a canopied niche. Below her, under a trefoiled arch with side shafts is St. Cuthbert standing, in mass vestments, blessing, and holding the head of St. Oswald in his left hand. In the field on the dexter side is a shield of the arms of England, on the sinister is a shield of the arms of Beaumont. Beneath, under a quatrefoiled arch is a kneeling figure of the bishop in mass

possibly refer to the bishop's relationship to Edward II (see *Complete Peerage*, ed. Vicary Gibbs, II, 59, note b, and *Historic Peerage*, ed. Courthope, 51). For the use of the royal arms upon other episcopal seals see P.L.A. XI, 280, and note 20 in this catalogue. The shield on the sinister bears the arms of the kingdom of Jerusalem *silver crusilly paty and a cross potent gold* for the bishop's grandfather, Jean de Brienne king of Jerusalem, 1310 (*L'Art de Vérifier les Dates*, xv, p. 70, ed. 1819). This is a most interesting early example of the arms attributed to this kingdom, and is a much more beautiful form than those given in the text books—a cross potent between four plain crosses. M. Paris, III, p. 95, draws a plain cross with four plain crosslets in each of the upper quarters and three in each of the lower, he inscribes it 'scutum regis Jerusalem cognomento Bresne' (Brienne). Grimaldi's roll *temp.* Edward III blasons 'Le Roy de Jherusalem porte d'argent ove une croice martellée d'or poudree de croicelettes d'or.' For his death see Scrip. Tres, 119, and for his *Capella*, Wills and Invent. 23, where we learn his seals were broken on the day of his burial, 'cum cathenis argenteis et sancto Cuthberto oblata, ut patet per Instrumentum Hugonis Palmer inde Confectum.' See also 'Instrumentum super oblatione sigillorum domini Lodowici episcopi ad feretrum S. Cuthberti' (Scrip. Tres, no. cvii, p. cxxviii). His seal is S.B.M. I, 2459, and S.D. pl. II, no. 6. For his tombstone and brass see *Rites*, pp. 14-15, and P.L.A. XIII, 36, where there is a reproduction of the matrix.

⁴⁴ The first of the Durham episcopal seals in which the bishop invokes both the patron saints of his church. The armorials and decoration of the seal are the same as those on the obverse.

vestments, praying. The field of the seal is diapered with lozenges enclosing fleurs-de-lys (Durham Seals, 50):

ME · CUTHBERTE · PIE · LUDOVICUM · IUNGE · MARIE.

3131. ROBERT GRAYSTANES⁴⁵. 1-13 Pont. 15, 25 Nov., 1333.
Oval, 3" × 1½", the bishop standing on a carved bracket under a canopy of tabernacle work without side shafts, vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys and fringes, plain chasuble, apparelled amice, and jewelled mitre. His right hand blesses, his left, from which the maniple falls, holds his crosier. In the field on the dexter side of the bishop in a circular panel is the crowned head of St. Oswald the king, on the sinister in a like panel is the mitred head of St. Cuthbert. The field of the seal is diapered with lozenges enclosing crosses (Durham Seals, 49):

S' ROBERTI : DEI : GRACIA PI : DU S.

3132. RICHARD AUNGURVILLE (OF BURY)⁴⁶. 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 8; 2-13 Pont. 9; A.D. 1334.

Oval, 3" × 2", the bishop standing on a bracket and within a niche of rich tabernacle work with crockets and finials, vested in alb, tunic, chasuble, apparelled amice and low jewelled mitre. His right hand is blessing and his left holds his crosier. In the centre of the canopy over the bishop's head is a shield of the arms of England (Durham Seals, 51):

SIGILLUM : RICARDI : DEI GRA : DUNELMENSIS : EPI.

⁴⁵ A.D. 1333. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 74; L.N. III, 289; Scrip. Tres, 120; H.D. I, 345; S.D. I, xlv, and S.D. IV, 24. In general design this seal with its absence of armorials and simplicity takes us back to the earlier seals. It is in keeping with the unpretentious lovable character of the Durham monk-historian. The legend is unfortunately broken off but enough remains to shew that it should be extended *EPI DUNELMENSIS*, not as Surtees has it (S.D. I, xlv, note n) *ELECTI*. The vestments remain much as previously, the alb has an apparel along the lower hem, the dalmatic is fringed at the sides, and is embroidered wherever visible in a lozenge pattern, which is repeated on the amice. For his tombstone see *Rites*, 242n. His seal is S.B.M. I, 2461, S.D. pl. III, no. 1.

⁴⁶ A.D. 1333-1345. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 74; L.N. III, 290; Scrip. Tres, 121, 127, 129; Lapsley, 333 *et passim*; H.D. I, xlv. The architectural accessories of this seal are more prominent than in earlier ones. The vestments are plainer, the alb longer and falling in graceful folds over the feet. The only decoration visible is on the amice, mitre and head of crosier. For use of the royal shield see note no. 20 to seal no. 3106 in this catalogue. This seal appears to be the earliest one of bishop Richard's, it is S.B.M. I, 2462, and S.D. pl. II, no. 7.

3133. RICHARD AUNGERVILLE (OF BURY)⁴⁷ . . . 2-2 Pont. 13; 1-6 Pont. 2;
3-6 Pont. 2, 4; 4-6 Pont. 1; 3-9 Pont. 5, 6; 1-13 Pont. 7; 5-5
Elemos 6.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the bishop standing in an elaborately decorated niche,
vested in alb, tunic, chasuble, apparelled amice and high jewelled

⁴⁷ This beautiful seal represents the finest work of the English seal engravers. Its richness of detail, use of canopied niches with saints, pierced and piled up tabernacle work with crockets and spire-like finials, together with the display of heraldic ornament, is like the decoration on a cathedral reredos. The plain and graceful folds of the bishop's flowing vestments act as a foil to this wealth of ornamentation. His only visible ornaments are on the amice, mitre and crozier head. The mitre has become higher and more oval in shape than in earlier examples. The proportions of the figure are perfect and the pose graceful and dignified, indeed it has been considered an actual portrait of the learned bishop. This may be so, but it should be noted that in vestments, pose and type of features this figure is similar to that on the seal of dignity of John Thoresby, archbishop of York (A.D. 1353-73), in fact so like are they that one would be inclined to attribute them to the same hand, were it not that the Durham seal is so incomparably the more beautiful. The small figures of saints on each side of the bishop are difficult to decipher. The dexter figure on each side is that of a young beardless man with long curling hair. The centre figure on each side is that of a woman. The sinister figure on each side is that of a bearded man. They each hold an emblem, but it is so small that I cannot interpret it. It is interesting to note that among his vestments was one of red velvet 'cum multis ymaginibus Sanctorum in tabernaculis stantibus cum auro et serico nobiliter brudatis' (Wills and Invents. 26). The lettering of the legend is of the finest type of Gothic majuscule or Lombardic. The bishop's full name was Richard Aungerville of Bury, and his paternal arms are blazoned in the parliamentary roll of Edward II, *de goules a un quintefoil de ermyne od la bordure de sable besaunte de or*, they also appear in colours on the lid of a chest belonging to the Rev. W. Greenwell. The shield suggests a connection with the cinquefoil of the earls of Leicester, and the border with the duchy of Cornwall, but I have been unable to find more about it than above recorded. The bishop does not appear to have used the arms. For his tombstone see *Rites*, 2 and note, p. 194. His *Capella* records that after his death his four seals were broken and offered to St. Cuthbert. A further note tells us more of their fate, 'ex quibus Ricardus de Wolveston feretrarius fecit unum calicem argenteum et deauratum qui est ad altare Sancti Johannis Baptistae in orientali parte Ecclesiae.' This chalice was inscribed

'Hic calix insignis fit praesulis ex tetra signis

Ri. Dunelmensis quarti natu Beriensis.' (Scrip. Tres, CCLXXXVIII.)

(Wills and Invents. 26; Scrip. Tres, 129.) The seal is S.B.M. 1, 2463; S.D. pl. II, 8. There is an account of his life with parts of his episcopal register printed S.S. vol. 119.

mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. Above his head are three smaller niches. In the centre one is a half figure of Our Lady holding the child Christ. On her dexter side is a demi figure of St. John Baptist and in another niche further to the dexter is a half figure of St. Peter holding a key. On the sinister side in like niches are the demi figures of St. Catherine with palm branch and book, and St. Paul holding a sword. On either side of the bishop are three niches under canopies of elaborate tracery in each of which is a full length figure. Beyond these, on the line of the legend, at each side, is a small shield of arms charged with the three leopards of England (Durham Seals, 51):

S : RICARDI : DEI : GRA. DUNELMENSIS. EPI.

3134. RICHARD AUNGERVILLE (OF BURY)⁴⁸ (seal in chancery) . 3-9 Pont. 6; A.D. 1345.

Round, $2\frac{3}{8}$ " , imperfect. St. Cuthbert, in mitre and mass vestments, seated upon a throne, the arms terminating in animals' heads (leopards?), beneath a canopy of rich tracery. He holds St. Oswald's head in his left hand, and his crosier in the crook of his elbow. His right hand is blessing. On each side of the throne in a sunk roundel is a leopard of England. The throne is surrounded at the back and flanked by panelling of rich decorated tracery (Durham Seals, 53):

. CELLARIE : RICARDI. D

3135. RICHARD AUNGERVILLE (OF BURY)⁴⁹ (seal ' *ad causas* ') . . . 1-14 Pont. 8; A.D. 1343.

Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{3}{8}$ " , Our Lady with the child Christ, seated in a niche beneath a canopy of tabernacle work; on the sinister in a similar niche is St. Cuthbert seated, in mass vestments, blessing and holding his crosier in his left hand. Above, in the centre, is a leopard of England. Below is the bishop praying (Durham Seals, 51):

SIGILLUM : RICARDI. DUNELMENSIS : EPI. AD CAUSAS.

⁴⁸ This is the first known chancery seal of the bishops of Durham. St. Cuthbert on this seal and on the next is represented with a beard and is less of the ecclesiastical type than he is usually depicted. His vestments and ornaments are similar to those of bishop Richard.

⁴⁹ This, the first of Durham seals *ad causas*. is of the usual type of such seals, representing the patron saints of the church with the bishop praying beneath. They were used for the ordinary diocesan business of the bishop. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2464.

3136. THOMAS HATFIELD⁵⁰. 2-3 Pont. 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12; 4-6 Pont. 3, 9; 2-7 Pont. 15; 3-9 Pont. 7, 8, 9; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 9, 12; 2-1 Arch. Northd. 11, 15; 2-5 Ebor. 15.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Two niches of rich tracery with canopies of elaborate tabernacle work with crockets and finials. In the dexter niche stands the figure of St. Cuthbert vested in apparelled alb, dalmatic, chasuble, apparelled amice, and jewelled mitre. With his right hand he holds the crowned head of St. Oswald in front of his breast, his left holds his crosier. In the sinister niche is a figure of an archbishop (St. Thomas of Canterbury) vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, apparelled amice, pall and jewelled mitre. His right hand is blessing and his left holds his archiepiscopal cross. Beneath the two niches is a shield of arms, a chevron between three lions rampant. Above the two niches in a compartment of the tracery is seated the crowned and robed figure of Our Lady. Her right arm encircles the child Christ who stands on her knee. Her left hand holds a lily (Durham Seals, 51):

sigillum. thome : dei : gracia : dunelm : epi.

⁵⁰ A.D. 1345-1381. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 75; L.N. III, 290; Scrip. Tres, 137; H.D. I, 346; S.D. I, XLVIII. With this seal the final step in the evolutionary process spoken of in note 33 to seal no. 3121 is taken, and the saints, which at the beginning were only ornamental details used to fill in a blank space are now predominant and the bishop is represented only by his shield in base. The place of honour is held by the patron saints of his church, and by the bishop's own name saint. The beautiful Lombardic lettering has given place to the Gothic minuscule known as black letter, though of the larger and more legible type. The shield in base bears Hatfield's arms usually blazoned *azure a chevron gold between three lions rampant silver*. Jenyn's Roll and Ordinary gives for 'Thomas Hatfield' *sable a chevron gold between three lions silver, a molet on the chevron*. See also *Herald and Genealogist*, VIII, p. 141, and Foster's *Feudal Coats of Arms*, p. 127. For the bishop's will see *Test. Ebor.* 121. for his *Capella*, Wills and Invents. 36, where we are told that his seals were broken after his death and offered to St. Cuthbert, and a silver gilt image of the bishop was made from them, which was hung at the head of the shrine (*ad caput Feretri appensa*), inscribed

'Jon Alvervilla monachus capiendō sigilla

Ex Hatfield Thomae sic disponit, bene pro me.'

See also Scrip. Tres, p. CCLXXXVIII. For his tomb and throne see *Rites*, 19, 210. It is decorated with many shields of arms and the orphrey on the hem of the alb on his effigy is a shield of his arms between two shields of France and England (quarterly). His seal is S B.M. I, 2465; S.D. pl. II, no. 9.

3137. THOMAS HATFIELD⁵¹. . . . 2-3 Pont. 4; 3-6 Pont. 3; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm.
16; Loc. X, 45.

Oval, $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, St. Cuthbert standing within a niche of rich tracery beneath a canopy of elaborate tabernacle work. He is vested in alb, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre. His right hand holds the crowned head of St. Oswald in front of his breast, his left holds his crosier. On the dexter side is a shield of arms charged with a cross with the ends rounded off. On the sinister is a shield charged with a chevron between three lions rampant. Below St. Cuthbert is a half figure of the bishop praying, and holding his crosier in front (Durham Seals, 51):

sigilla : thome : dei : gra : dunolm : epi :

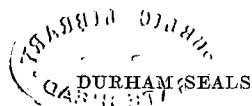
3138. THOMAS HATFIELD⁵² (great seal in chancery) 2-3 Pont. 1, 5, 14,
17; 2-4 Pont. 4; 1-6 Pont. 5; 2-6 Pont. 5; 3-9 Pont. 10; 1-14 Pont.
12; 2-1 Spec. 5; 2-12 Spec. 23; Loc. III, no. 45; 2-2 Elemos 15;
Misc. 1703, 1705, 6250; [G] D120.

Obverse, round, 3'', the bishop, seated on his throne, under a decorated canopy, vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre; his right hand holds a book on his knee, his left holds his crosier. The legend is arranged in two lines, one at each side of the throne (Durham Seals, 53):

sigilla : thome : dei . gratia : dunolm : epi .

⁵¹ This, though the legend does not so state, is doubtless Hatfield's seal *ad causas*. The shield on the sinister is his own, that on the dexter is difficult, if not now impossible, of satisfactory explanation. Longstaffe has marshalled all the known facts of the use of plain crosses in the 'Old Heraldry of Durham,' in his paper printed in the *Herald and Genealogist*, VIII, p. 144 *et seq.*

⁵² The first of the great seals in chancery used by the bishops of Durham as lords palatine. On the bishops as lords palatine see Lapsley, chap. II. On their temporal title and rank see *The Complete Peerage*, by G. E. C., ed. Vicary Gibbs, vol. IV, p. 558. But in the letter of Edward III, referred to below (Scrip. Tres, app. CXXVI), the bishop of Durham is stated to be earl palatine (*episcopus Dunelmensis comes palatinus existat*). This seal is obviously adopted in imitation of the great seals of the sovereigns. It is very fitting that such a seal should be introduced by bishop Hatfield, whose palatine privileges were specially confirmed by Edward III (Scrip. Tres, app. CXXVI: Lapsley, p. 275), who freely used his great powers and loved the pomp and display of his rank (Lapsley *passim*). The obverse shews the bishop seated in majesty on his throne as lawgiver. The reverse shews him as knight and leader in war of the men of the palatinate. It is a poor design badly executed, and shews a great falling off from the preceding seals. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2486; S.D. pl. IV, nos. 1 and 2.



Reverse, equestrian, the bishop as knight in armour with sword by his side. His coronetted helmet is surmounted by a mitre from which arises a splendid bush of feathers. His small heater shaped shield on his left arm and the trappings of his horse are emblazoned with his armorials, a chevron between three lions rampant (Durham Seals, 53):

sigillum: thome: dei: gratia: dunelmensis: episcopi.

3139. THOMAS HATFIELD⁵³ (privy seal). . . 2-3 Pont. 2; 2-5 Ebor. 16; 2-10 Spec. 10.*

Round, 2", armorial, a chevron between three lions rampant. The shield is suspended between two trees and is supported by two sitting lions. Above the shield is a half figure of Our Lady crowned, with the child Christ on her right arm and holding a sceptre in her left hand (Durham Seals, 51):

secretu: thome: dei: gratia: epi: dunelm.

3140. JOHN FORDHAM⁵⁴. . . 1-3 Pont. 7; 1-6 Pont. 4; 4-6 Pont. 5; 2-5 Ebor. 3, 12; 4-5 Ebor. 4, 5, 6; Misc. 7091.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$, two niches within rich Perpendicular tracery; in the dexter niche stands the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald the king, his sceptre in his right hand; in the sinister is the figure of St. Cuthbert vested in alb, tunic, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds his crosier. On each side of these niches in the centre of the tracery is a shield of arms, a chevron between three crosses paty. Above the niches in a central compartment beneath a canopy is the seated figure of Our Lady crowned and robed. The child Christ stands on the seat beside her encircled by her left arm, at each side in a compartment

⁵³ This is the first of the round privy seals to be used by the bishops of Durham. A type of seal used for transactions, business, etc., relating to the bishop's private estate. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2466; S.D. pl. v, no. 3.

⁵⁴ A.D. 1382-1388. Reg. Sac. Angl. 81; L.N. III, 290; Scrip. Tres, 143; Lapsley, 48, note 1; H.D. I, 382; S.D. I, LIII. The general motive of this seal is the same as the preceding one (no. 3136), the tracery is more distinctly Perpendicular and the bishop himself is represented in base instead of only his shield. It is the first of the bishop's seals on which all three of the patron saints of the church of Durham are represented. In this connexion it is interesting to note that it was in 1380 that a new high altar was solemnly dedicated 'in honore sanctae Mariae Virginis et beati Oswaldi martyris et sanctissimi patris nostri Cuthberti' (Scrip. Tres, 136). Papworth (*British Armorials*) and *Armorials de Gelre* blason the arms *sable a chevron between three crosses patonce gold*. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2467; S.D. pl. III, no. 2. See also E.H. p. 102, and pl. v, no. 1.

under a pent house roof is the demi figure of an angel. Below all, in a panel with a round arch is the demi figure of the bishop in mass vestments holding his crosier and praying, on each side of him in smaller panels is the bust of a man (Durham Seals, 51):

sigill. jōhannis : dei : gra : episcopi : dunolmensis.

3141. JOHN FORDHAM⁵⁵ . . . 2-2 Pont. 13; 2-1 Arch. Dunelm. 6; A.D. 1381-82.

Oval, imperfect, 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x ? the bishop seated in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. Below is a shield of arms, a chevron between three crosses paty.

. : gracia : episcopi.

3142. JOHN FORDHAM⁵⁶ (great seal in chancery) . . . 1-3 Pont. 6; 3-9 Pont. 16; 2-3 Spec. 1.

Obverse, round, 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ", the bishop, seated on a throne panelled in Perpendicular tracery and with a canopy of rich tabernacle work, vested in alb, tunic, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre, his right hand, wearing the episcopal ring, is blessing, his left holds his crosier. In a smaller niche of similar style on the dexter, is the figure of St. Michael the archangel spearing the dragon, and carrying on his left arm a shield of arms charged with a plain cross. On the sinister in a like niche is the armed figure of St. George, his sword by his side and holding a spear with which he transfixes the dragon. On his left arm is a shield of arms, a plain cross. Beyond the figures, on each side, is a shield of arms, a chevron between three crosses paty. On each side of the pediment of the throne is a sitting lion.

johannes : dei : gracia : epus : dunolmensis.

⁵⁵ The only two examples in the treasury at Durham of this seal are in a very imperfect state and difficult to decipher, but they apparently shew the bishop seated on his throne—like Bek—with his shield below him. It will be noticed that the seal is used only during the first few months of his episcopacy.

⁵⁶ The impressions of the obverse of this seal are on whitey brown wax and very friable. They have so perished that I have not been able to get a suitable photograph. But it is from the same matrix as Skirlaw's and Langley's (nos. 3146, 3149), both of which are reproduced, with the needful alterations of name and shield. It is a much more elaborate seal than Hatfield's (no. 3138). The tracery is very beautiful and in general style bears a striking resemblance to the great seal of Richard II (no. 3032) both as to the obverse and reverse, though the bishop's is the more decorative; notice the pierced and pinnacled canopies, the cusplings of the border of the reverse, and the diaper on both the horse trappings and the field of the seal. His crest of a bird poised for flight stands on the top of his coronetted mitre. In *L' Armoria de Gelre*, the bird is a dove and holds a scroll in his beak with the words *gloria deo* upon it. It should also be noted that the shields borne by St. George and St. Michael are both charged with a plain cross. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2488; S.D. pl. iv, nos. 2 and 3.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop as knight in full armour of the period with armorial jupon. From his coronetted helmet arises his mitre which is surmounted by a bird crest. He holds a sword in his hand and on his left arm is a shield of arms. His horse is fully caparisoned and wears a fan crest. His jupon, shield and horse trappings are emblazoned with a chevron between three crosses paty. The inner border of the seal is beautifully cusped (Durham Seals, 53):

jo h a n n e s : d e i : g r a c i a : e p i s c o p u s : d u n o l m e n s i s .

3143. JOHN FORDHAM⁵⁷ (privy seal) . . . 1-9 Pont. 9; 4-12 Spec. 26; Misc. 5988.

Round, $2\frac{3}{8}$ " , armorial, a chevron between three crosses paty, supporters two kneeling angels. The shield is within a cusped border and is beautifully diapered. At the beginning of the legend is a bird with extended wings as on his crest in seal no. 3142, above the shield *da glorium deo* (Durham Seals, 51):

s e c r e t u m : j o h a n n i s : d e i : g r a c i a : e p e n s i s .

3144. WALTER SKIRLAW⁵⁸ 3-1 Archiep. 2; 4-6 Pont. 6.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}$ " x 2". In a central richly decorated niche, beneath a canopy of elaborate tabernacle work is the figure of St. Cuthbert vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre. His right hand blesses, his left holds, in front of his breast, the crowned head of St. Oswald. His crosier rests in the crook of his left arm. In a smaller niche of similar style on the dexter is the robed figure of St. Peter holding a key in his right hand, a book in his left; on the

⁵⁷ This is of the usual type of these seals at the date. The cuspings of the border, the diaper on the shield, and the beauty and grace of the kneeling angels at each side are to be noticed. Comparing the shape of shield on this and on Hatfield's privy seal (no. 3139) with those borne by them on the reverse of their great seals, we can see how, when used for the purpose of displaying armorials, the shape of shield was altered to give more room to the artist. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2468; S.D. pl. v, no. 4.

⁵⁸ A.D. 1388-1405. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 81; L.N. III, 291; Scrip. Tres. 144; *Rites*, 18 *et passim*; H.D. I, 391; S.D. I, LIV. St. Cuthbert holds the place of honour as previously, but Our Lady and St. Oswald give place to the patron saints of the priory church of Bath and the cathedral church of Wells, the diocese from which the bishop was translated to Durham. The shield is blasoned in Glover's *Ordinary*, silver a cross of six interlacing bastons. The letters of the legend have changed from the larger and clearer type of black letter to the closer more illegible type. For the bishop's will see *Test. Ebor.* 306; Lapsley, 100, 101; for his *Capella*, Wills and Invents. 43; chantry chapel and tombstone in Durham cathedral, *Rites*, 18 and 209n; *Durham Account Rolls*, intro. LIX. His seal is S.B.M. I, 2469; S.D. pl. III, no. 3.

sinister in a like niche is the robed figure of St. Andrew holding his cross in his right hand, and in his left a book. Below St. Cuthbert, in the centre, is a shield of arms, charged with a cross of six interlacing bastons (Durham Seals, 52):

sigillum: walteri: dei: gracia: dunelmensis: episcop.

3145. WALTER SKIRLAW⁵⁹ ('*ad causas*') . . . 3-2 Pont. 11; 1-6 Pont. 7; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 17; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 10, 37; 6-4 Eremos 15; Loc. xx, 8 (5, 4, 8); A.D. 1402-4.

Oval, $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$, Our Lady robed and crowned seated in a niche beneath a canopy of rich tabernacle work, the child Christ robed and standing on her right knee. On each side is a niche of two tiers, in the upper is a bust, in the lower, looking out of a window, is a demi angel. Beneath, is the bishop in mass vestments, holding crosier, praying. On each side of him is a shield of arms, a cross of six interlacing bastons (Durham Seals, 51):

fat: pia: walterum: causarum: noscere: bexum:

3146. WALTER SKIRLAW⁶⁰ (great seal in chancery) . . . 3-9 Pont. 21, 22. The same as the obverse of bishop Fordham's great seal (no. 3142) with the needful alterations of legend and shields. The shield of arms at each side is charged with a cross of six interlacing bastons (Durham Seals, 53):

walterus: dei: gra: eps: dunelmensis.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in armour and tight fitting jupon. From the coronet round his helmet, rises, as crest, a demi angel who holds a shield of the bishop's armorials. He carries a sword in his right hand and on his left arm a shield of arms. The horse is fully caparisoned and wears a plume of feathers as crest. His shield and horse trappings are emblazoned with a cross of six interlaced bastons. The field of seal is strewn with roses (Durham Seals, 53):

walterus: dei: gracia: episcopus: dunelmensis.

⁵⁹ This is of the usual *ad causas* type. The architectural decoration is distinctly Perpendicular in style. The attention given to the details of costume in the Virgin's robes is also typical of the sculpture of that period. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2470.

⁶⁰ The obverse of this seal is from the same matrix as Fordham's (no. 3142), with the needful alteration of name and shield. The reverse is much plainer than his predecessor's and the horse is represented galloping over solid ground. He does not wear a mitre, his crest rising from his coronetted helm. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2489, 2490.

3147. WALTER SKIRLAW⁶¹ (privy seal) Reference lost.
Round, imperfect, $1\frac{1}{8}$ " , armorial, six interlaced bastons, the shield,
the field of which is diapered, hangs from a tree.

- *unimc xpi*
3148. THOMAS LANGLEY⁶² (seal ' *ad causas* ') 3-3 Pont. 8; 1-6 Pont.
8; 2-7 Pont. 1; 1-13 Pont. 14; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 38, 43; Misc. 976,
7042; Loc. I, 52; Loc. III, 35; Loc. XIII, 11; Loc. XX, 11; Loc.
XXVIII, 3.

Oval, $2\frac{5}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{5}{8}$ ". This is exactly the same as the ' *ad causas* ' seal of
bishop Walter Skirlaw (no. 3145) except that on each side of the
kneeling bishop is a shield of arms paly of six, a pierced molet
(Durham Seals, 52):

s. thome: dei: gracia: epi: dunolmensis: ad: causas.

3149. THOMAS LANGLEY⁶³ (great seal in chancery) 3-3 Pont. 1, 2, 4, 5;
1-10 Pont. 1, 2; 1-1 Spec. 20; 3-12 Spec. 25; Misc. 6719, 7076.

The same as the obverse of the great seals of bishops Fordham and
Skirlaw (nos. 3142 and 3146) with the needful alterations of shields
and legends. The shield at each side is charged with paly of six, a
pierced molet (Durham Seals, 54):

thomas: dei: gracia: epus: dunolmensis.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in armour and jupon; from his coronetted helmet rises, for crest, a large bush of feathers. He holds a sword in his right hand and on his left arm a shield of arms. His horse is fully caparisoned and has a plume for crest. Shield, jupon and trappings are emblazoned paly of six, a pierced molet. The field of seal is powdered with pierced molets (Durham Seals, 54):

thomas: dei: gracia: episcopus: dunolmensis.

⁶¹ The reference to this seal has, unfortunately, been lost and I am therefore unable to illustrate it. The description is taken from the engraving in Surtees. It is S.B.M. I, 2471; S.D. pl. v, no. 6.

⁶² A.D. 1406-1437. Reg. Sac. Angl. 84; L.N. III, 291; Scrip. Tres, 146; H.D. I, 397; S.D. I, LV; Lapsley *passim*. There is no seal of dignity of this bishop at Durham nor is one described in S.B.M. This seal is exactly the same as bishop Skirlaw's (no. 3145), with alteration of legend and of shields. The blazon of the arms is *paly silver and vert a molet silver*. See also *Rites*, 44, 232 *et passim*, also *Durham Cathedral*, by Rev. Wm. Greenwell, p. 78. For his will see Wills and Invents. 88. This seal is S.B.M. I, 2472; S.D. pl. III, 8. For papal bull of provision see Scrip. Tres, CCXVII.

⁶³ Both obverse and reverse of this seal are the same as bishop Skirlaw's (no. 3146), with the alterations required in name and armorials. There is again no mitre above the helm and the field of the reverse is powdered with pierced molets taken from his shield of arms. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2491.

3150. THOMAS LANGLEY⁶⁴ (privy seal). 3-3 Pont. 11.
 Round, 2", armorial, paly of six, a pierced molet. The shield is held
 by an angel who stands behind it. On each side are panels of taber-
 nacle work and below shield, on line of legend, is represented the
 wall of a city with gateway (Durham Seals, 52):
 sERvITUM THOME ADIGRATIA EPI DUNOLMEN.
3151. THOMAS LANGLEY⁶⁵ Loc. xxv, 167.
 Signet, round, ½", a molet of five points on which are the letters
 LANGLEY.
3152. ROBERT NEVILLE⁶⁶ (seal 'ad causas') 1-6 Pont. 13; 2-6 Pont. 12;
 4-6 Pont. 16; 2-7 Pont. 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13; 1-2 Arch. Northd. 31, 43;
 Misc. 2265; Loc. XIII, 13; Loc. XX, 21.
 Oval, 3" × 1½", Our Lady, robed and crowned, seated in a central niche
 beneath a canopy of tabernacle work, the child Christ encircled by

⁶⁴ The architectural accessories of this seal are interesting. The angel appears to uphold the bishop's shield standing in the midst of his episcopal city. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2473; S.D. pl. v, no. 5.

⁶⁵ The first of the seals, called signets, used by the bishops of Durham. It was a type of seal that came into use early in the fifteenth century and was used to seal the more private letters and correspondence of its owner. It was often, as in this case, composed of a charge taken from the armorials of its user. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2474.

⁶⁶ A.D. 1438-1457. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 87; L.N. III, 291; Scrip. Tres, 147; Lapsley *passim*; Rites, 40; H.D. I, 411; S.D. I, LVII, his will is printed Scrip. Tres, CCCXLI. There is again no seal of dignity for this bishop at Durham. This seal is more elaborate than the earlier *ad causas* seals, and in accordance with the sculpture of the date shews great attention to minute details of costume. The device above Our Lady typifies The Trinity, though the dove is not represented. This emblem appears quite commonly on fonts, brasses and windows, during the later Gothic period; the angel supporter was also a favourite device of the fifteenth century. The shield in the centre bears the paternal arms of Neville with the gimmering for difference (for various Neville shields see under that name in this catalogue). The shield on the sinister is the earliest appearance of these arms. It is blasoned *azure a cross gold between four lions rampant silver* (Parl. Roll of circa A.D. 1512). The priors of Durham (see *post.*) placed a cross patonce between the lions. The plain cross and lions is the shield attributed to St. Oswald the king and is that of the bishopric of Durham; the cross patonce between the lions is that attributed to St. Cuthbert and is the shield of the church and convent of Durham. There is, however, considerable confusion in their use, as we find that some of the later bishops (see Ruthall and Tunstall) used both forms on their episcopal seals and an official of the prior (no. 3455) uses the plain cross. The shield on the dexter is difficult to

her right arm, stands on her knee. Above is God the Father seated and holding Christ on the cross in front of Him. In a niche on the dexter side is St. Oswald robed and crowned, holding sword in right hand and orb with cross in left. On the sinister in a like niche is St. Cuthbert in mass vestments, blessing and with crosier. Beneath, in a central panel, is an angel supporting in front of him a shield of arms charged with a saltire, a gimmel-ring for difference; on the dexter side of this is a shield bearing a chevron between three lions rampant, on the sinister another bearing a cross between four lions rampant (Durham Seals, 52):

'sigillum' ad causas roberti neville epi dunelmensis.

3153. ROBERT NEVILLE⁶⁷ (great seal in chancery). . . 4-2 Pont. 14, 15; 1-10 Pont. 3; 2-18 Spec. 29, 30.

Obverse, round, $3\frac{1}{8}$ " , the bishop vested in alb, tunic, chasuble, apparelled amice and jewelled mitre, seated upon his throne with a background of Perpendicular tracery and beneath a canopy of rich tabernacle work, his right hand is blessing, his left holds his crosier. Above him in a traceried compartment is God the Father holding Christ on the cross in front of Him. In a niche on the dexter side is St. Michael the archangel standing on the dragon brandishing a sword in his right hand and holding a shield of arms in his left hand, charged with (?)

On the sinister is St. George in armour thrusting a spear down the throat of the dragon upon which he stands; beneath each of these figures is a crouching lion and in the centre of the pediment of the throne is a shield bearing a saltire differenced by a gimmel-ring (Durham Seals, 54):

robertus dei gracia episcopus dunelmensis.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in full armour, globular breastplate skirted with tassets below. From his coronetted helmet arises a

interpret, it has been considered to be a revival of Hatfield's shield. It is possible that it may be used here, and on the next seal (3157), in ignorance of its true origin, and be intended for the shield of St. Oswald under whom it is placed, but this is mere guesswork. The whole question of these various shields has been exhaustively discussed by Longstaffe in his paper on 'The Old Official Heraldry of Durham,' published in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. VIII. See also 41 S.S. p. 31. This seal is S.B.M. 2475; S.D. pl. III, no. 9.

⁶⁷ The general style is very similar to the earlier ones in the series. The development of defensive armour is to be noted on the reverse, the tight fitting jupon has gone and in its place is a globular breastplate, the visored helm has been replaced by one with an ugly jutting chin piece. On the obverse the plain cross on the shield of St. Michael is replaced by some indeterminate charges which I cannot decipher. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2492; S.D. pl. IV, nos. 5 and 6.

mitre from between the horns of which issues his crest of a bull's head. He brandishes a sword in his right hand and bears a shield on his left arm. The horse, caparisoned and wearing a fan crest, is shewn galloping over a field pied with daisies. The shield and horse trappings are emblazoned with a saltire charged with a gimmel-ring. The field of the seal is diapered with a floral pattern (Durham Seals, 54):

robertus : dei : gratia : episcopus : dunelmensis.

3154. ROBERT NEVILLE⁶⁸. 2-6 Pont. 7; Loc. xxv, 60.
Signet, round, $\frac{3}{4}$ " , armorial, a saltire charged with a gimmel-ring, on label—*en : gratia : affie.*
3155. ROBERT NEVILLE Loc. xxv, 64.
Signet, round, $\frac{1}{2}$ " , a gimmel-ring, within it *en*, around it *gratia.*
3156. ROBERT NEVILLE Misc. 6367.
Signet, round, $\frac{1}{2}$ " , armorial, a saltire charged with a gimmel-ring, beneath the shield is a like ring, and on a label around the shield—*en : gratia : affie.* (Durham Seals, 54.)
3157. LAWRENCE BOOTH⁶⁹ 4-6 Pont. 15; 2-7 Pont. 16; 1-13 Pont. 12; 1-2 Arch. Northd. 32; Loc. xviii, 18.
Oval, 3" x 2", Our Lady robed and crowned seated beneath a decorated canopy, in her right hand she holds a sceptre terminating in a fleur-de-lys. The child Christ stands, encircled by her arm, upon her left knee. Above them in a compartment of the tracery is the Father holding Christ on the cross. In a canopied niche on the sinister is St. Cuthbert in mass vestments with crosier; blessing, in a similar niche on the dexter, is St. Oswald, robed and crowned, holding sceptre in his right hand and orb in left. Beneath is a demi figure of the bishop vested and with crosier and mitre, supporting in front of him a shield of arms charged with three boars' heads within an engrailed border. On his dexter side is a shield of arms bearing a

⁶⁸ This and the two next signets (nos. 3155, 3156) are excellent examples of that form of seal. They are composed of part of the bishop's armorials and bear his motto, 'trusting in grace.' There is no example of this bishop's privy seal at Durham. It is described P.L.A. XI, 297.

⁶⁹ A.D. 1457-1476. Reg. Sac. Angl. 91; L.N. III, 292; Serip. Tres, 148; Lapsley, 46, 281; H.D. I, 417; S.D. I, LVIII. This seal is practically the same as his predecessor's (no. 3152), but the impressions of it are poor and imperfect. The bishop's shield which he holds himself instead of using an angelic supporter, as on 3152, is blazoned *silver three boars' heads erect and rased sable within an engrailed border sable* (Glover's *Ordinary*). His brother William's (archbishop of York) seal is no. 3242 in this catalogue.

chevron between three lions rampant, on his sinister, a like shield charged with a cross between four lions rampant (Durham Seals, 52):

sigilla: laurencii bothe dei: gracia: dunelmensis: eps.

3158. LAWRENCE BOOTH⁷⁰ (great seal in chancery) . Loc. XIII, 15; A.D. 1464. *Obverse*, round, 3", the bishop seated in mass vestments and jewelled mitre, beneath a canopy, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. On the dexter side is a shield of arms, a cross between four lions rampant. On the sinister a shield bearing three boars' heads rased and erect within an engrailed border (Durham Seals, 54):

sigillum: laurencii: bothe: dunelmensis: episcopi

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in armour and coronetted helmet from which issues a mitre with a bush of feathers for crest. His right hand holds the reins, his left grasps a dagger at his side and a shield of arms is on his left arm. The horse is fully caparisoned. Shield and horse trappings are emblazoned with a chevron between three lions rampant (Durham Seals, 54):

sigillum: laurencii: bothe: dunelmensis: episcopi.

3159. WILLIAM DUDLEY⁷¹ . Loc. XIX, 58; A.D. 1479. Oval, 3½ × 2", Our Lady crowned and robed seated in a central niche with canopy of tabernacle work, the nimbed figure of the child Christ standing on her right knee. In her left hand she holds a lily. In a like niche on the dexter side is the crowned and robed figure of St. Oswald holding a sceptre in his right hand and orb with cross in his left. On the sinister side is the figure of St. Cuthbert, blessing, in

⁷⁰ The impressions of this seal at Durham are very indistinct and on soft friable wax. It is rather smaller than usual and much poorer in design. St. Michael and St. George have gone and their places taken by the shields of the see and of the bishop placed, rather ungracefully, half on and half off the tabernacle work at the sides of the throne. On the reverse the horse gallops to the dexter, the first since Hatfield's to face in that direction. Its trappings and attitude are strongly reminiscent of the reverse of Edward IV great seal (no. 3045). It will be noted that he is armed with the chevron between three ramping lions, the shield which appears below St. Oswald on the seals nos. 3152 and 3157.

⁷¹ A.D. 1476-1483. Reg. Sac. Angl. 92; L.N. III, 292; Scrip. Tres, 149; H.D. I, 443; S.D. I, LX. Except for unimportant details this is the same as nos. 3152 and 3157. It will be noted that in base the bishop kneels between, on the dexter the arms of the see, on the sinister his own shield. This latter is blazoned, quarterly I and IV gold two lions passant azure (Dudley), II and III, silver a cross patonce azure, for Sutton, barons of Dudley. See Papworth's *British Armorial*, I, p. 148; *Historic Peerage*, ed. Courthope, p. 169; His seal is S.B.M. I, 2477.

mass vestments, and with mitre and crosier. Above the central niche is God the Father holding Christ on the cross in front of Him. Beneath, in the centre, in a round arched compartment, is the bishop kneeling in mass vestments with crosier and mitre, praying. On his dexter side is a shield of arms, a cross between four lions rampant. On his sinister is another shield quarterly I and IV. Two lions passant, II and III a cross patonce (Durham Seals, 52):

sigill. . . . : dei gra. dunelmensis : episcopi.

3160. WILLIAM DUDLEY⁷² (great seal in chancery) . . . 1-10 Pont. 7, 8, 10.

Obverse, round, 3½", the bishop seated, beneath a canopy of rich tabernacle work, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. On his dexter is St. Michael the archangel, sword in hand and holding a shield of arms. On his sinister is St. George in armour spearing the dragon. Above in the centre is the Father holding Christ on the cross. Beneath the pediment of the throne is a shield of arms quarterly I and IV two lions passant, II and III a cross patonce (Durham Seals, 55):

willmus : : dei : : gracia : : episcopus : : dunelmensis . . .

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in armour and visored helm, coronetted and with mitre above from which rises his crest of a hound's head. His horse is armed and fully caparisoned, and with fan crest. His shield and horse trappings are blazoned with his armorials as on the obverse. The field of seal is diapered with a floral pattern (Durham Seals, 55):

willmus : dei : gracia : episcopus : dunelmensis.

3161. WILLIAM DUDLEY⁷³ (privy seal) Loc. XIII, 16*; A.D. 1478.

Round, 2", armorial, quarterly I and IV two lions passant, II and III a cross flory. The shield is ensigned by a jewelled mitre surrounded by a coronet, the ribbons of the mitre appear at each side of the shield (Durham Seals, 52):

sigillum : pribu. . . . : willi : dei : gracia : dunelm
episcopi

⁷² This seal is very similar in style and in design to bishop Neville's great seal (no. 3153), it appears as if the engraver had been working from an impression of Neville's. St. Michael's shield bears the indeterminate charges noted on no. 3153. The border, with the legend, is wider and has ornate floral patterns between the words, which are in the close illegible style of black letter.

⁷³ The most notable point in this seal is the noble jewelled and coronetted mitre with its embroidered and fringed *infulae* gracefully arranged on each side. The scroll upon which the legend is inscribed adds to the effect of a very beautiful seal. For note on the coronet surmounting the shield see P.L.A. XL, 297, and also 'The Old Official Heraldry of Durham' (*Herald and Genealogist*, VIII, 136). The seal is S.B.M. I, 2479; S.D. pl. v, no. 7.

3162. JOHN SHERWOOD⁷⁴ (great seal in chancery) . . . 1-10 Pont. 9.
Obverse, round, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " , the bishop seated on a throne beneath a triple canopy of rich tabernacle work, vested in alb, tunicle, chasuble, amice and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. Above him is God the Father holding Christ on His cross in front of Him. On the dexter side is Our Lady standing robed and crowned, the child Christ on her left arm, a sceptre in her right hand. On the sinister is St. Catherine nimbed, and bearing a palm branch in her right hand. Beyond on the dexter side is a shield of arms, a cross patonce. On the sinister is another shield, a chevron, charged with a fleur-de-lys (?) between three cinquefoils. Below is a shield quarterly I and IV a cross patonce, II and III a chevron charged with a fleur-de-lys (?) between three pierced molets. On each side of the pediment of the throne is a winged dragon (Durham Seals, 55):

johannes dei : gratia : episcopus : dunelmensis.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in armour and helmet with coronet from which rises a mitre and crest (undecipherable). His right hand brandishes a sword and on his left arm is a shield of arms. His horse is armed and fully caparisoned and bears a fan crest. His shield bears a chevron, charged with a fleur-de-lys, between three cinquefoils; his horse's trappings are blazoned with a cross patonce quarterly with the above shield (Durham Seals, 55):

: johannes : dei : gratia : episcopus : dunelmensis.

3163. RICHARD FOX⁷⁵ . . . 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 70; A.D. 1497; 1-2 Arch. Northd. 12; A.D. 1498.

Oval, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " , imperfect, Our Lady with Christ seated beneath a canopy, above them in a central niche is God the Father holding

⁷⁴ A.D. 1484-1494. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 93; L.N. III, 292; Scrip. Tres, 149; H.D. I, 449; S.D. I, LX. This is the only seal of this bishop at Durham. It is very similar in general style to no. 3160, especially on the reverse, the armorials and name alone being changed. On the obverse St. Michael and St. George have disappeared and their places taken by Our Lady and St. Catherine, whilst on the outermost compartment of the tracery at each side is a shield of the personal arms of the bishop; the lions at the pediment of the throne are replaced by two dragons. I assume that the cross patonce (?) on the dexter is a family quartering, not an official shield. If it were the latter it would be impaled not quartered. The blason of the bishop's arms is unknown. For the arms on his tomb at the English college in Rome see E.H., p. 97. After his death his seals were offered to St. Cuthbert 'obtulit feretro sancti Cuthberti prout moris est' (Scrip. Tres, no. cccc, p. cccclxxxviii).

⁷⁵ A.D. 1494-1501. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 94; L.N. III, 292; Scrip. Tres, 150; H.D. I, 456; S.D. I, LXI. This seal is very different in style and motive from its pre-

Christ on the cross; in front of Him the Dove above the head of the Father. On the dexter side in a niche is St. Cuthbert in mass vestments, with crosier, blessing; on the sinister St. Oswald robed and crowned with sceptre in his right hand. Below on the dexter side is a shield of arms, a cross between four lions rampant, on the sinister a shield bearing a pelican in her piety. In the centre is the bishop praying (Durham Seals, 52):

SIGILL . . RICARD DEI . GRA

3164. RICHARD FOX⁷⁶ (great seal in chancery) 2-10 Pont. 1, 4, 5.
Obverse, round, $3\frac{3}{8}$ " the bishop, in mass vestments, jewelled mitre, with crosier in left hand and blessing with right, seated beneath a canopy. On the dexter side in a niche is Our Lady robed and crowned, standing holding Christ; on the sinister is St. Cuthbert in mass vestments and holding the head of St. Oswald. Beyond on the dexter is a shield of arms, a plain cross between four lions rampant. On the sinister a shield bearing a pelican in her piety. Below the pediment of the throne is a shield, a cross between four lions rampant impaling a pelican in her piety (Durham Seals, 55):

SIGILLUM : RICARDI : DEI : GRACIA : DUNOLMENSIS :
 EPISCOPI.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in full armour. His helmet is coronetted and from it issues a jewelled mitre with a plume of feathers for crest. He brandishes a sword in his right hand and bears on his left arm an impaled shield of arms, charged as on the obverse. His horse is armoured, bears a plume of feathers on his head and is caparisoned in trappings bearing the bishop's armorials impaled as on his shield (Durham Seals, 55):

SIGILLUM : RICARDI : DEI : GRACIA : : DUNOLMENSIS :
 EPISCOPI.

decessors. The Gothic decoration has gone and we have in its place the classical style of the Renaissance with the legend in the beautiful Roman capitals of that era. The wheel has gone full circle and after three hundred years the style of letter we last met with on bishop's Puiset's (no. 3114A) seal once more is used. The seal is applied to the face of the deed, the only seal of dignity to be so affixed at Durham. This again is a reversion to an old method, not used in England, but in France previous to the eleventh century it was the usual method of sealing. (See Douët D'Arcq, *Collection de Sceaux*, vol. I, p. xxiii.) The shield below St. Cuthbert is that of the see of Durham, that below St. Oswald bears the bishop's private arms blazoned *azure a pelican in her piety gold*.

⁷⁶ The influence of the classical style of the Renaissance is again clearly visible on this seal, though the obverse shews in the canopies and figures traces of very debased Gothic. The legend is in the Roman capitals of the Renaissance.

3165. WILLIAM SENHOUSE⁷⁷. 3-6 Pont. 13; 1-7 Pont. 16; Misc. 5847.
Oval, 3" x 2", Our Lady robed, crowned and nimbed, seated beneath a canopy with the robed and nimbed figure of the child Christ standing on her right knee. Above her in a niche beneath a canopy is the figure of Our Lord, blessing and holding orb with cross in his left hand; on her dexter side in a niche is the figure of St. Cuthbert in mass vestments holding crosier in right hand, and St. Oswald's head in his left. On her sinister side in a like niche is the figure of St. Oswald in plate armour and crowned, bearing a sceptre in his left hand, and in his right, a sword. Beneath, in the centre, is the bishop kneeling in mass vestments, and with mitre and crosier, praying. On his dexter is a shield charged with a cross between four lions rampant. On his sinister, a shield quarterly in the first and fourth quarters, a bird (Durham Seals, 52):
- sigilla: willmi: dei: gratia: dunelm: epi.
3166. WILLIAM SENHOUSE 1-14 Pont. 17; A.D. 1502.
Signet, shield shaped, $\frac{1}{2}$ ", a spurge (?) surrounded by crosier heads (Durham Seals, 54):
3167. CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIDGE⁷⁸ (great seal in chancery) . 2-10 Pont. 6, 7, 8.
Obverse, the same as that of bishop Fox (no. 3164), with the legend and armorials altered. On the dexter is a shield charged with a cross between four lions rampant. On the sinister is a shield quarterly I and IV, two battle axes paleways on a chief, two pierced molets, II and III a squirrel. Beneath the bishop is a shield couchée charged with the arms of the see as above, impaling Bainbridge as above (Durham Seals, 56):

LEGEND OBLITERATED.

⁷⁷ A.D. 1502-1505. Reg. Sac. Angl. 94; L.N. III, 292; Scrip. Tres. 151; H.D. I, 467; S.D. I, LXIV. This seal reverts to the Gothic style with niches and tabernacle work and is very similar to bishop Dudley's (no. 3159). The legend also returns to the close black letter type. I am unable to discover the blason of his shield on the sinister, that on the dexter below St. Cuthbert bears the arms of the see.

⁷⁸ A.D. 1507-1508. Reg. Sac. Angl. 96; L.N. III, 293; Scrip. Tres. 151; H.D. I, 470; S.D. I, LXIV. This is the only seal of this bishop at Durham. With the name and armorials altered, it is identical both on obverse and reverse with the great seal of bishop Fox (no. 3164). The arms are blasoned *azure two battleaxes paleways silver on a chief gold two pierced molets gules*. The blason of the quarter with the squirrel I do not know nor can I say for whom it was borne. (See Papworth's *British Armorial*, I, II; *Genl's Mag.*, n.s., vol. xxxiv, p. 61.)

Reverse. The same as the reverse of the seal of bishop Fox (no. 3164) with the legend and armorials altered. His shield bears the arms of the see impaling his own as on the obverse. The horse is armed and caparisoned; on its hind quarters the arms of the see, a cross between four lions rampant are emblazoned; on its forequarters the arms of the bishop quarterly I and IV, two battle axes paleways on a chief two pierced molets, II and III a squirrel (Durham Seals, 56):

SIGILLUM :: CRISTOFERI :: BAINBR
MEN :: EPISCOPI.

3168. THOMAS RUTHALL⁷⁹ 1-12 Pont. 28; A.D. 1512; Loc. xviii, 74.
Oval, imperfect, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times (?)$, Our Lady, robed and crowned, seated under a canopy holding the child Christ. Above her in a canopied niche is the robed figure of Our Lord with cruciferous nimbus, his right hand blessing, his left holding orb with cross. In a niche on the dexter side of the Virgin is St. Cuthbert as bishop, on the sinister, St. Oswald in armour holding sword and sceptre. Beneath, in the centre, is the bishop kneeling in mass vestments, mitre and crosier and praying. On his dexter is a shield of arms, a cross flory; between four lions rampant; on the sinister side a shield bearing a cross engrailed between four birds, on a chief quarterly two roses (Durham Seals, 56):

SIGILL LL . . D

3169. CUTHBERT TUNSTALL⁸⁰ 2-7 Pont. 17; A.D. 1555.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, Our Lady, robed and crowned, seated beneath a canopy

⁷⁹ A.D. 1509-1523. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 96; L.N. III, 293; Scrip. Tres, 151; H.D. I, 477; S.D. I, LXV. There is a blending of Gothic and Renaissance style in this seal. It is very imperfect, but enough remains to shew that it has been well designed and well executed. The drapery of Our Lady's robes is very graceful and the figures of Our Lord above and the kneeling bishop beneath, the latter especially, are full of character. The legend of which very little remains, seems to have been of a rather ornamental type of Roman capitals. It will be noticed that the arms of the see, on the dexter beneath St. Cuthbert have the cross *flory* and not a plain cross as, from its first appearance on the seal of bishop Neville (no. 3152), has been the invariable rule. As will be seen later, the priors of Durham have always borne the cross *patonce* (not *flory*). I cannot suggest why it is *flory* here unless it be a desire for ornateness typical of the heraldry of the sixteenth century. The bishop's own shield is an excellent example of that decadent art. It is blazoned *party gold and azure a cross engrailed gold between four doves gold with sable collars, on a chief quarterly ermine and gold two roses gules.*

⁸⁰ A.D. 1530-1559. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 98; L.N. III, 293; Scrip. Tres, 155; H.D. I, 507; S.D. I, LXVI. There is no seal of cardinal Wolsey at Durham. He is the

with the child Christ on her left arm. On the dexter side is the figure of St. Cuthbert vested and with mitre, St. Oswald's head in right hand, crosier in left. On the sinister side is St. Oswald crowned and in plate armour, a sword in his right hand, a sceptre in his left. Beneath, in the centre, is a gothic-shaped shield charged with three combs. The shield is surmounted by a jewelled mitre with ribbons; on the dexter side is a shield bearing a cross flory between four lions rampant. On the sinister is a similar shield but the cross plain (Durham Seals, 56):

SIGILLUM : CUTHBERTI : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPI.

3170. CUTHBERT TUNSTALL⁸¹ (great seal in chancery) . . . 3-3 Pont. 10; A.D. 1542; [G] D101.

Obverse, round, 3½", the bishop, vested and with mitre and crosier, seated beneath a central canopy. On his dexter is Our Lady with the child Christ on her left arm, on the sinister is St. Cuthbert. Beyond these figures on each side is a shield of arms; on the dexter a cross between four lions rampant, on the sinister a cross flory between four lions rampant. Below is a shield of gothic shape bearing a cross flory between four lions rampant impaling 3 combs. The shield is surmounted by a mitre with its ribbons (Durham Seals, 56):

SIGILLUM : CUTHBERTI : DUNELMENSIS : EPISCOPI.

Reverse, equestrian, the bishop in plate armour and visored helmet which is surrounded by a coronet from which a mitre rises. He bears a sword in his right hand and a shield on his left arm. His

first bishop not represented by at least one seal in this catalogue since Ranulph Flambard. This, the last, of the episcopal seals of dignity of the bishops of Durham in the treasury there, is a poor thing, ill designed and badly executed. It is in part redeemed by the fine shield of the bishop's arms, ensigned with his jewelled mitre, in base and by the good type of Roman capitals of the legend. The shield on the dexter of the bishop's is, I suggest, borne for the priory, that on the sinister for the see of Durham; but see note 66 in this part, and Longstaffe's paper on 'The Old Official Heraldry of Durham' in the *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. VIII, p. 31. The blason of the bishop's shield is *sable three combs silver*. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2483; S.D. pl. III, no. 7.

⁸¹ It is unfortunate that this, the last of the bishops of Durham whose seal is preserved in the treasury of the dean and chapter, should be such a poor one. It seems to have no redeeming features and one's only consolation is that the seals of the later post reformation bishops are even worse. The use of both the cross flory and the plain cross between the lions is to be noted on the obverse. Tunstall's is the only seal on which they both appear, I think to symbolise both the priory and the see. The seal is S.B.M. I, 2495.

horse wears a full caparison and a plume of feathers as crest. Shield and trappings are emblazoned with a cross patonce between four lions rampant (Durham Seals, 56):

SIGILLUM: CUTHBERTI: DUNELMENSIS: EPISCOPI.

3171. OLIVER CROMWELL^{81a} (seal for palatinate of Durham). [G] uncatalogued. *Obverse*, round, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " , brown wax, equestrian, Oliver the lord protector bareheaded and in armour, a sword by his side and a baton in his right hand. Behind him and above the horse a cartouche with the arms of the bishopric, a cross between four lions rampant.

No legend.

Reverse, round, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " , armorial, a cross between four lions rampant.

1656 · AD · BREVIA · IN · EODEM COM · SIGILLAND ·
DEPUTATUM.

OFFICIALS OF THE BISHOPS OF DURHAM.

3172. DURHAM, officiality of the bishop of^{81b} . . 3-2 Spec: 8, 12; A.D. 1244; 14 A.D. 1277; 1-1 Archiep: 11; A.D. 1277.

Oval, 2" × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " , the bishop seated on a throne in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. Below is a demi figure praying and holding a vesica shaped object in his hands.

✠ S' OFFICIALITATIS: DUNOLMENSIS:
ECCE.

3173. DURHAM, officiality of the bishop of⁸² . . 2-6 Pont. 1; A.D. 1374; 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 7; 8 A.D. 1331; 2-1 Arch. Northd. 11; 14, 21; 1-1



^{81a} This seal is used by Richard, lord protector, to a document dated 3 March, 1658. But the date on the legend is 1656 and the effigy is that of Oliver. The document is printed *Proceedings* of Newcastle Antiquaries, 3 ser. vol. v, p. 19, and the seal illustrated on plate facing that page.

^{81b} Charter no. 8 is printed N.C.H. VII, p. 147.

⁸² The design and execution of this seal are admirable. The commanding attitude of the archangel, his graceful robes, the power expressed by the position of his wings, together with the flowing robes and attitude of dignified protestation of the Virgin, make a most effective composition. The severe simplicity of line of the conventional lily and vase, acts as a foil to the graceful robes of the two figures. The sense of reality is added to by the attitude of almost strained adoration of the praying figure beneath. This fine example of thirteenth century art should be compared with the next seal where the same subject is treated in the fifteenth century. S.B.M. 2504.

Spec. 70; 2-1 Spec. 8, 9; A.D. 1343, 2-2 Spec. 12; 1-11 Spec. 13; 4-16 Spec. 34, 38, 39, 40, 48; 4-3 Sacr. 6; 1-3 Spec. 41; 3-6 Spec. 38; 4-16 Spec. 53, 55, 57; Misc. 4148; A.D. 1344, 4779; A.D. 1310, 4970; A.D. 1285; Loc. I, 48; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 64; Loc. XIII. 10.

Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. The Annunciation, between our Lady and Gabriel is a pot out of which issues a long stemmed fleur-de-lys; beneath, under a canopy is the demi figure of a tonsured monk praying:

SIGILLUM : OFFICIALITATIS : DONELMIE.

Secretum Misc. 4290; A.D. 1285.

Oval, $1'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$, antique gem, a warrior, leaning on shield, spear in right hand and wearing a helmet (? Mars):

✠ S BREMPTONE.^{82a}

3174. DURHAM, officiality of the bishop⁸³. . . 1-1 Arch. Dunelm. 14; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 22; 1-1 Pont. 8, 9; A.D. 1418; 1-3 Pont.; A.D. 1418; 3-4 Spec. 5; A.D. 1436; 1-11 Spec. 29*; 1-15 Spec. 3; A.D. 1514; 2-15 Spec. 17; A.D. 1422; 2-16 Spec. 44; 4-16 Spec. 43, 48*; 4-6 Ebor. 3; A.D. 1425; 4-3 Sacr. 5; A.D. 1419; Misc. 457; A.D. 1430; 994, 7064.

Oval, $1\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. The Annunciation, under a trefoiled canopy, between Our Lady and Gabriel is a pot with a lily in it. Beneath is a demi figure of a bishop praying.

sigillu : officialitatis : dunelmi

^{82a} This *secretum* is the same gem used by Adam of Breampton in A.D. 1284 when vicar of Auckland, so presumably this is the same man. See no. 391 in this catalogue.

⁸³ This seal treating of the same subject as no. 3173 is very different in design. There is more ornament and less conventionality but it is lacking in strength. The attitude of Gabriel is too cringing for an archangel whilst the Virgin with both hands raised seems to protest too much. The lily is truer to nature but not nearly so effective whilst the praying bishop beneath is monumental in his calm, very unlike the adoration expressed in every line of the praying monk of the earlier seal. S.B.M. 2505.



3175. DURHAM, official of the bishop of Misc. 4256; A.D. 1313.
Oval, $\frac{7}{8}$ " \times $\frac{3}{4}$ ", the Crucifixion, a figure to the dexter praying.
. VX SCA DEI REQU.
3176. DURHAM, official of the bishop of^{83a} Misc. 5387; A.D. 1372.
Oval, $2 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ ", imperfect. In a central niche is the seated figure of a bishop. He is nimbed and wears mass vestments with pall and mitre. His right hand is blessing, his left holds a book on his knee. On the dexter in a smaller niche is the standing figure of a man in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding a cross patriarchal. On the sinister in a like niche is the robed figure of a woman holding a book in her left hand, and in her right a (?). Above the central niche is the demi figure of Our Lady holding the child Christ, and on each side is a demi figure praying. Beneath the central figure is the kneeling figure of a bishop in mass vestments and mitre praying. On his dexter is a shield of arms surmounted by a crown. France (ancient) and England quarterly on his sinister is another shield bearing a cross paty between three crowns—A star below each shield.
. SI . . I' TI : PBRI CAR [DINALIS].
3177. DURHAM, officiality of the bishop of, in Northumberland⁸⁴ Misc. 5232; A.D. 1456.
Oval, $1\frac{1}{4}$ " \times 1 ", St. Cuthbert in mass vestments blessing and holding St. Oswald's head, in left hand, to his breast.
Legend illegible.
3178. DURHAM, officiality of St. Cuthbert in the diocese of York 2-1 Ebor. 27, 29; A.D. 1326; Misc. 4092; A.D. 1332.
Oval, $1\frac{3}{8}$ " \times $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", St. Cuthbert in mass vestments blessing, St. Oswald's head on his breast and holding crosier in his left hand. Beneath is a figure praying.
S' OFFICIALIT LIBERTAT : SCI : CUTHBERTI . T . DIOC' EBOR.

^{83a} A cardinal's seal used by John Hakthorpe, official to the bishop of Durham (Thomas Hatfield), it is appended to a mandate to the official of the archdeacons of Durham and Northumberland. The various figures are difficult to identify and the legend is very imperfect and gives no help. The blason of the shield on the sinister is unknown. It resembles the shield attributed to St. Edward, king and martyr, *azure a cross paty between four crowns gold*. Probably it is a stray seal used by Hakthorpe, but having nothing to do with his office.

⁸⁴ The deed to which this is appended is the procuration of John Kirke for the election of a prior of Durham (John Burnaby, 1456-64). He says that because his own seal is unknown he has affixed the seal 'officialitatis jurisdictionis episcopi Dunelmensis in Northumbria.' He was a monk of the cell at Holy Island. (Scrip. Tres, CCCXIX.)

3179. DURHAM⁸⁵ (Vicariatus in Spiritualibus Sede Vacante) . . . Loc. 1, 54*.
Oval, 2" × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". A cross below which is a shield of arms, ten roundels
within a border engrailed, a branch is at each side of shield. On
the dexter side is a head in pointed mitre with coronet, surmounted by
a cross (the tiara) on the sinister is a mitred head (Durham Seals,
53):
- S' VICARIATUS DUNOLM · IN · SPUALIBUS · SEDE · VACANTE.
3180. DURHAM, commissary of the bishop of. See Gilbert of Suthayk,⁸⁶ no.
2352.
3181. DURHAM, commissary of the bishop of⁸⁷ . . . 1-2 Arch. Dunelm.
51, 58; A.D. 1490.
- Oval, 2" × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". The salutation of the Virgin, beneath is a demi figure
praying.
- sigill officialis dunelmi.
3182. DURHAM, commissaries of the bishop of⁸⁸ . . . Misc. 415; A.D. 1312.
Round, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Two heads, that on the dexter the crowned head of a
king, that on the sinister the mitred head of a bishop.
- S' COMISSA EPI DE SUBSIDIS IT NES'.

⁸⁵ This is a loose seal, so unfortunately no exact date is available, but it must have been used during the vacancy of the see in 1345 (14 April—7 Aug.) between the death of bishop Richard and the consecration of bishop Thomas Hatfield. The shield is a differenced one of la Zouche and probably that of a near relative of archbishop William la Zouche of York (1342–52), it is the same as that on the dexter of the *ad causas* seal of that prelate (no. 3231) and is evidently of the same date. The head on the dexter wearing the tiara appears to represent St. Peter as pope, that on the sinister is probably St. Cuthbert.

⁸⁶ Now Southwick in the parish of Monkwearmouth. He is styled clerk and commissary official of the lord bishop of Durham. The deed names master Robert Avenel, then vicar of the lord bishop of Durham.

⁸⁷ Used by William Cooke, styled commissary general of the lord bishop of Durham. The charter is given 'sub sigillo officii nostri.'

⁸⁸ The seal is used by the commissaries 'deputati ad recipiendum decimam provenientium omnium beneficiorum ecclesiasticorum secundum taxationam nunc currentem Domino Dunelmensi episcopo pro primo anno consecrationis suae' (bishop Richard of Kellawe). The deed to which it is attached is a receipt to master John de P'Isle for 40s. from his church of Boldon, and 16s. 8d. for his portion in the church of Auckland (see no. 1604 and note 16). S.B.M. 2506.

3183. DURHAM, sequestrator and commissary of the bishop of⁸⁹ . 4-18 Spec. 88; A.D. 1442; 3-3 Sacr. 26; A.D. 1425.
Oval, very imperfect, St. Cuthbert standing holding St. Oswald's head to his breast.
Legend destroyed.
3184. DURHAM, sequestrator of the bishop of . . . 1-2 Arch. Northd. 26; A.D. 1455.
Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, imperfect, St. Cuthbert standing in mass vestments beneath a canopy, his right hand blessing, his left holding St. Oswald's head, his crosier at his left side.
s' ndni.
3185. DURHAM, sequestrator of the bishop of⁹⁰ . . . 1-8 Spec. 36; A.D. 1474.
Oval, $1\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$, St. Cuthbert standing in a trefoiled niche, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding St. Oswald's head, his crosier at his left side. Below is a shield of arms, three boars' heads erect rased :
s' ffic: sequestratoris: dunolmic.
3186. DURHAM, sequestrator of the bishop of⁹¹ . . . 1-11 Spec. 29*; A.D. 1514.
Oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$, St. Cuthbert standing under a canopy, in mass vestments, holding in left hand the head of St. Oswald, and blessing with his right, his crosier is held at his left side, diagonally. Below is a shield of arms, a cross patonce between four lions rampant :
sigillum: offic: sequestratori: dunolmic
- 3186A. DURHAM, vicar-general of^{91a} . . . 1-6 Pont. 1; A.D. 1374; 2-1 Arch. Northd. 12; A.D. 1371; 2-13 Spec. 18; A.D. 1343; 4-1 Spec. 46, 47, 48.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, Our Lady robed and crowned, holding the child Christ, seated under a canopy of tabernacle work, on the dexter side of which is a crescent and on the sinister a star. Below in a canopied

⁸⁹ Used by John Lounde, styled sequestrator and commissary general of the lord bishop of Durham (Neville), the seal is that of his office (sigillum officii nostri). He was chancellor of bishop Neville A.D. 1448-1456 (H.D. I, 416), and was again appointed by Edward IV, A.D. 1462 (*ibid.* p. 442).

⁹⁰ Used by John Rudd, styled sequestrator of the lord Lawrence (Booth) bishop (of Durham). The shield in base is that of Lawrence Booth though it is without the engrailed border which appears on the bishop's own seal (no. 3157). S.B.M. 2509.

⁹¹ Used by master Christopher Werdale, styled commissary and sequestrator general of the bishop. The shield in base bears the arms of the see of Durham with the cross altered to patonce as it appears on bishop Ruthall's seal of dignity (no. 3168). S.B.M. 2510.

^{91a} To charters nos. 46, 47 and 48, this seal is used by Alan of Shotlington, styled vicar-general. To charters nos. 1 and 12 it is used by William Farnham, vicar-general. His private seals are nos. 951 and 952 in this catalogue.

niche on the dexter side is St. Oswald robed and crowned and holding a sceptre in his right hand, on the sinister side is St. Cuthbert his right hand blessing, his left holding St. Oswald's head to his breast. Beneath is a monk praying :

S'VICARII GENERALIS EPI DUNELMENSIS.

- 3186B. DURHAM, vicar-general of^{91b} Misc. 2266; A.D. 1451; 1-2 Arch. Dunelm. 12, 30; 2-2 Arch. Dunelm. 1; 1-2 Arch. Northd. 11, 23, 35; A.D. 1484; 1-8 Spec. 24, 25; Loc. XIII, 11, 12, 13, 16; Loc. xx, 22. Oval, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, Our Lady robed and crowned seated beneath a canopy. The child Christ stands on her right knee, and in her left hand she holds a lily. Beneath, is St. Cuthbert in mass vestments, seated, holding St. Oswald's head in his right hand and his crosier in his left. On the dexter side is a shield of arms, a plain cross, on the sinister a like shield, a cross between four lions rampant. Beneath is a half figure of a bishop in mass vestments and with mitre and crosier, praying (Durham Seals, 56) :

sigillum : vicarii : generalis : dunelmensis.

BISHOPS OF ELY.⁹²

3187. GEOFFREY DE BURGH^{92a} 1-11 Spec. 28. Oval, very imperfect, the bishop standing, in mass vestments, blessing with his right hand and holding crosier in his left. Legend destroyed.
3188. HUGH OF NORWOLD⁹³ Misc. 1512; A.D. 1235. Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, the bishop in mass vestments standing on a corbel, blessing with his right hand, his left holding his crosier :
- HUGO : DEI : GR SIS EPISCOPUS.

^{91b} This seal is used in A.D. 1416 and 1421 by Thomas Lyes, dean of Auckland and vicar-general. See *Visits. Linc.*, app. II, pp. 209-10. Between A.D. 1439-1456 it is used by John Norton. Thomas Lyes's private seal is no. 1684 in this catalogue. The shield on the dexter I cannot explain or blason. It often occurs in the later heraldry of Durham (see *Herald and Genealogist*, VIII, 148), that on the sinister bears the arms of the see.

⁹² Arms—*gules three crowns gold* being the arms attributed to St. Awdrey, see note 96.

^{92a} A.D. 1225-1228. Reg. Sac. Angl. 56. He was archdeacon of Norwich and owed his preferment to the influence of his brother Hubert (M. Paris, II, 271; L.N. I, 328).

⁹³ A.D. 1229-1254. Reg. Sac. Angl. 57. He was abbot of St. Edmondsbury. After his election as bishop he continued to wear the monastic habit, after his death he is called 'flos nigrorum monachorum.' M. Paris II, 305; III, 337; L.N. I, 329 S.B.M. 1496. Document printed *Rites*, p. 149.

Secretum, on the dexter side stands the robed, crowned and nimbed figure of St. Edmund holding sceptre in right hand and two arrows (?) in left, on the sinister the robed, crowned and nimbed figure of St. Awdrey. Between the figures is a church spire and above them a head with nimbus. Beneath is a demi figure of the bishop praying.⁹⁴

† ME IUUET EDMUNDUS ELDREDE SIM : PRECE MUNDUS.

3189. HUGH BALSHAM⁹⁵ 2-1 Archiep. 12; A.D. 1281; Misc. 1511.

Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a very low pedestal vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, amice, chasuble and low plain mitre, his right hand is blessing, his left with maniple holds his crosier. On his dexter side is H, on the sinister II :

† SIGILLUM : HUGONIS · DEI · GRA : EPI : ELIENSIS.

3190. WILLIAM OF LOUTH⁹⁶ From a cast. Oval, $3'' \times 2''$, the bishop standing on a pedestal beneath a crocketed canopy with side shafts, vested in alb, stole, dalmatic, chasuble, amice and gloves. He wears a low embroidered mitre, his right hand, on which is the episcopal ring, is blessing, his left with maniple holds his crosier. On the dexter side in a sunk circular panel is the crowned head of a woman with W above it; on the sinister in a like panel is a similar crowned head with III above it. Beneath the

⁹⁴ The dexter figure is St. Edmund, king and martyr, from whose tomb the abbey of Edmundsbury took its name (S.C.D. II, 327). The figure on the sinister is that of St. Awdrey (Etheldreda), queen and abbess, who, with St. Peter, was the patron saint of Ely (S.C.D. II, 363). Her saintliness is commemorated by the legend on a seal of one of the bishops of Ely, ETHELDREDA. DUOS FRUSTATUR VIRGO MARITOS (*Seals*, 80).

⁹⁵ A.D. 1257-1286. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 61. He was the sub-prior of Ely (L.N. I, 329). The H II in the field of the seal denotes that he was the second Hugh, bishop of Ely. The arms attributed to this bishop were *paly gold and gules*. This shield with the crowns of the see of Ely in a border, forms the arms of Peterhouse college, Cambridge, of which Hugh was the founder. (E. H., 436.) S.B.M. 1489.

⁹⁶ A.D. 1290-1298. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 67. I have included this, though it is not in Durham treasury, because this bishop was archdeacon of Durham before preferment to Ely (L.N. I, 331). The heads at each side are the same and represent St. Awdrey. The shield in base is a very early example of armorials on an episcopal seal of dignity. It bears the arms of the see blasoned *gules three crowns gold*, attributed in MS. Harleian 5852 to 'Seynt Awdrwy' (*Heraldic Notices of Canterbury Cathedral*, 67). See also E.H., pp. 8 and 180. The side shafts supporting the canopy are rare at this date, this being one of the earliest examples. S.B.M. 1500.

pediment, below a trefoiled arch, is a shield of arms, three crowns. The field of the seal is diapered :

S' WILLELMI : DEI : GRA : EPISCOPI. ELYENSIS.

3191. ROBERT ORFORD⁹⁷ Misc. 1513; A.D. 1306.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a corbel, beneath a church like canopy, in mass vestments, his right hand is blessing, his left holds his crosier. On the dexter side is the mitred head of a bishop, on the sinister the crowned head of a queen. The field of the seal is diapered in a lozenge pattern :

. LUM ROBERT . . EI : GRA : EPI : EL

BISHOP OF ENAGHDUNE.

3192. THOMAS^{97a} Misc. 1514.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier :

SIGILLUM IS EPISCOPI.

Secretum, oval, $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$, the hand of God blessing.

✠ SECRETUM THOME ENACHDUNEN. EPI.

BISHOPS OF LINCOLN.^{97b}

3193. HUGH OF WELLS⁹⁸ 3-4 Ebor. 6.
Oval, very imperfect and bad impression; the bishop standing
Legend destroyed.

Secretum, very imperfect, Our Lady seated with the child Christ :

✠ VI ATI PATRONIS.

3194. OLIVER SUTTON⁹⁹ 3-2 Ebor. 27; A.D. 1281; 3-4 Ebor. 26; A.D. 1288.
Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$, the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. Field of seal diapered with a floral pattern :

. . . LIVERU . . . RACIA : LINCOLNIENSIS : EPISCOPUS.

⁹⁷ A.D. 1302-1310. Reg. Sac. Angl. 69. He was prior of Ely (L.N. I, 333).

^{97a} Circa A.D. 1240-1250. He is called Thomas O Meallaidh. The place is now Annaghdown in co. Galway (Fast. Hib.). Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 158, no. LV.

^{97b} Arms—*gules two leopards of England gold, on a chief azure Our Lady robed and crowned seated on a throne with the child Christ on her knee gold.*

⁹⁸ A.D. 1209-1235. Reg. Sac. Angl. 54; L.N. II, 9. He was archdeacon of Wells and chancellor of England (M. Paris II, 120). S.B.M. 1712.

⁹⁹ A.D. 1280-1299. Reg. Sac. Angl. 65. He was dean of Lincoln (L.N. II, 12). S.B.M. 1721.

3195. OLIVER SUTTON¹⁰⁰ Misc. 4162, 4870; A.D. 1296.
Oval, $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, Our Lady with Christ seated. Below is half figure of the bishop in mass vestments praying:
CELLA : DEI : VERI : NON : SPNE : PCES : OLIVERI.
3196. JOHN DALDERBY¹⁰¹ 3-3 Ebor. 38; A.D. 1301.
Oval, $3'' \times 2''$, the bishop standing in mass vestments and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. On the dexter side is a crescent with IOH' below it, on the sinister a star with I below it. Beneath on each side is a lily in flower:
S' IOHANNIS : DEI : GRA : EPI : LINCOLNIENSIS.
3197. HENRY BURGHESH¹⁰² 3-4 Ebor. 8, 19; A.D. 1331.
Oval, $2'' \times$, imperfect, Our Lady with Christ seated:
. ACHE
3198. JOHN BOKINGHAM¹⁰³ 3-4 Ebor. 15; A.D. 1366.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times$, imperfect, Our Lady seated, within a niche of rich tabernacle work, robed and crowned, the child Christ standing on her left knee. In her right hand she holds a lily. Beneath is the bishop in mass vestments praying.
Legend destroyed.
3199. JOHN BOKINGHAM¹⁰⁴ 2-5 Ebor. 14; A.D. 1388.
Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. Above in a central niche of tabernacle work is our Lord seated, his right hand blessing, his left holding orb with cross. Beneath in the centre is the bishop in mass vestments blessing. On his dexter is Our Lady, with Christ. On the sinister is the figure of John the Baptist. Below in the centre is a shield of arms, a cross:
sigillum iohannes dei gratia lincolniensis episcopi.

¹⁰⁰ This seal is also used as a counterseal. S.B.M. 1721.

¹⁰¹ A.D. 1300-1320. Reg. Sac. Angl. 69. He was chancellor of Lincoln (L.N. II, 12). S.B.M. 1727.

¹⁰² A.D. 1320-1340. Reg. Sac. Angl. 72. He was a canon of York (L.N. III, 209). S.B.M. 1736.

¹⁰³ A.D. 1363-1398. Reg. Sac. Angl. 79. He was dean of Lichfield and arch-deacon of Northampton and of Buckingham (L.N. II, 15). S.B.M. 1745.

¹⁰⁴ A later and very fine seal. The shield in base bears the bishop's arms blasoned *gules a cross botony gold* (*Heraldic Notices of Canterbury Cathedral*, 18). S.B.M. 1741.

BISHOP OF LLANDAFF.^{104a}

3200. WILLIAM DE BURGH¹⁰⁵ Misc. 1497.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier:

✠ S' WILL'I QUARTI DEI GRA LANDAVENS' EPI.

BISHOPS OF LONDON.^{105a}

3201. HENRY WINGHAM¹⁰⁶ Misc. 1523; A.D. 1260,
1524; A.D. 1262.

Oval, imperfect, the bishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier. On each side in a square panel is a leopard. The field of the seal is diapered with a lozenge pattern:

HENRICUS : DE

Secretum, oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. A nimbed demi figure of St. Paul, rising from a battlemented tower, holding a sword in his right hand and a book in left. Beneath under a trefoiled arch is the demi figure of the bishop praying:

✠ TE : PRECOR : ESTO : BONUS . . . ICO : PAULE : PATRONUS.

3202. ROBERT FITZHUGH¹⁰⁷ Loc. xxv, no. 73; A.D. 1436.
Round signet, $\frac{3}{8}''$, a seated griffin with legend above it (illegible).

BISHOPS OF NORWICH.^{107a}

3203. WALTER SUFFIELD¹⁰⁸ 2-13 Pont. 5; Misc. 1515; A.D. 1254.
Oval, $3'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$, the bishop in mass vestments standing, blessing, his



^{104a} Arms—*sable two crosiers saltireways gold and silver, on a chief azure three mitres with labels gold.*

¹⁰⁵ A.D. 1245-1253. Reg. Sac. Angl. 59; L.N. II, 243. He was the fourth William to be bishop of Llandaff and states it in the legend in an unusual way. He is called 'domini regis clericus' (M. Paris II, 493).

^{105a} Arms—*gules two swords saltireways silver, hilts to the base, gold.*

¹⁰⁶ A.D. 1260-1262. Reg. Sac. Angl. 62. He was dean of St. Martin's-le-grand and chancellor of England (L.N. II, 285). The leopards at each side, taken from the shield of England, possibly refer to this dignity. S.B.M. 1911, where a different *secretum* is described. Document no. 1523 printed *Rites*, p. 153, no. xxv.

¹⁰⁷ A.D. 1431-1436. Reg. Sac. Angl. 88. He was archdeacon of Northampton (L.N. II, 296). For an account of him, see *Visits. Linc.*, p. 107, note 2.

^{107a} Arms—*azure three mitres gold.*

¹⁰⁸ A.D. 1245-1257. Reg. Sac. Angl. 59; L.N. II, 461; M. Paris II, 473;

crozier in his left hand. On each side in a hexagonal panel is a head, that on the left a bull's, that on the right a lion's. The field of seal is diapered.

WALTERUS :

Secretum, oval, 2" × 1½", Our Lord seated in Majesty blessing; a star on each side. Beneath is the bishop praying:

† HOC : TE : TORMENTO :
REDIMI : WALTERE : MEMENTO.



3204. WILLIAM MIDDLETON¹⁰⁹. . Misc. 1516,
1517; A.D. 1278; 2-1 Archiep. 13;
A.D. 1281.

Oval, 3" × 2", the bishop, in mass vestments, standing blessing and with crozier in left hand. On the dexter side in a circular panel is the crowned head of a queen, on the sinister in a like panel is the bearded head of a man. Below on the dexter is the standing figure of St. John the Baptist holding the Lamb of God, on the sinister that of St. Lawrence holding a gridiron:

. ILLELMUS : DEI : GRA. NORWICENSIS : EP.

3205. JOHN SALMON¹¹⁰. [G] B65; A.D. 1321.
Oval, imperfect, the bishop standing in mass vestments, blessing

S.B.M. 2024, where the completion of the legend reads MISERACIONE : DIVINA : NORWICENS : EPISCOPUS. In a charter of his printed in *Handbook of Greek and Latin Palaeography*, by Sir E. M. Thompson, p. 306, he is styled 'Walterus miseracione divina Norwicensis Ecclesie minister humilis.' Document no. 1515 printed *Rites*, p. 151, no. XII.

¹⁰⁹ A.D. 1278-1288. Reg. Sac. Angl. 65. He was archdeacon of Canterbury. L.N. II, 462. The heads are possibly those of the great East Anglian saints Awdrey and Edmund. The design of the seal, with the heads in roundels and full figures of saints standing below is, I think, unique. He was practically contemporary in date with bishop Robert of Holy Island of Durham, whose flanking saints stand in canopied niches. See no. 3124 and pl. 49, S.B.M. 2030. Document no. 1516 printed *Rites*, p. 155, no. XXXVI.

¹¹⁰ A.D. 1299-1325. Reg. Sac. Angl. 69. He was prior of Ely. L.N. II, 462. The cathedral church of Ely was dedicated to SS. Peter and Awdrey (S.C.D. III, 117). S.B.M. 2032.

and with his crosier, on the dexter side is a draped and crowned woman's head (St. Awdrey), on the sinister is a bearded male head wearing the tiara (St. Peter as pope):

. . . . LL RA · EPI · NOR

BISHOP OF RAPHOE.

3206. CARBRAC¹¹¹ . Misc. 1506; A.D. 1273.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, the bishop standing on a bracket in mass vestments, blessing and with his crosier:

SIGILL FRIS : CARBRICI
RATHBOTENS : EPI.

BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.^{111a}

3207. WALTER OF MERTON¹¹² Misc.
816; A.D. 1277.

Oval, $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, the bishop standing on a corbel, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holds his crosier. On each side in a square panel is the mitred head of a bishop:

WALTERUS · DEI · GRACIA
· ROFFENSIS · EPISCOPUS.



BISHOPS OF SALISBURY.^{112a}

3208. ROBERT NEVILLE¹¹³ Loc. xxv, 79.
Round signet, $\frac{3}{8}''$, a bird standing, above it a plant with flowers and leaves, beneath on a label *en gract affit* (Durham Seals, 59).

¹¹¹ A.D. 1266–1274. (?) He is called Carbrac O'Scoba and was a Dominican friar. Raphoe is in Donegal (Fasti. Hib. III, 346, 348). Document printed *Rites*, p. 154, no. xxxi.

^{111a} Arms—*silver on a saltire gules an escallop gold.*

¹¹² A.D. 1274–1277. Reg. Sac. Angl. 64. He was chancellor of England and founder of Merton College, Oxford. L.N. II, 561; S.B.M. 2154. Seal is engraved 'Priory of Finchale.' S.S. 6, p. 189; Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 154, no. xxxiii.

^{112a} Arms—*azure Our Lady standing robed and crowned, the child Christ in her arms, all gold.*

¹¹³ A.D. 1427–1438. Reg. Sac. Angl. 87. He was provost of Beverley and was translated to Durham in 1438 (L.N. II, 603). His Durham seals are nos. 3152 to 3156.

3209. ROBERT NEVILLE¹¹⁴ Loc. xxv, 67.
Round signet, $\frac{1}{2}$ " , two interlaced rings, within them *rn*,—on scroll is
en græte affie.
3210. WILLIAM AYSCOUGH¹¹⁵ Loc. xxv, 80.
Signet, $\frac{3}{8}$ " , Our Lady seated holding the child Christ.
Legend destroyed.

BISHOP OF SODOR, MAN AND THE ISLES.^{115a}

3211. RICHARD¹¹⁶ Misc. 814 *circa*; A.D. 1253.
Oval, $2" \times 1\frac{3}{8}"$, the bishop standing in mass vestments, blessing and with
his crosier :

. . . DI · EPI · SODOREN · MANEN IN¹¹⁷

Secretum, $\frac{7}{8}" \times \frac{3}{4}"$, antique gem. The head of a horse ending in a bearded
human head :

† ASCENDE CALUE AS ALVE.

BISHOPS OF WINCHESTER.^{117a}

3212. JOHN SANDALE¹¹⁸ Loc. XIX, 49; A.D. 1318.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$, in a central niche beneath a canopy Our Lady seated,
holding Christ, below on the dexter side St. Peter, on the sinister side

¹¹⁴ Same as the signet which he uses when bishop of Durham no. 3155.

¹¹⁵ A.D. 1438–1450. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 88; L.N. II, 603.

^{115a} Arms—*gules between two pillars silver, Our Lady robed and crowned standing holding a church in her right hand, in base the arms of Man.*

¹¹⁶ A.D. 1253–1274. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 211; L.N. III, 324; A.S.S. II, 1103. Indulgence printed *Rites*, p. 151, no. VII.

¹¹⁷ This legend shews that as early as the 13th century the bishops of this diocese used the title of Sodor, Man and the Isles. They were usually known in early times as bishops of the Isles. But they were sometimes called bishops of Man and the Isles, bishops of the Hebrides (*Hebudensis*), or bishops of Sodor (*i.e.* the Southern isles). The bishopric was in the archdiocese of Trondhjem till 1266.

^{117a} For an account of the seals of the bishops of Winchester, see paper by Allan Wyon in the *Journal* of the British Archaeological Association, vol. I, n.s., p. 101. Arms—*gules two keys bendways gold and silver between them in bend sinister a sword silver the hilt in base gold.*

¹¹⁸ A.D. 1316–1319. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 71. He was dean of St. Paul's and afterwards chancellor of England. L.N. III, 12. SS. Peter and Paul were the patron saints of Winchester cathedral. SS. Amphibalus and Swithun are occasionally associated with them (S.C.D. III, 308). The shields at each side presumably bear the bishop's arms, but the blason is unknown. See also *Journal* of British Archaeological Association, n.s., I, pl. III, fig. 17.

St. Paul, on each side a shield of arms, ermine on a chief a lion passant. Beneath is the bishop in mass vestments praying:

PRISTO : SIT : GRATUSI : . . SA DA : PO

3213. RIGAUD D' ACHÈRES¹¹⁹ Misc. 4063; A.D. 1321.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, in a double niche beneath canopies on the dexter side St. Peter, on the sinister St. Paul. In the centre above them is the coronation of the Virgin. Beneath is a demi figure of the bishop praying. On the dexter side of the central figures is a shield of arms, a lion rampant, on the sinister a shield bearing a crescent between three stars (Durham Seals, 59):

PETRE . PRECES . AUDI . PRECOR . ET . TU . PAULE .

RIGAUDI.

3214. RIGAUD D' ACHÈRES¹²⁰ Misc. 3593; A.D. 1321; 5043; A.D. 1320.
Oval, $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$, a robed figure with nimbus, kneeling and looking up to a cross paty, behind him is a figure in short dress and with satchel holding a stone with his right hand. Beneath is a figure praying, and behind him a shield of arms a lion rampant. The field diapered with a lozenge pattern (Durham Seals, 59):

S' RIGAU CAM . A PALACII AD CAUSAS.

3215. STEPHEN GARDINER¹²¹ Misc. 207; A.D. 1553.
Round, $\frac{3}{8}''$, armorial, arms of the see of Winchester impaling a cross between four griffins' heads rased. The shield is surrounded by the garter with motto.

¹¹⁹ A.D. 1320-1323. Reg. Sac. Angl. 72; L.N. III, 13. He was canon of Orleans, D.C.L., auditor of the papal palace, papal chaplain and sent to England as papal envoy A.D. 1317 (Cal. Pap. II, 126-127); canon of London A.D. 1317 (*ibid.* II, 152); canon of Salisbury A.D. 1319 (*ibid.* 186); master of the schools at Orleans and papal nuncio A.D. 1319 (*ibid.* 189); rector of St. Stephen's, Toulouse, A.D. 1319 (*ibid.* 190); bishop elect of Winchester, 12 Dec., 1319 (*ibid.* 191); died at Avignon 12 April, 1323 (L.N. III, 13). The dexter shield of the lion rampant is presumably the bishop's own. The sinister I cannot place.

¹²⁰ This seal apparently depicts the martyrdom of St. Stephen. The shield of arms again is that of the bishop. It is his seal for the business of his office as papal nuncio. He is styled in this deed 'R. Episcopus Winton., Dni. Nostri Papae Nuncius in Anglia.'

¹²¹ A.D. 1531-1555. Reg. Sac. Angl. 99; L.N. III, 17. His arms are blazoned, *azure a cross gold between four griffin's heads rased silver.*

BISHOP OF WORCESTER.^{121a}

3216. ROGER¹²² 1-3 Pont. 9; A.D. 1174; 2-2 Spec. 2.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$, the bishop standing in mass vestments blessing and holding his crosier :

ROGERUS . DEI . GRACIA . WIGORNENSIS . EPC.

Secretum, oval, $1'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$, antique gem, two figures, one standing, one sitting.

SIGILLUM ROGERI.

ARCHBISHOPS OF YORK.^{122a}

3217. THOMAS¹²³ 1-1 Archiep. 1.
Oval, very imperfect, the archbishop in mass vestments standing.
Legend destroyed.
3218. THURSTAN¹²⁴ 1-1 Archiep. 7.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$ (greatly decayed), the archbishop vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble and a low plain mitre. His right hand is blessing and his left holds a crosier :

. GILLUM TURSTINI . DEI SIS ARCHIEPISCOPI.

^{121a} Arms—*silver ten roundels gules*, the shield of bishop Giffard (A.D. 1268–1302).

¹²² A.D. 1164–1179. Reg. Sac. Angl. 49. He was son of Robert, first earl of Gloucester, who was a natural son of Henry I. L.N. III, 50; O.B. II, 9; *Historic Peerage*, ed. Courthope, 213; M. Paris I, 411. The seal is S.B.M. 2275.

^{122a} Arms—*gules two keys addorsed saltireways, the wards upwards, silver, between them in chief a crown of gold*; originally the crown was the papal tiara. See also note 142 in this catalogue.

¹²³ A.D. 1070–1100. Reg. Sac. Angl. 38; L.N. III, 97. He was a canon and treasurer of the church of Bayeux. M. Paris I, 17; Fast. Ebor. 146; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 9; Hist. Ch. York. II, 99. The seal and document are spurious, though of early date (W.G.). The seal is very imperfect and almost entirely defaced.

¹²⁴ A.D. 1119–1140. Reg. Sac. Angl. 43; L.N. III, 98. He was a canon of St. Paul's and chaplain to Henry I. M. Paris I, 217 *et passim*; Fast. Ebor. 170; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 14; Hist. Ch. York. II, 129. The seal is engraved, though not quite accurately, A.S.R. XIV, 69. See also P.L.A. XIII, 47. Like all the early archbishops he is represented bearing a crosier. His cross would be carried in front of him in processions, on this see M. Paris I, 238, who relates that when Thurstan was not allowed to crown the king at Windsor, his cross bearer (*lator crucis*) was ignominiously (*contemptibiliter*) turned out of the chapel.

3219. WILLIAM FITZHERBERT¹²⁵ 4-1 Archiep. 7.
 Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the archbishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble
 and low mitre, his right hand is blessing, his left holding his
 crozier :
 LELM GRATIA ARCHIEPISCOPI.
Secretum, round, $\frac{1}{2}''$, indistinct and undecipherable.
3220. ROGER OF PONT-L'EVÊQUE¹²⁶ 1-1 Archiep. 4, 5, 6.
 Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, the archbishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic,
 chasuble, amice and a low mitre with ribbons. His right hand is
 blessing, his left from which the maniple falls, holds his crozier :
 † SIGILLUM ROGERI DEI GRATIA EBORACENSIS
 ARCHIEPISCOPI.
Secretum, oval, $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}''$, antique gem. The head of a monster, like an
 elephant, formed of three human heads (Durham Seals, 58) :
 † CAPUT NOSTRU TRINITAS EST.
3221. GEOFFREY¹²⁷ 2-1 Archiep. 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33.
 Oval, $3'' \times 2''$, the archbishop standing on a bracket vested in alb,

¹²⁵ A.D. 1143-1154. Reg. Sac. Angl. 47; L.N. III, 99, 100. He was a nephew of king Stephen, chancellor and afterwards treasurer of York. M. Paris I, 264, 298; Fast. Ebor. 220; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 17; Hist. Ch. York. II, 270. He was canonised A.D. 1284. See Fast. Ebor. 227, and M. Paris II, 256. The seal is engraved A.S.R. XIV, 227, and described P.L.A. XIII, 47. The arms, afterwards attributed to him, were used on the seal of the college founded in his memory at York, blasoned *gules seven voided lozenges gold* (E.H. 393). These are the arms of the de Quinceys, earls of Winchester, and afterwards of Ferrers of Groby. It would seem likely that the shield was taken from that of Fitzwilliam, who bore *lozengy silver and gules*.

¹²⁶ A.D. 1154-1181. Reg. Sac. Angl. 47; L.N. III, 100. He was archdeacon of Canterbury. M. Paris I, 298, 421; Fast. Ebor. 233 V.C.H. Yorks. III, 18; The seal is engraved A.S.R. XIV, 72, see also P.L.A. XIII, 48, and S.B.M. no. 2302: The *secretum* is the first used by the archbishops of York, and is a very interesting example of those strange devices known as *grylli* or *chimeræ* formed of portions of animals combined into one monster; in this case into the head and trunk of an animal like an elephant. It is composed of a youthful head, a man's head with classic features and a pointed beard, and of a low type of satyr-like head with beard. To us this appears a strange emblem of the Trinity but, remembering much of the sculpture of the late 12th century, the grotesque side would probably not be apparent to the user.

¹²⁷ A.D. 1191-1212. Reg. Sac. Angl. 51; L.N. III, 101. He was a natural son of Henry II, and had been bishop elect of Lincoln from 1173, though never consecrated. M. Paris II, 3, 127; Fast. Ebor. 251; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 20. The curious

dalmatic, chasuble, amice and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier (Durham Seals, 57):

SIGILLUM GAVFRIDI . DEI . GRACIA . EBORACENSIS .
ARCHIEPISCOPI.

Secretum, oval, $1\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, a bare headed figure standing clothed in a tight fitting coat with sleeves, above which is a loose cloak fastened at the neck. He holds in his left hand an object like a staple, and in his right a crutch-like staff (Durham Seals, 57):

SIGILLUM GALFRIDI CLERICI . REGIS . ANGLORUM . FILII .

3222. WALTER GRAY¹²⁸ . . . 2-1 Archiep. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, 19, 20; 3-1 Archiep. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 2-4 Pont. 7; 4-1 Finc. 4, 8; 4-1 Archiep. 6, 8, 14; Loc. xxxv, 13, 36.

Oval, $2\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, the archbishop standing vested in alb, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble, amice and low mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his crosier (Durham Seals, 57):

S' WALTERI DEI . GRATIA . EBORACENSIS . ARCHIEPISCOPI.

Secretum, oval, $1\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, half figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, a star between their heads, above it a palm branch (Durham Seals, 57):

ORATE PRO NOBIS SCI DEI APOL'I.

3223. GODFREY LUDHAM¹²⁹ . . . 2-13 Pont. 10; A.D. 1259; 2-1 Archiep. 27.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, the archbishop standing in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross. On the dexter and sinister

secretum is the same as he used as his seal when bishop elect of Lincoln (Arch. xxi, p. 31). See also A.S.R. xiv, 227; P.L.A. xiii, 50, and S.B.M. 2303; and Stubb's preface to vol. III, *Chronicle of Richard of Hoveden* (Rolls Series).

¹²⁸ A.D. 1216-1255. Reg. Sac. Angl. 54; L.N. III, 102. He was bishop of Worcester. See Fast. Ebor. 279; M. Paris II, 345 *et passim*; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 22. His Register is published no. 56 S.S., where this seal is engraved as frontispiece. See also A.S.R. xiii, 220; P.L.A. xiii, 50; S.B.M. 2304. On the *secretum* St. Paul holds a sword over his right shoulder and has a narrow pointed beard; St. Peter holds two keys of a primitive type and has a quantity of curly hair both on his head and chin.

¹²⁹ A.D. 1258-1264. Reg. Sac. Angl. 61; L.N. III, 102. He was dean of York. See also P.L.A. xiii, 50; Fast. Ebor. 300; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 28. The seal is S.B.M. 2306. The *secretum* is used as a seal to charter 2-1 Archiep. 27. This is the first seal of the archbishops of York on which the *rationale* is shewn, and also the first on which the archbishop is shewn holding his archiepiscopal cross. Document no. 10 printed *Rites*, p. 153, no. xxiii.

sides in sunk panels is a tonsured head. Beneath the dexter head is

IV

DE . Beneath the sinister VA :

VS

ME

GODEFRIDUS DEI GRA ARCHIEPISCOPUS.

Secretum, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, half figure of St. Peter standing between two pinnacles each surmounted by a cross, holding keys in his right hand and book in his left. Below is the archbishop in mass vestments praying (Durham Seals, 57) :

∴ PASTOR : EBORACI : FACTUS : COSENCIO : PACI.

3224. WALTER GIFFARD¹³⁰ 2-1 Archiep. 2, 2*, 18, 22, 24; 3-1 Archiep. 1, 4, 10^a, 12; 4-1 Archiep. 10, 15.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$, the archbishop standing on a carved corbel beneath a canopy, vested in sandals, alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, plain chasuble, apparelled amice, rationale, pall with five crosses paty, gloves, ring, maniple and embroidered mitre; his right hand is blessing, his left holds his crosier. On his dexter in a niche with crockets and finials is the figure of St. Paul, sword in right hand and book (?) in left, on the sinister is St. Peter, keys in right hand and book in left (Durham Seals, 57) :

✠ WALTERUS : DEI : GRA : ARCHIEP' S. EBORAC :
ANGLI : PRIMAS.

Secretum (no. 1)¹³¹ 3-1 Archiep. 1^a, 1^b, 10^b; A.D. 1267.
Oval, $1\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, antique gem. Two busts in profile, the one with curled hair and beard, wearing a fillet, the second, appearing beyond it, with long straight beard (Durham Seals, 57) :

SIGILLUM : SECRETI WALTERI : GIFFARDI.

¹³⁰ A.D. 1266-1279. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 62; L.N. III, 103. He was bishop of Bath and Wells. See also A.S.R. xv, 216; P.L.A. XIII, 51; Fast. Ebor. 302; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 28. The seal is S.B.M. 2308. Archbishop Giffard's Register is printed 109 S.S. This is the first of the seals of the archbishops of York upon which the title *Angliæ Primas* appears. It first appears on the seals of the archbishops of Canterbury on that of Richard, A.D. 1174-1184. See also no. 3091A in this catalogue.

¹³¹ This gem Mr. King (*Handbook of Engraved Gems*, p. 221) considers to have represented Marcus Aurelius and his teacher Plato. It is a very interesting adaptation to Christian use of a classical subject as the heads were used by the archbishop to represent the heads of SS. Peter and Paul. The workmanship and design of the gem is stiff and inartistic and not of the best period of gem engraving.

- Secretum* (no. 2) 3-1 Archiep. 1^c, 1^d; A.D. 1267.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$, the same gem as no. 1 but in a different setting, above it is the demi figure of Christ with cruciferous nimbus, below is the demi figure of the archbishop praying (Durham Seals, 57):
WALTERUM. DOTANT. QUOS, DUO. SIGNA NOTANT.
- Secretum* (no. 3) 3-1 Archiep. 4.
Round, $\frac{7}{8}''$, antique gem, a lion walking (Durham Seals, 59):
S' WALTERI : ARCHIEPI : EBOR .
3225. WALTER GIFFARD¹³² 3-1 Archiep. 10^b; A.D. 1268; 2-1 Ebor. 31.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, the archbishop standing in mass vestments and low mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding crozier:
WALTERUS. DEI. GRACIA. EBORACEN' ECC'E MINISTER.
3226. WILLIAM WICKWANE¹³³ 4-1 Ebor. 4^a, 4^b; A.D. 1279.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2''$, the archbishop standing on a carved corbel beneath a church like canopy in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding staff with cross; on his dexter side is a sword with a quatrefoil above it in which is the head of St. Paul, on the sinister two keys with a like flower above them with the head of St. Peter.
Legend destroyed.
3227. JOHN LE ROMEYN¹³⁴ 1-2 Archiep. 9; 2-3 Archiep. 4; 4-2 Archiep. 3.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{8}'' \times 2''$, the archbishop standing on a bracket beneath a church-like canopy, vested in alb, dalmatic, chasuble, pall, amice and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross. On his dexter side is the head of St. Peter (?), on his sinister the head of St. Paul (?), each in a raised quatrefoiled panel (Durham Seals, 57):
. S : IOHIS A : EBORACEN. ARCHIEPI : A'GLIE : P'MATIS :
3228. WILLIAM GREENFIELD¹³⁵ 2-13 Pont. 5, 8, 11.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$, the archbishop standing on a corbel beneath a canopy

¹³² The vestments on this seal are plainer than on no. 3224—there is no pall nor *rationale* only a straight line of orphrey down the centre of the chasuble. The title MINISTER is to be noted, it is the only episcopal seal, that I know of, on which the word is used. The seal is S.B.M. 2307, where a *secretum* to it is described.

¹³³ A.D. 1279-1285. Reg. Sac. Angl. 65; L.N. III, 103. He was chancellor of York. See P.L.A. XIII, 53; Fast. Ebor. 317; S.B.M. 2310; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 31. His Register is printed S.S. no. 114.

¹³⁴ A.D. 1286-1296. Reg. Sac. Angl. 67. He was canon of York and precentor of Lincoln. L.N. III, 104. See P.L.A. XIII, 53; Fast. Ebor. 327; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 32; S.B.M. 2311. His Register (first volume) is published 123 S.S.

¹³⁵ A.D. 1306-1315. Reg. Sac. Angl. 70; L.N. III, 105. He was dean of Chichester and chancellor of England. See P.L.A. XIII, 54; Fast. Ebor. 361; S.B.M. 2314; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 35.

with spires and crockets, the lower part terminating in dragons' heads. He is vested in alb, stole, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble, amice, pall, gloves, maniple, ring and sandals. He wears a jewelled mitre. His right hand is blessing, his left holds his staff with cross. On his dexter side is the head of St. Peter, with two keys beneath. On the sinister the head of St. Paul with a sword beneath (Durham Seals, 57):

S' WILLI DEI : GRA : EBORACENCIS : ARCHIEPI : ANGL' :
PRIMATIS.

3229. WILLIAM OF MELTON¹³⁶ 4-1 Archiep. 2, 5, 18; 2-13 Pont. 7; A.D. 1334; 4-1 Archiep. 2^a, 2^b, 2^c.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2''$, the archbishop, standing on a bracket, beneath a church like canopy, vested in appalled alb, dalmatic with orphreys, chasuble, pall, amice, sandals, gloves, ring and mitre, his right hand blesses, his left holds his cross. On his dexter side is the head of St. Paul, above it S'PA, on sinister the head of St. Peter above it S'PE. Both heads are in a six foiled panel within a circular one; the field of the seal is diapered (Durham Seals, 58):

WILLELMUS : DEI. GRA. EBORACENSIS. ARCHIEPS. ANGLIE.
PRIMAS.

Secretum, oval, $2\frac{5}{8}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$, Saints Peter and Paul standing, each under a canopy, with side shafts, above is a shield of arms, England, beneath is the archbishop in mass vestments and mitre, holding his cross and praying (Durham Seals, 58):

PROTEGE PETRE PETO WILLELMUM PAULE FAVETO.

3230. WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE¹³⁷ 1-2 Archiep. 1; A.D. 1345.
Oval, very imperfect, the archbishop standing in tracery of rich tabernacle work, in mass vestments. On his dexter side is a shield of arms

¹³⁶ A.D. 1317-1340. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 72. He was prebendary of Lincoln, canon of York and provost of Beverley. L.N. III, 106; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 36. He held the offices of chancellor of England and treasurer of the exchequer. The shield of England on the *secretum* may refer to the high offices he held, but on the question of the use of the royal shield on episcopal seals see P.L.A. XI, 280; *ibid.* XIII, 56. See Fast. Ebor. 397. The seal is S.B.M. 2315. Document no. 7 printed *Rites*, p. 158, no. LIII.

¹³⁷ A.D. 1342-1352. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 75. He was dean of York (L.N. III, 106). The shield of arms on the sinister bears the undifferenced arms of la Zouche blazoned *gules bezanty*, that on the dexter bears the archbishop's own shield the border, probably *gules*, being a mark of cadency. Fast. Ebor. 437; P.L.A. XIII, 57; S.B.M. 2317; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 38.

bezanty and a border engrailed, on his sinister is a shield of arms bezanty.

ARCH . . . GLE. P' MATIS.

3231. WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE¹³⁸ 4-1 Archiep. 12; A.D. 1347.

Oval, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, on the dexter side St. Peter, on the sinister St. Paul standing in niches of rich tabernacle work with canopies, above them the demi figure of Our Lady with Christ. Beneath are two shields of arms, on the dexter, bezanty and a border engrailed, on the sinister, bezanty (Durham Seals, 58):

TESTIBUS : HIIS : SIGNO : CAUSAS : . . . IVRGIA GNO.

3232. JOHN OF THORESBY¹³⁹ 1-3 Archiep. 1; 4-2 Archiep. 2.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the archbishop, standing in a central niche, beneath a canopy of rich tabernacle work, vested in alb, tunicle, chasuble, apparelled amice, pall and jewelled mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross. In a smaller niche on the dexter is a half figure of St. Peter holding key, on the sinister is a similar figure of St. Paul holding sword (Durham Seals, 58):

: S' IOHIS : DEI : GRACIA : EBORACEN. ARCHIEPI. ANGLIE :
PRIMATIS.

Secretum, $2\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$, SS. Peter and Paul standing in niches, below canopies of rich tabernacle work; beneath is the archbishop in mass vestments praying (Durham Seals, 58):

sis. multis: annis: petre dux et pauli iohannis.

3233. ALEXANDER NEVILLE¹⁴⁰ 3-2 Archiep. 5, 6, 9.

Oval, $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the archbishop standing in a central niche of rich

¹³⁸ This is the first of the seals *ad causas* used by the archbishops of York. S.B.M. 2318.

¹³⁹ A.D. 1352-1373. Reg. Sac. Angl. 79. He was bishop of St. David's and afterwards of Worcester. L.N. III, 107; P.L.A. XIII, 57; Fast. Ebor. 449; S.B.M. 2319; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 39.

¹⁴⁰ A.D. 1374-1388. Reg. Sac. Angl. 80. He was the third son of Ralph lord Neville (A.D. 1331-1367), a canon of York and archdeacon of Durham. L.N. III, 107; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 40. This is the last of the York seals of dignity on which the figure of the archbishop is the chief motive. It is also the most ornate. The tabernacle work resembles a beautiful reredos with its tiers of canopied niches and saints. The shield in the base is Neville, with a crescent for cadency. The use of the royal shield is again difficult of explanation. See P.L.A. XIII, 58, and S.B.M. 2322. The archbishop's privy seal (not *secretum*) is engraved P.L.A. XIII, 59, and described S.B.M. 2323. It bears a shield of arms couchée, charged with a saltire differenced by a crescent, surmounted by a coronetted helmet upon which is the crest of a bull's head. The helm is supported by two griffins. The legend which is partly defaced reads s alexandri de nebill ie primatis.

tracery beneath a canopy, vested in alb, tunicle, chasuble, apparelled amice, pall and jewelled mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his staff with cross. Above him in a smaller niche is a demi figure of Our Lady robed and crowned, holding Christ, and with a bird (dove) sitting on her left shoulder. On each side of the archbishop are two smaller canopied niches, one above the other. On the dexter is the figure of St. Paul, on the sinister that of St. Peter. Below each is an angel holding in front of him a shield of arms France and England quarterly; beneath these there is a crouching lion, beyond on each side in smaller niches with crocketed pinnacles are two smaller figures. Beneath the archbishop is a shield of arms, supported by two kneeling figures, a saltire with a crescent for difference (Durham Seals, 58):

: s'alexandri : di : gra : archiepi : eborac anglie : primat'
aplice : sedis : legat'

3234. ALEXANDER NEVILLE¹⁴¹ 3-2 Archiep. 4; A.D. 1375,
Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$, an archbishop seated, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross, above him is a demi figure of Our Lady with Christ, on his dexter side is St. Peter, on his sinister St. Paul; beneath is the archbishop in mass vestments praying; on his dexter side is a shield France (ancient) and England quarterly, on his sinister a shield, a saltire with crescent for difference (Durham Seals, 58):

dum : causas : audis : frandis.

3235. HENRY BOWET¹⁴² 3-2 Archiep. 1; A.D. 1410.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$, in a central niche beneath a rich canopy, Our Lady, crowned and robed, seated with the child Christ standing on her right knee, above her in a central niche is the Father holding Christ on the cross in front of Him, on each side of whom in a smaller niche is the figure of an archbishop with mitre, pall and cross. On each side of Our Lady are two parallel niches; in the dexter ones are St. Peter and St. Andrew, in the sinister St. Paul and St. William of York (?). Beneath in a sunk panel is the archbishop in mass vestments, with cross, praying, on his dexter is a shield of arms, two keys in saltire with the tiara in chief between them, on the sinister a shield, three bucks' heads cabossed (Durham Seals, 59):

s'henrici dei gra. : ebor. archiepi. angli' primatis.

¹⁴¹ The archbishop's seal for business—*ad causas*. It is of similar type to the Durham bishops' seals for the same purpose.

¹⁴² A.D. 1407-1423. Reg. Sac. Angl. 84. He was bishop of Bath and Wells. L.N. III, 109; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 41. The saints represented are the patrons of the churches of his previous diocese and of the church of York. St. Andrew of Wells;

3236. HENRY BOWET^{142a} (seal *ad causas*). 3-2 Archiep. 2, 3; A.D. 1410.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Two canopied niches, in the dexter one is Our Lady, crowned and robed, standing, holding Christ. On the sinister is St. Peter standing, holding key in his right hand and book in left. Beneath is the archbishop praying, and in front of him, held at each corner by a figure issuing out of a niche, is a shield of arms, three bucks' heads cabossed (Durham Seals, 58):

s' henrici eboracen archiepi ad causas.

3237. HENRY BOWET Loc. xxv, 51.
Oval signet, $\frac{5}{8}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$, a buck's head cabossed $\bar{\gamma}$ between the horns.¹⁴³
3238. JOHN KEMP¹⁴⁴. 2-3 Archiep. 5, 7; 1-3 Archiep. 6; Misc. 5840.
Oval, $3\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$, in a central niche of rich tabernacle work a figure sitting in mass vestments with pall and tiara, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross (? St. Peter as the pope); above him, in

SS. Peter and Paul of Bath, and St. Peter of York (S.C.D. III, pp. 44, 298, 319). The two archbishops on each side of the emblem of the Trinity are probably St. Oswald or St. Wilfrid of York, and St. John of Beverley. The shield on the dexter bears the arms of the see of York (called modern) blasoned *gules two keys addorsed saltireways silver in chief a crown gold*, but on this seal and on that of archbishop Kemp (no. 3238) the crown is clearly the papal tiara. The shield first appears on the seal of archbishop Waldby (A.D. 1397), which is not here represented, who also used impaled with his own arms the shield of the see of York (called ancient) *azure a pall silver edged gold charged with five crosses paty fitchy sable, behind it an archiepiscopal cross the staff silver, the cross paty gold* (E.H. 190). The shield on the sinister bears the arms of Bowet, *silver three reindeers' heads cabossed sable* (A.A. 3rd ser., III, 255). An inventory of the archbishop's goods is published 45 S.S. p. 69. See also 127 S.S. p. 135 *et passim*. There are two seals on this charter. The one attached by silk plaited cords, the other by a tag of parchment. The one on parchment is sunk in a large egg-shaped cup of white wax, the impression on the seal being in red. The edges of the cup are $\frac{7}{16}''$ thick and the impression is sunk $\frac{5}{8}''$ below the edge.

^{142a} S.B.M. 2330. Engraved P.L.A. XIII, 61.

¹⁴³ The earliest signet used by the archbishops of York. It consists of one of the charges of his shield.

¹⁴⁴ A.D. 1426-1452. Reg. Sac. Angl. 86. He was bishop of London and was translated to Canterbury A.D. 1452. L.N. III, 110; 127 S.S., p. 136 *et passim*; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 41. The central figure represents St. Peter as pope and the four archbishops are presumably the four canonised archbishops of York; St. Wilfrid, St. Oswald, St. John and St. William. The shield on the dexter is that of the see. The one on the sinister is that of Kemp blasoned *gules three sheaves within a border engrailed gold*. See also P.L.A. XIII, 62; S.B.M. 2331; and *Visits. Linc.* xv, note 9.

a like niche, God the Father holding Christ on His cross in front of Him. On each side, in niches, the figure of an archbishop vested and in pall and mitre, each holding his cross and blessing. On each side of the central niche are two similar niches in which on the dexter is the figure of St. Paul and an archbishop vested and in pall and mitre, with cross. On the sinister St. Andrew and another archbishop as on the dexter. Below in the centre is the archbishop in mass vestments with pall, mitre and cross, praying. On his dexter is a shield of arms, two keys in saltire with the tiara in chief between them, on the sinister a shield bearing three sheaves in a border engrailed.

sigillu job'is dei gratia eboracen archiepi anglie primatis
et apostolice sedis legati.

3239. JOHN KEMP¹⁴⁵ 2-3 Archiep. 1, 8; A.D. 1448.

Oval, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, the same general design as no. 3238, but beneath the central figure of the pope are two figures praying, with shields on each side of them, the same as on previous seal (Durham Seals, 59):

sigillu job'is dei gra ti sancte balbine psbri cardinalis
ebor archiepi angl primat et aplice sedis legati.

3240. JOHN KEMP Loc. xxv, 52.

Round signet, $\frac{1}{2}''$, an eagle rising with spread wings.¹⁴⁶

3241. JOHN KEMP¹⁴⁷ (seal *ad causas*) . 2-7 Pont. 11; A.D. 1437; Loc. I, 51;
Loc. xx, 15.

Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, a figure of a bishop standing in a canopied niche, in mass vestments, blessing. Under him sans dan . . . , beneath is a shield of arms, three sheaves.

sigillu job'is : dei : gra ebor iepc ad ca.

3242. WILLIAM BOOTH¹⁴⁸ 1-2 Archiep. 5, 6, 7; 2-13 Pont. 12; Misc. 6036;
A.D. 1464.

Oval, $3\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$, in a central niche of rich tabernacle work is seated St.

¹⁴⁵ In 1438 archbishop Kemp was created a cardinal by pope Eugenius IV, by the title of Santa Balbina. This seal was evidently engraved so that this dignity might be named on it. Of the two figures in base that on the sinister represents the archbishop in the vestments of a cardinal. The dexter figure I cannot decipher.

¹⁴⁶ The eagle of St. John the Divine, referring to Kemp's christian name.

¹⁴⁷ Used by John Marshall, then vicar-general. See no. 3250 and note 155. The words beneath the central figure are indistinct and difficult to decipher. The second word might be read DAVID, but that does not appear to carry any meaning. The shield in base has not the engrailed border.

¹⁴⁸ A.D. 1452-1464. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 89. He was bishop of Coventry and Lichfield (L.N. III, 111). The blason of his shield is *silver three bears' heads rased and erect within a border sable*. See also P.L.A. XIII, 62; S.B.M. 2333.

Peter as pope in mass vestments, wearing the tiara, his right hand blessing, his left holding a cross patriarchal. In two smaller niches on his dexter side are the figures of St. Paul and an archbishop (? St. Oswald of York). In two similar niches on the sinister side are the figures of two archbishops (? St. John of Beverley and St. William of York). Above the central niche is the seated figure of Our Lady robed and crowned, holding a sceptre in her left hand, and with the child Christ standing on her right knee. On her dexter side is St. Catherine, robed and crowned, holding a sword in her right hand and her wheel in left; on the sinister side is the robed figure of St. Margaret standing on the dragon which she spears, in her left hand a book. Beneath in a central panel is the archbishop kneeling, on his dexter is a shield of the arms of the see, on his sinister a shield bearing three boars' heads rased and erect within a border (Durham Seals, 59):

sigillum : willelmi : dei : gra : eboracen : archiepiscopi :
 anglie : primatis : et : apostolice : sedis : legati.

3243. LAWRENCE BOOTH¹⁴⁹ 1-3 Archiep. 8; A.D. 1479.
 Oval, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", very indistinct and almost undecipherable, apparently figures in traceried niches with the archbishop beneath and a shield of arms at each side.
3244. THOMAS ROTHERHAM¹⁵⁰ 1-3 Archiep. 10; A.D. 1494, 9; A.D. 1499.
 Very imperfect and quite undecipherable.
3245. THOMAS SAVAGE¹⁵¹ 2-12 Pont. 9.
 Oval, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " \times 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". St. Peter as the Pope standing holding keys in right

¹⁴⁹ A.D. 1476-1480. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 91. He was bishop of Durham; for his seals of Durham see nos. 3157, 3158 in this catalogue. His will is printed S.S. no. 45, p. 248; L.N. III, 111.

¹⁵⁰ A.D. 1480-1500. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 92. He was bishop of Lincoln and chancellor of England. He is called also Thomas Scot of Rotherham. L.N. III, 112; V.C.H. Yorks. III, 44. His will is printed S.S. no. 53, p. 138. His arms, which form part of the shield of Lincoln College, Oxford, of which he was the second founder, are *vert three stags silver with gold horns*. E.H. p. 430. His seal is S.B.M. 2336. His will is printed S.S. no. 53, p. 138. See also V.C.H. Yorks. III, 44.

¹⁵¹ A.D. 1501-1507. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 94. He was bishop of London (L.N. III, 112). The shield on the dexter bears the arms of the see of York (modern). The crown between the keys has now replaced the tiara of the seals of Bowet, Kemp and Booth (nos. 3235, 3238, 3242). The sinister shield is presumably York (ancient). (But I can only see a pall upon it; there is no sign of the archiepiscopal staff placed behind the pall) impaling Savage *silver a pale lozenge sable*. The tabernacle work and general design is poor compared with the earlier seals of the great period of

hand and a book in left. On his dexter is St. Paul holding sword, on his sinister St. Andrew, his cross behind him. Beneath is the archbishop praying, on his dexter a shield of arms bearing York (modern), on his sinister a shield bearing York (ancient) impaling a pale lozengy (Durham Seals, 59):

SIGILLUM : THOE : SAVAGE : DEI : GRA EBORACENSIS :
ARCHIEPISCOPI.

On an inner line :

A'GLIE P'MATIS ET APOSTOLICE S'DIS LEGATI.

3246. MATTHEW HUTTON¹⁵² 1-6 Pont. 17.

Oval, $3\frac{5}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$, imperfect. The archbishop is vested in a long surplice kneeling, and praying in front of a desk on which is a cushion upon which a book lies. Over his head on a scroll DEUS VIDET; on a scroll in front of him QUO. . / QUE/D.M. Beneath is a shield of arms of the see of York (modern), impaling a fess charged with three fleur-de-lys between three cushions. On the dexter side M, on the sinister E (Durham Seals, 59):

SIGILLUM TTON. ARCHIEPISCOPI. EBOR

3247. YORK, officiality of the archbishop of¹⁵³ 3-1 Ebor. 19; A.D. 1353;
3-4 Spec. 10; A.D. 1460; 3-1 Arch. Northd. 17; A.D. 1470.

Oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$, half figure of the archbishop in mass vestments beneath a church like canopy, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross. Beneath is a demi figure praying.

S' OFFICIALITATIS. ARCHIEP. CAT' EBORACE.

3248. YORK, officiality of the archbishop of 2-1 Ebor. 25; A.D. 1267;
28 A.D. 1321; Misc. 4191; A.D. 1346; 4196; A.D. 1371.

Oval, $2'' \times 1''$, demi figure of the archbishop beneath a church like canopy with side shafts, in mass vestments, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross, beneath is a demi figure praying (Durham Seals, 58):

S' OFFICIALITATIS ARC . . EP CAT' EBORACES.

Gothic art, but the figures and drapery are natural and graceful. The legend is in the beautiful Roman capitals of the Renaissance. The accounts of the archbishop's executors are published S.S. no. 53, p. 308. His seal is S.B.M. 2337.

¹⁵² A.D. 1595-1606. Reg. Sacr. Angl. 109. He was bishop of Durham (L.N. III, 115). There is little to be said for this seal, except that the Roman capitals of the legend are excellent. It has neither grace, nor dignity nor beauty. I have reproduced it to shew how low the art of seal engraving had fallen by the end of the sixteenth century.

¹⁵³ This seal is almost identical with the next, no. 3248, except that the canopy work of the latter is rather richer.



3108



3110



3111



3112



3114a



3117



3118



3118 sec.



3119

DURHAM SEALS 48

This plate, from photographs by Mr. C. H. H. Blair, given by the Rev. Henry Gee, D.D.

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3120



3120 sec.



3121



3122



3123



3123 sec.



3124 sec.



3124



3131

DURHAM SEALS 49

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3125



3128



3125 sec.



3127 sec.



3126



3129



3127



3130 sec.



3130

DURHAM SEALS 50

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1111
1111



3132



3135



3133



3136



3137



3139



3143



3140



3145

DURHAM SEALS 51

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3144



3148



3152



3150



3157



3159



3165



3163



3161

DURHAM SEALS 52

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3138 ob.



3138 rev.



3179



3142 rev.



3134



3146 ob.



3146 rev.

DURHAM SEALS 53

This plate, from photographs by Mr. C. H. H. Blair, given by Mr. W. S. Corder.

1000



3149 ob.



3149 rev.



3156



3153 ob.



3153 rev.



3166



3158 ob.



3158 rev.

DURHAM SEALS 54

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3160 ob.



3160 rev.



3162 ob.



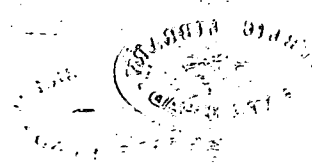
3162 rev.



3164 ob.



3164 rev.





3167 ob.



3167 rev.



3170 ob.



3170 rev.



3168

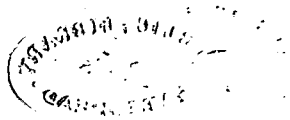


3169



3186b.

DURHAM SEALS 56





3222 sec.



3221 sec.



3224 sec. I.



3227



3223 sec.



3224 sec. 2.



3221



3222



3224

DURHAM SEALS 57

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3248



3236



3220 sec.



3231



3229 sec.



3232



3234



3229



3232 sec.



3233

DURHAM SEALS 58

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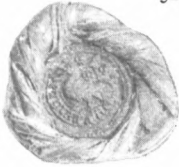
3245



3213



3242



3208



3246



3224 sec.



3235



3214



3239

DURHAM SEALS 59

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3249. YORK, vicar-general of the archbishop of¹⁵⁴ . . . 1-3 Archiep. 9^b, 9^c, 9^e; A.D. 1496; 2-3 Archiep. 10; A.D. 1471; 12 A.D. 1501; Loc. VI, 7.
Oval, $2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$, an archbishop standing in a niche of rich canopy work in mass vestments and mitre, his right hand blessing, his left holding his cross.
sigillu. bicarii. generalis. archiepiscopi. eboracensis.
3250. YORK, vicar-general of¹⁵⁵ . . . 2-7 Pont. 11; A.D. 1437; Loc. xx, 15; A.D. 1437.
Oval, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. A mitred figure in vestments standing blessing and holding crosier in left hand. Beneath a shield of arms charged with three helmets (?).
sigillum johis
- 3250A. YORK, officiality of the court of . . . Loc. xxvii, 26, 17; A.D. 1361.
Oval, $2'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$, a demi figure blessing, wearing a mitre and holding cross in his left hand. Beneath is a demi figure praying.
. . . . IALITAT TEBOR

¹⁵⁴ This seal is used to charter no. 9 (A.D. 1496) by William Sheffield, styled dean of the metropolitan church of York and vicar-general in spiritualities of the lord Thomas, archbishop of York. Sheffield was admitted dean on 24 June, 1494, died 8 December, 1496 (L.N. III, 125).

¹⁵⁵ Used by John Marshall, styled canon of Wells and vicar-general of York. For full details of his career see S.S. vol. 127, p. 296.



3107.



3196.

[This completes the list of English episcopal seals at Durham. The next instalment will contain the English archidiaconal and monastic seals.]