III.-EARLY ARMORIALS OF THE NORTH.

By C. H. Hunter Blair, with illustrations and note by L. C. Evetts.

[Read on 28th March 1945.]

When blasoning the arms of people of importance one is apt to give only those of the main stem and to neglect those of the branches. The object of this paper is therefore to blason, in addition to the parent shield, those derived from it but changed, differenced is the heraldic word, in various ways to denote kinship, marriage and feudal ties. armorials, contained in this paper, are those of families connected with the five northern counties of England and chiefly those whose shields, painted or blasoned in the earliest rolls of arms of the mid-thirteenth century, continued in subsequent rolls until about the end of the following century.1 In these early rolls armory is already in ordered form with its blason and charges clearly defined; it is obvious that such definite form and precise terms could have come only after many years of gradual growth, they could not have sprung up complete, like Pallas Athene fully armed from the head of Zeus. The genesis of armory is found a full century before the date of the earliest rolls. In literature it is seen in the French romances and poems of the twelfth century, where as Mr. A. R. Wagner, Richmond Herald, has written, "the earliest descriptions of shields, crests and banners are inexact, casual and at times inconsistent, the

¹ From Glover's roll (B) of c. 1250 to Willement's roll (S) of 1395. (See list on p. 32 post.)

equivalent in words to the Bayeux Tapestry pictures."2 The evidence of seals of the same period, whose date can usually be fairly closely fixed, confirms this. They depict their owner on horseback in the armour with the shield and weapons of a knight of his time. They are therefore contemporary evidence of the use or otherwise of armorials upon shields. The earliest of these equestrian seals show only the inside of the shield so that any device upon it is not to be seen, but some of the lance pennons are embroidered with designs which may have been of a distinguishing if not armorial nature.3 Later in the twelfth century the shield was held so that its outer side became visible; some of these bore devices4 which might be called proto-armorial; like the descriptions in the romances referred to above they are casual and inexact, possibly constructional in origin and diversely coloured but not to be blasoned in

precise heraldic terms. Certain of these seals shortly before the middle of the century show the accourrements of the rider and his horse covered with small designs such as the fleurs-de-lis upon the seal⁵ of Roger of Mowbray c. 1140, or the checkers upon that of Waleran earl of Worcester of similar date. Fleurs-de-lis

were not upon later shields of arms of the Mowbray family, but the checkers of earl Waleran became the armorials checky or and azure—of his descendants the earls of Surrey and Warwick.6 Armorials, or at least a design which, modified later, became an hereditary shield of arms, appear upon the seals of four members of the family of Clare. Three of these bear six chevrons upon their shields—in blason chevronny—those namely of Gilbert son of Gilbert.

² Heralds and Heraldry in the Middle Ages, by A. R. Wagner, Oxford, 1939, p. 46.
.3 Plate 1, nos. 1 and 3.

⁴ Plate I, no. 4.

⁵ Plate 1, no. 2.

⁶ MP checky or and azure a bend ermine for Waleran earl of Warwick, see also Heralds and Heraldry, as cited, p. 15.

earl of Pembroke⁷ (1138-48) of his son Richard, called Strongbow⁸ (1148-76) and upon that of earl Gilbert's nephew, Gilbert son of Richard, earl of Hertford (1136-51). The oval seal of Rohese of Clare, 10 wife of Gilbert earl of . Lincoln c. 1141 is completely covered with the same chevron design. This chevronny charge became upon the seal of Gilbert of Clare, earl of Hertford and Gloucester (1217-30) three chevrons—or three chevrons gules—one of the best known and most widely spread shields in English armory.11 It must however be remembered that many of the seals, even of important men, of the later twelfth and indeed of the early thirteenth century were not armorial nor equestrian, but bore various designs such as the fine flower-deluce of Robert of Brus,12 or non-armorial devices later charged upon a shield,13 or simply a canting design like the finely drawn vetch plants on the seals of Eustace and William of Vesci.¹⁴ An early written reference, to an armorial shield, is that made by John of Marmoustier, who writing in the later half of the twelfth century, tells how Henry I king of England, at the knighting of Geoffrey of Anjou before his marriage in 1128 to the empress Maud, hung a shield with golden lions upon it around Geoffrey's neck. An enamelled plate, in the museum at Le Mans which it seems certain was that placed on Geoffrey's tomb in 1151, shows him standing, in ceremonial robes, holding a large concave shield with six ramping golden lions painted upon it (plate II).15 The birth of armory is therefore found in the first half of the twelfth century; it developed rapidly in the succeeding years until by the middle of the next century it had attained to the clarity and precision shown

⁷ De Studio Militari, notes p. 89, ed. Bysshe, 1654.

⁸ Antiquaries Journal, XXI, p. 128.
9 Plate I, no. 6.

¹⁰ SBM, 13,048.

¹¹ Plate 1, no. 12.

¹² DS, 444-45.

¹³ Plate I, nos. 7 and 9.

Plate 1, 5 and post p. 45.
 Monumental Effigies, by C. A. Stothard, p. 3 and plate, and Heralds and Heraldry, as cited, p. 15.

in the rolls of arms of that time. The purpose of these devices upon the knightly shields, helms, surcoats, pennons and horse trappers was, without doubt, to distinguish one knight from another when all alike were armed cap-á-pie with their heads in closed cylindrical helms. Distinguishing marks were indeed very necessary when thus cased in armour, these men-at-arms were mingled in the confusion of battle or engaged in the ceremonial and mimic war of the tournament, so popular an exercise with the chivalry of the twelfth and later centuries. Armory thus met a real need, but its use soon became wider than merely for personal identification. Heraldic charges became hereditary and in feudal fashion attached to a barony or manor and to the honours and dignities belonging to it. They thus became a sort of picture writing telling a man's family and descent, his connections by blood, marriage or feudally, as well as the lands of which he was lord. Thus came differenced shields which, by change of tincture metal or fur of either field or charges or by the addition of subordinate charges altered the parent shield but yet left its origin patent. The art of heraldry was nourished and nurtured by heralds whose earliest mention connects them with the stately ceremonial of the tournament (plate III).16 They accompanied their lords to these gatherings at which it became their duty to blason the arms and proclaim the names of the competitors. This naturally led to the necessity for clear definition and regulation of the laws governing heraldry so that confusion and duplication might be avoided. This had been attained by the thirteenth century as witness the numerous lists of painted and blasoned shields which, beginning c. 1250, continued until the end of the fourteenth century. Before the end of the next century the Wars of the Roses (1455-85) had put an end to the historic heraldry of England.

¹⁶ Heralds and Heraldry, before cited, pp. 25 and 46ff.

NOTE UPON THE ILLUSTRATIONS BY L. C. EVETTS.

The shields of arms which accompany many of the blazons in this paper have been drawn in a manner which indicates the tone value of the armorial metals and colours. This has been necessary because some of the arms are differenced by nothing more than a simple change of their tinctures. Such difference would not have been made clear by the more usual method of illustration in outline drawing.

The drawings are based upon original seals and early emblazoned rolls, and thus illustrate the contemporary style of armorial design. The examples of early date possess a degree of clarity, vigour, and forthrightness of design which is not equalled later, while the late examples reveal the first sign of the divergence from the original principles of armorial art which was to become more marked during the Renaissance. The underlying motive of the original principles was clarity.

At first armorial charges were designed strictly as pattern units and were disposed on the field so as to achieve the greatest degree of distinctiveness. Structural or anatomical accuracy, though keenly observed, appears to have been of secondary consideration. Later, however, this order seems to have been reversed, with consequent loss of clarity.

There can be little doubt that the more complex blazons of arms in later medieval times tended to impoverish the standard of design. When, for example, the ordinaries were uncharged, as most were in early armory, they were drawn rather narrow. In this form they were most clearly recognizable. When the ordinaries bore charges the tendency was to broaden them, but the narrow forms never returned even when uncharged. The shape of the shields was affected in a somewhat similar manner. At first the general shape was rather pointed, but this gave way to the heater form which provided four quarters of comparable

shape and area. Later the shape became more and more square, and the earlier forms were rarely repeated after the fourteenth century.

LIST OF ROLLS OF ARMS.

| | DIST OF | KOLLS C | r ARMS. |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Reference Letter | Name | Approx. Date | Printed |
| Α | Dering | 1280 | Reliquary, 1876-77. |
| В | Glover's | 1250 | Armitage ed., 1868. |
| С | Walford's | 1280 | Archæologia xxxix. |
| CG | Cotgrave's | 1350 | Nicholas ed., 1829. |
| R | Second Calais | -1345-48 | Notes and Queries, 1875. |
| CL | Third Calais | 1345-48 | Notes and Queries, 1875. |
| Ð | Camden | 1280 | Genealogist III. |
| \mathbf{E} | St. George | 1295 | Archæologia xxxix. |
| F | Charles | 1300 | Archæologia xxxix. |
| G | Segar | 1300 | Genealogist IV. |
| \mathbf{H} | Falkirk | 1298 | Reliquary, 1875. |
| HA | Harleian | 1320 | Genealogist, N.S., III. |
| HE | Planché's | 1280 | Genealogist, N.S., III-v. |
| I | Holland | 1300 | Antq. Magazine. |
| J | Guillim's | 1300 | Genealogist 1. |
| JB. | Jenyn's Book | c.1380 | ed. Greenstreet. |
| K | Caerlaverock | 1300 | Nicholas ed., 1828. |
| L | First Dunstable | 1308 | Coll. Top. et Gen. IV. |
| M | Nativity | 1305 | Reliquary, 1875. |
| MP | Matthew Paris | 1220-50 | Rolls Series, ed. Madden. |
| N | Parliamentary | 1312 | Genealogist, N.S., XI-XII. |
| 0 | Boroughbridge | 1322 | Genealogist, N.S., 1-11. |
| P | Grimaldi's | 1255 | Coll. Top. et Gen. 11. |
| \mathbf{PH} | Philipot's | 1320 | Antq. Magazine. |
| PO | Powell's | 1350 | ed. Greenstreet, Antq. Mag. |
| S | Willement's | 1395 | ed. Willement, 1834. |
| SD ~ | Second Dunstable | 1334 | .Coll. Top. et Gen. IV. |
| T | Rouen | 1415 | Notes and Queries, 1880. |
| ТJ | Jenyn's Ordinary | c.1450 | Walford's Antiquarian. |
| | | | |

ABBREVIATIONS IN TEXT.

| b. bur. | born. buried. | d. dau. | died. daughter. | s. suc. | son. |
|------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| bro. | brother. | h. | heir. | sumd. | summoned. |
| coh. | coheir. | kt. | knight. | ygr. | younger. |
| CT. | created | m | married ' | | · . |

ABBREVIATIONS IN REFERENCES.

- AA Archæologia Aeliana, 4th series.
- DS Durham Seals in AA, 3rd series, vols. VII-XVII.
- CP Complete Peerage, G.E.C. new ed., vols. 1-1x.
- HS Publications of Harleian Society.
- JHN History of Northumberland by J. Hodgson.
- NBC History of Cumberland by Nicholson and Burn.
- NCH History of Northumberland, vols 1-xv.
- SD History of Durham by Robert Surtees.
- SND Seals of Northumberland and Durham, AA, 3rd series, vols. xx-xxi.
- SBM Catalogue of Seals in British Museum by Birch.

LIST OF FAMILIES.

- r. Ballot-of Bywell and Barnard Castle.
- 2. NEVILLE—of Brancepeth and Raby.
- 3. Percy-of Petworth, Topcliffe and Alnwick.
- 4. Brus—of Hart, Annandale and Skelton.
- 5. VESCY-ATON-of Alnwick and Ayton.
- 6. Ros-of Helmsley; Belvoir and Wark on Tweed.
- 7. HERON-of Hadstone, Ford and Swinburn.
- 8. RIDEL—GREY—HETON—of Heton, Tillmouth and Chillingham.
- FITZ ROGER—EVER—CLAVERING—of Warkworth, Clavering and Iver.
- 10. Lucy—of Newington, Kent, Egremont, Cockermouth and Langley.
- II. FELTON-of Litcham, Boddington, Edlingham and Matfen.
- 12. THWENG—FITZ MARMADUKE—LUMLEY—of Kilton, Horden and Lumley.
- 13. Convers—of Sockburn, Hoton-Convers and Hornby.
- 14. MULTON-of Egremont and Gilsland.
- 15. LATIMER—of Corby and Braybrooke.
- 16. DARCY-of Norton, Knayth and Coningsby.
- 17. DACRE-of Dacre and Naworth.
- 18. CLIFFORD—of Clifford and Brougham.
- 19. UMFREVILLE—Prudhoe, Harbottle, Redesdale.
- 20. MAULEY—of Mulgrave, Doncaster.

BALIOL.

Goules ove ung faux escochon d'Argent—B36. Gules an orle argent.

JOHN: -s. and h. of Hugh B. of Bywell and Barnard Castle, m. Dervorguil dau. and coh. of Alan lord of Galloway, founder of B. Coll., d. 1268.

B₃6, P,p.3

D196, F4

ALEXANDER:—2nd s. of above John, suc. to Bywell etc. on death of elder bro. Hugh in 1271, Holy Land with Pr. Edward 1272, held 3 kt. fees in Northumberland with castle guard at Newcastle, d. 1278.

JOHN:—suc. bro. Alexander 1278, King of Scots 1292, resigned 1296, d. at Bailieul 1314. EUSTACE: - probably a ygr. s. of Hugh B. and his

wife Cecilie, m. Hawise dau. of Ralph of Levington, on crusade with Pr. Edward 1270, d. 1272.

мР ш,

TJ750.

CIIS.

ROGER:—He was Roger s. of John, lord of Warkworth, his mother was Ada of Baliol and he was known as Roger fitz John de Baliol, killed in a tournament at Argences 1249. His paternal shield was the quarterly shield, with a baston, of Fitz Roger (Clavering) (see p. 51 post).

Goules oue ung faux escochon d'argent oue ung escochon d'azur oue ung lion rampāt d'argent coronne d'or en la cornière-B37.

HUGH: -eldest s. of John B. and Dervorguil, suc. to Bywell and Barnard Castle etc. 1268, d. 1271 holding 111 kt. fees.

B37, P,p.3

Argent an orle gules.

ALEXANDER: -s. and h. of Henry B. chamberlain of Scotland, by his wife Lora de Valoines, was of Cavers, Roxburghs. and Chilham, Kent; m. Isabel countess of Athol, suc. as chamberlain of Scotland; F43, H28 J122, K. at Falkirk and Caerlaverock, sumd. to parliament 1300-06, d. 1311. (K. blazons field or.)

Argent an orle gules and a label azure.

THOMAS:—s. of Alexander of Cavers, hostage for his father 1303, suc. to Cavers 1311.

N995.



Gules an orle ermine and a label azure.

INGRAM:—of Redcastle, Forfar, and Foston,
Leics., homage for lands 1291, d. 1298 (no
label in HE).

F220, E409, HE583,

Or an orle vair and a label gules.

Or an orle azure and a label gules.

WILLIAM:—held lands in Staffs., Derbys. and Herts., king's yeoman and huntsman to Pr. Edward, living 1314.

F148, E207.



Azure crusilly an orle or.

EUSTACE:—of Levington, Cumb., and Whorlton, Northd., s. and h. of Eustace (d. 1272) and Cecilie of Levington, d. c. 1274.

B40.

SHIELDS OF ARMS DERIVED FROM BALIOL.

Goules ou ung faux escucion et croisele d'or —B140.

Gules crusilly an orle or.

ROGER BERTRAM III:—s. and h. of Roger II of Mitford by his wife Agnes, b. 1224, suc. 1242, homage and livery 1246, sumd. to parliament 1258-64, joined Simon earl of

Leicester, prisoner at Northampton 1264, released and fought at Lewes, m. Ida, d. 1272, leaving an only dau. Agnes. (DS 226-27.)

B140, F83, E123.



Or an orle azure.

ROBERT BERTRAM:—grands. and h. of Robert lord of Bothal, had seisin and did homage 1309, d. 1314.

ROBERT:—s. and h., proof of age 1328, licence to crenellate Bothal 1343, sheriff of

Northumberland 1345, fought at Neville's Cross 1346, served in Scotland 1347, d. 1363.

Gules an orle argent and a baston or.

JOHN LYTHEGREYNS:—justice itinerant 1285,
sheriff Northd. 1274-78 and Yorks. 1280-85,
commis. in North 1275 onwards, escheator
north of Trent 1295, d. 1303.

north of Trent 1295, d. 1303.

Gules an orle argent and a baston sable.

RALF LANGTON:—? of Langton and Winyard, co. Durham, not identified.

Azure an orle argent.

HENRY LE SPRING:—Houghton le Spring, an executor of John Baliol's will, living 1287. Seal SND 722, has three buckles in chief.

Argent on an orle gules six escallops argent.

ROBERT DARREYNS:—Whittonstall and Callerton, held under Baliol, kt., sheriff
Northd. 1334-39, d. 1344. (DS 770.)

PO476.

The orle or faux escochon of Baliol is shewn upon the rudely engraved armorial seal of Hugh who died in 1228 (pl. 1, 10). His grandson Hugh (d. 1271) used an early form of marshalling when he placed the silver lion, upon an azure shield, of his mother, en la corniere. The undifferenced shield was last used upon the royal seal of John king of Scots. The differences used by the cadet branches were chiefly made by changing the tinctures either of field or orle or of both. The Cumberland family in addition to such change powdered the field with crosses-crosslet. The derivative shields of the

N1007.

PO150.

TJ751.

TJ752.

TJ748.

PO476.

Bertrams of Mitford and Bothal came from the marriage of Hawise dau. of Guy Baliol to William Bertram lord of Mitford. The shield or an orle azure is not recorded for the family of Bothal until roll N of the early fourteenth century. In the earlier roll E of the end of the thirteenth Robert Bertram (? of Bothal) bears or a lion rampant vert possibly derived from the shield of Bolbec, whose barony in Northumberland included part of Bywell, blasoned in roll B vert a lion rampant ermine. The Darreyns shield because they held their manor of Whittonstall under the Baliols. Henry le Spring was an executor of the will of John Baliol (d. 1268), his seal shows the orle shield differenced by three buckles in chief (SND 722). The reason for John of Lythegreyn's and Ralf Langton's use of it is not known, possibly some feudal or marriage connection.

References—NCH vi, 14-75; JHN ii, ii, 41; SD iv, 59; CP i, 385-86; HS LXXX, 34-38; Genealogist, N.S., iv, 141. See p. 74 post.

NEVILLE

Goules ou ung saltier dargent—B. Gules a saltire argent.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of Geoffrey, of Raby, Brancepeth and Sheriff Hutton, justice, sheriff, keeper of Wark, Norham, Scarborough and Pickering castles, d. 1282.

A94^b12, B59, C107, **G203**, E198.

RANDOLF (Ralf):—grands. and h. of Robert above, 1st lord Neville of Raby 1295, d. 1331. (PO has annulet on saltire.)

LE SR. NEYVLL (Ralf):—2nd s. of Randolf, 2nd lord Neville, justice, banneret, commd. at Neville's Cross, d. 1367. N103. K, **P**O191.

CG,p.29, S47.

Argent a saltire gules.

GEOFFREY:—ygr. bro. of Robert of Raby (d. 1282), justice, held manor of Hornby, Lancs., sumd. to council at Shrewsbury 1283, d. 1285.

JOHN:—grands. and h. of Geoffrey of Hornby, d. 1225

C79, E236.

ROBERT:—bro. of John of Hornby, living 1342.

J138, N725, PO584, SD, P.393. TJ139, CG, p.29.



Gules a saltire engrailed argent.

RALF:—2nd s. of Robert of Raby (d. 1271), bro. of Randolf.

SD,p.393.

PO187.

Gules a saltire argent a label azure.

JOHN:—s. and h. of Robert second of Raby,

suc. as 3rd lord Neville 1367, K.G. 1369, d. 1388.

Gules a saltire or.

JOHN:—ygr. s. of Randolf 1st lord Neville, killed G204. at Halidon 1333.



Gules a saltire ermine.

ROBERT : —called of Pykale?

Τİ.



Ermine a saltire gules.

THOMAS:—not identified, his seal of 1314 has the saltire ermine (BM, 12,156).

J´139.



Or ove une nief maste cables et phane sable.

GEOFFREY:—s. and h. of Robert fitz Maldred and his wife Isabel Neville, living 1242.

P,p.326, JB19.

Gules a saltire argent differenced.

ROBERT:—a molet sable.

RANDOLF:—an annulet sable.

ALEXANDER: - a martlet sable.

ALEXANDER: --- a molet sable.

WILLIAM: - a fleur-de-lis azure.

PO189.

PO191.

CG29.

S₃₃₃. S₁₀₈. The following differences were used in late years as given in Drummond's Noble British Families.

ALEXANDER, archbp. of York, 1374, a crescent sable.
GEORGE, archbp. of York, 1465, a molet (sable).
ROBERT, bishop of Durham, 1438, a gimmel ring sable.
THOMAS lord Furnival, 1383, a martlet sable.
JOHN lord Latimer, 1534, a molet sable.
WILLIAM lord Fauconberg, 1429, a molet or?
GEORGE lord Latimer, 1432, an annulet sable.
RICHARD earl of Salisbury, 1442, a label gobony azure and argent.

EDWARD lord Abergavenny, 1450, a rose gules. JOHN earl of Northumberland, 1465, a label gobony azure

and argent.

The silver saltire of the Nevilles lords of Raby and Brancepeth appeared first in the early thirteenth century upon the seal of Robert son of Meldred and grandson of Dolphin lord of Staindrop (pl. 1, 8). His wife was Isabel heiress of the Neville lords of Brancepeth. Their son Geoffrey took his mother's surname of Neville, but used the canting device of a ship (Nef), according to roll P. Geoffrey's son Robert adopted the saltire of his grandfather Robert son of Meldred, which was henceforth used, with many differences, by all the Nevilles of the north. The early offshoots differenced by changing the tinctures, but later the chief method was by placing small charges upon the saltire crossing as though it was desired to alter the shield as little as possible.

References: --SD IV, 158-62-63; Noble Brit. Fam., pt. VIII; CP IX, 487-505; HS LXXXII, 247-61.

PERCY (OLD).

D'azure a la fece engrele d'or-B41.

Azure a fess of five fusils or.

HENRY:—s. and h. of William, of Petworth and Topcliffe, held 22 kt. fees of Arundel, d. 1272.

HENRY:—s. and h. of above, 1st lord Percy of Alnwick, m. Eleanor Fitzalan of Arundel, d. 1314. (arg. in D an error?)
HENRY of Spofforth not identified.

B₄₁, A_{92.5}, P₈₃.

E110, D105.

TJ626.

Azure a fess of five fusils argent.

WALTER:—ygr. s. of William, held Dalton Percy, king's kt. 1261, on Crusade 1270, d. 1278.

F362, E11 TJ623.

Argent a fess of five fusils sable.

HENRY: -? of Wilts.

TJ622, JB389.

TJ637.

Gules a fess of five fusils argent.

ARNOLD:—held manors of Kildale and Ormesby, 1288, d. c. 1300.

. -

Or a fess of five fusils azure.

PIERS (Peter):—Held Ilkley 1258, justice 1259, sheriff of Yorks. 1261, d. 1267.

B115.



Or a fess of five fusils sable.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of Piers, with bishop of Durham overseas 1286, M.P. Yorks. 1297, lord of Boulton Percy in Aynesty and of Sutton on Derwent and Wharrum Percy, d. 1323. TJ639 gives fusils azure.

F189, E11.

Sable a fess of five fusils argent.

JOHN:—s. and h. of Henry (d. 1272), died 1294 in his minority.

A92.14, HE643.

Azure a fess of five fusils or a baston gules.

RALF:—of Alnham, ygr. s. of Henry 1st earl of Northd., killed in Holy Land 1399.

TJ627.

SHIELDS DERIVED FROM PERCY (OLD).

PLUMPTON.



De azure a une fesse endente de or, en la fesse V molez de goules—N1072.

ROBERT PLUMPTON:—Knaresburgh manor, held Plumpton, Guisburgh and Idle of Henry Percy; d. c. 1320.

N1072.

S475.

Azure five fusils in fess or each charged with an escallop gules.

WILLIAM PLUMPTON:—s. and h. of above Robert.

Azure five fusils in fess or each charged with an escallop gules in dexter chief a molet argent.

DAUTRY.

(PLUMPTON) probably s. of above William.

De sable a une fes fusile de V points d'argent—CG,p.28.

Sable five fusils in fess argent.

MONS. DAWTRYNE (Dautry).

MONS. JOHN DAUNR'.

Azure five fusils in fess argent over all a bend gules.

GEOFFREY DE ALTA RIPA (Dautry).

TJ624.

Sable five fusils in fess or.

HENRY OF FERLINGTON:—Cons. Norham, c. 1196.

TJ662.

PERCY (NEW).



D'or ow ung leon d'azure—H98.

Or a lion rampant azure.

HENRY:—Ist lord Percy of Alnwick, d. H98, N28.

I314, used in his later years.

HENRY:—2nd lord Percy of Alnwick, d. CG,p.6.

I365.

THOMAS:—2nd s. of-3rd lord Percy, earl of S80.

Worcester, K.G., beheaded 1403.

Or a lion rampant azure a label gules.

HENRY:—Hotspur, kt. 1377, killed at Shrewsbury S81.

1403.

Or a lion rampant azure a molet or on shoulder.

RALF:—ygr. s. of Henry 4th lord, prisoner at Otterburn, slain in Holy Land 1399.

Or a lion rampant azure a border recersele gules.

WILLIAM:—of Kirklevington, bro. of Henry 2nd lord Percy.

CG,p.11.

The earliest example of the fece engrele, in modern blason a fess indented of fusils, is upon the equestrian seal (DS 1970a) of William (d. 1245). It is first blasoned in the rolls of arms for William's son and successor Henry, who died in 1272. These early arms were differenced by changing the tinctures and not by using small secondary charges, though the Plumptons whose shield came feudally from that of Percy, differenced by adding molets or escallops to the fess. Henry Percy (d. 1314) was born in 1273, after the death of his father late in 1272. He made proof of his age and marriage in 1294. His wife was Eleanor daughter of John Fitz Alan earl of Arundel; his father at his death held 22 knights' fees as of Arundel castle. In 1296 Henry sealed with a lion rampant, so that soon after 1294 he forsook the old arms of his family, adopting in their place the lion of Arundel with the tincture changed from gules to azure. His seal upon the Barons' letter of 1301 is identical, except for the legend with that of his father-in-law. can be little doubt that his marriage and feudal connection with the great earl induced him to alter his shield of arms. The story that the lion shield came from Josceline of Louvain (d. 1189) cannot be taken seriously, there is no evidence that Josceline bore arms at all and there is positive evidence that both his son and his grandson bore the fesse engrele.

References—Foublanque's Annals of the house of Percy; Tate's History of Alnwick, 1, pp. 412-21; AA, 2nd ser., IV, 157-228; CP IX, 708-51; HS LXXXIII, pp. 38-46.

BRUS.

D'or ung saultoir et ung cheif de goules— B100.

Or a saltire and a chief gules.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of Robert and Isabel dau. of David earl of Huntingdon, lord of Annandale and Hart, competitor for Scottish

throne 1292, d. 1295. Borne with a molet argent in chief by his son ROBERT in his father's lifetime.

B100, E93.

D229, HE99



Or a saltire gules on a chief gules a leopard or. ROBERT:—s. and h. of Robert (d. 1295), m. Margery countess of Carrick; after her death, in 1292, he resigned the earldom to his son; sumd. to parliament 1295-96, d. 1304 holding lands in Middlesex, Hunts. and Essex.

J141.

Gules a saltire and a chief or.

RICHARD:—ygr. s. of Robert (d. 1295), held kt. fees in Northants, Essex, Herts. and Middlesex, d. 1287.

A95.11, E91, F82, HE600.

Gules a saltire and a chief engrailed.

WILLIAM:—of Pickering and Guisborough, fought at Boroughbridge, d. c. 1335.

O119.

Azure a saltire and a chief or.

BERNARD:—held Exton, Rutland and one kt. fee in Staffs. and Worcs. also Conington, Hunts., d. 1300.

BERNARD:—s. and h. of above, lord of Conington and Exton, M.P. Rutland 1324, d. 1330.

INGRAM: -not identified.

E506.

N749.

A96.14,

D'argent ove ung leon ramp. d'azur (B48) was borne by PIERS DE BRUS, lord of Skelton, who died in 1271, leaving four daughters his heiresses; the eldest married Walter of Fauconberg, who adopted the lion of Brus for his own arms. In the same early roll B55, WILLIAM DE

BRUS bore d'azure ou ung lion d'or croisele d'or. The younger line of Hart and Annandale adopted the saltire and chief, and after the marriage of Robert with the heiress of Neil earl of Carrick, the golden leopard of that earldom was charged upon the chief (pl. I, II). The south country branch of the family changed the field to azure and the charges to gold.

References—Drummond's Noble British Families; Wood's Peerage of Scotland; CP II, 358-60; SD III, 90-93; HS LXXX, 154-56.

VESCY—ATON.



Goules a une croix patonce d'Argent_B76. Or a une croys de sable-No8.

Gules a cross patonce argent.

EUSTACE VESCY:—s. and h. of William Vescy and grands. of Eustace s. of John, d. 1216.

WILLIAM VESCY:—s. and h. of Eustace, lord of Alnwick and manors in Northd. and Yorks., m.as second wife Agnes dau. of Wm. Ferrers earl of Derby, d. 1253.

GILBERT ATON: -s. and h. of William Aton of West Ayton, ktd. 1306, kin and heir to William Vescy of Kildare 1316-17, of Malton 1318, d. 1350. (Borne also in PO51 with an annulet in chief.)

Or a cross sable.

JOHN VESCY: -s. and h. of above Wm. V. of Alnwick, king's yeoman 1262, kt. 1287, lord of Alnwick and other manors and lands in Northd. and Yorks., pilgrim to Santiago 1276. d. 1289.

WILLIAM VESCY:—borne with a label gules in his brother John's lifetime, had livery of lands 1289, justice 1286, at Santiago 1276, lord justice of Ireland 1290-93, held castle manor and county of Kildare, sumd. to parliament as baron 1295, competitor for crown of Scotland 1292, d. s.p. legit. 1297.

WILLIAM VESCY:—called of Kildare, illegit. s. of above Wm., held Malton and Yorks. estates, sumd. to parliament 1312-14, Northd. estates had been left in trust by Wm. (d. 1297), but Bp. Bek sold the castle and manor of Alnwick to Henry Percy, d. 1315.

GILBERT ATON: -- same man as Gilbert above who bore at first the cross patonce of Vesci and changed like the Vescys, to the plain cross, d. 1350.

MP 11, 187.

MP III, 147, B76.

M3, N1030, PŎ49.

A95.71, F31 E32, D74.

A01b.17. F73 E44, HE74.

No8.

О131.

WILLIAM ATON: -s. and h. of above Gilbert, sumd. to parliament 1370, d. 1388, leaving three daus. his cohs.

PO185.



The device upon the seal of Eustace of Vesci (in the margin) does not confirm the blason of his shield in MP; he died in 1216. His seal is similar too but more decorative than that of his father William (pl. 1, 5). The first armorial seal is that of William son of Eustace who died 1253 (DS 2540). The cross patonce was only used by this William and by Gilbert of Aton, who succeeded to the Yorks, lands of Vesci c. 1316.

John son and heir of William Vesci adopted a plain cross sable on a gold field, a change also adopted by his heirs Gilbert and William Aton.

References—Tate's History of Alnwick. I, 400; CP (1st ed.) VIII, 31; HS LXXXIV, 117-21.

ROS. Goules a trois bouges d'Argent-B66.

Gules three bougets argent.

WILLIAM:—s. and h. of Robert R. by his A95.2, B66. wife Isabel nat. dau. of William the Lion of Scotland, lord of Hamlake and Trusbutt, Yorks., m. Lucy dau. of Reynold Fitzpiers,

d. 1258.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of Wm., lord of Trusbutt, Helmsley and Belvoir, suc. 1258, m. Isabel dau. of Wm. D'Aubigny of Belvoir, fought at Lewes 1264, sumd. to parliament 1283, d. 1285 (differenced with a label azure—B67).

WILLIAM:—s. and h. suc. 1285, sumd. to parliament 1295-1315, competitor for Scottish throne 1292, king's lieutenant in Scotland 1307, warden of West Marches of Scotland 1313, m. Maud de Vaux, d. 1316.

WILLIAM: -s. and h. sumd. to parliament 1317-42, d. 1343. afet å ar

C105, E168.

G212, N30, J148, K.

CG, p.36.

Gules three bougets ermine.

WILLIAM:—not identified, one of the name held a kt.'s fee in Northd. and was distrained for knight 1278, sumd. to serve against Scots 1297.

ROBERT:—ygr. s. of Robert of Helmsley and Belvoir, lord of Gedney, served against Scots 1297, d. 1311.

JAMES:—s. and h. of Robert, a minor in charge of Wm. R. of Helmsley 1320, seisin of his father's lands 1322, living 1342.

Gules three bougets or.

RICHARD: -not identified.

PO386.

O97.

E639.

N633.

S253.



Gules a fess vair between three bougets or. THOMAS:—ygr. s. of Wm. 2nd lord Ros, kt. of Yorks., sumd. as kt. of Lincs. to council at Westminster 1324.

Argent three bougets sable.

JOHN:—bro. of above Thomas and 2nd s. of William lord Ros, lord of Thornton in Craven, admiral of fleet, d. 1325.

GEORGE:—as a kt. of Norfolk sumd. to council at Westminster 1324, king's kt. 1316-24.

Azure three bougets or.

WILLIAM:—of Ingmanthorpe, Yorks., and lands in Lincs. and Notts., served as kt. against Scots 1294-96, and in 1299 with king, d. 1310.

WILLIAM:—s. and h. of above Wm., sumd. as kt. of Yorks. to Council at Westminster 1324, held lands in Notts. and Yorks., living 1324.

ROBERT:—ygr. s. of Thomas 5th lord Ros of Helmsley, held $\frac{1}{3}$ of manor of Hunmanby, kt. of Yorks., d. 1381.

M59, N736

N634.

O152.

C83, J147, N31,

HA24, CG,p.36.

S263.

Azure three bougets argent and a label or.

WILLIAM: -lord of Yolton and other lands in Yorks., sumd, as kt. against Scots 1314, and also as kt. to council of 1324, d. 1345. (CG,p.36 gives gules 3 bougets or for Yolton branch.)

N737.

Ermine three bougets gules.

IOHN:—possibly eldest s. of William 7th lord Ros, he fought at Rouen and was killed at Beaugé 1420, in his father's lifetime.

S539.

r three bougets sable.

ROBERT: -2nd s. of Robert of Helmsley and his wife Isabel of Scotland, inherited Wark on Tweed from his father and Kendal came with his wife, sister and coh. of Peter Brus. d. 1274.

B160.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of Wm. Ros of Kendal who died 1300, witness in Scrope v. Grosvenor trial, then aged 80, d. 1390-91, aged 84.

S262.

Gules three bougets ermine.

IAMES:—called of Brighton, not identified.

CG,p.36.

SHIELDS DERIVED FROM ROS.

Sable three bougets argent.

JOHN LILBURN: -kt., of Lilburn, held moiety of Wooler, constable of Mitford Castle 1316, of Dunstanburgh 1322, as kt. of Northd. sumd. to Great Council of 1324, commsr. 1325, d. 1355.

PO417.

THOMAS ILDERTON: -- of Ilderton and Coupland, d. . TJ. 1478.

Everard of Ros, lord of Hamlake (Helmsley), who died in 1186, married Rose daughter and coheir of William Trusbut lord of Warter, whose canting arms were argent three water bougets gules (E615) (pl. 1, 14). William Ros, the grandson of Everard, the first of the family for whom arms are

recorded, adopted these charges but reversed the tinctures. The manor and castle of Wark upon Tweed came to the Ros family by the marriage of Peter of Ros (d. 1157) with Adeline sister and coheir of Walter L'Espec of Helmsley. Robert Ros (d. 1226) gave Wark and Kendal to his second son Robert. The differences of the arms of this family were made by changing the colours, metals and furs both of the field and of the charges, none of the smaller marks of cadency were used except the label upon one, used during his father's life. Lilburn and Ilderton were both in the barony of Ros of Wark. References—CP, 1st ed., VI, pp. 400ff., NCH XI, p. 37 and passim, HS LXXXIII, 139-47.

HERON.

d'Azure a trois herons d'argent—B215. Azure three herons argent.

ODINEL: - not identified.

ROGER: -not identified but see below.

GODARD:—joined Thomas of Lancaster, pardoned 1318, not otherwise traced (petiz

beestez d'or added in blason).

JOHN:—kt. of Essex, held manor of Danbury, sumd. to council of 1324, d. 1326.

Argent three herons azure.

ODINEL:—kt. of Northd., commsr. of array 1311, ygr. s. of William H. of Ford, in entail of 1292, d. c. 1312.

Gules three herons argent.

ROGER:—ygr. s. of William H. of Ford, suc. to Ford, constable of Bamburgh 1300-16, of Dunstanburgh 1323, at council of 1324, d. c. 1332, possibly same man as above Roger.

WILLIAM:—s. and h. of Roger of Ford, entailed Ford 1337, living 1360.

WALTER:—ygr. s. of William, living 1348 (a cross crosslet in chief).

GERARD:—s. of John H. of Eshot, king's kt., d. c. 1404 (an annulet in chief).

B215.

M33. M32.

E431, N464

N991.

N992.

PO250.

S585.

S586.



Gules crusilly or and a heron argent.

WILLIAM:—s. and h. of William H. who held manors of Hadstone and Swinburn and lands at Herun and suc. to Ford, sheriff Northd. 1268, M.P. 1290, d. 1296.

F351.

Gules a chevron between three herons argent.

JOHN:—of Eshot and Crawley, kt. 1360, d. с. 1387.

S589.

Gules a chevron engrailed between three herons argent.

WILLIAM: -ygr. s. of above John.

TJ724, S587.

The name was first spelt Hairun (O.F. hairon—a heron). The name comes from their manor of Herun, Northumberland, which, at the inquest of 1258, Sir Wm. Heron held with the manors of Hadstone and Swynburn. The canting charge of a single heron appears first on the non-armorial seals of Jordan and Ralf (pl. 1, 7), grandfather and great-uncle of William Heron, who c. 1300 bore the same charge argent on a field gules powdered with crosses gold. The earliest shields were azure and the charges argent borne by men of the name, whom I have found it difficult to identify. The Herons of Ford, Eshot, Chipchase and Meldon bore the field gules with argent herons.

References—JHN 11, ii, 16; RND 204; SD 1, 218; NCH IV, 340; XI, 378; XIV, 410; HS LXXXI, 222-24.

RIDEL—GREY—HETON.

De goul a un lion de argent od la bordur endente de argent—Sir William Ridel—N1021.

Gulez et le leon d'argent ou la bordure d'argent endente et ung baston d'azure—Sir Thomas Grey—M27. Vert a une leon ramp, et la border d'ar, engr.—Mons. Tho. de Heeton—JB340.

a

Gules a lion rampant and a border indented argent.

WILLIAM RIDEL:—kt. lord of Tillmouth, sheriff Northd. 1315-19, capt. Berwick 1318, keeper of Barnard Castle 1319-23, M.P. Northd. 1325, d. c. 1325.

N1021, CG11.

THOS. GREY, norreys (i.e. of the north):—kt., s. and h. of Thos. G. of Heton who d. 1343, sheriff of Norhamshire and constable of castle, d. 1369.

PO192.

Gules a lion rampant and a border indented argent and a baston azure.

THOMAS GREY:—kt. lord of Heton, sheriff and constable of Norham, d. 1343.

M27.

Gules a lion rampant and a border indented or.

THOMAS GREY:—s. and h. of Thomas (d. 1343), constable and sheriff of Norham, m. Margaret Presfen, d. 1369.

(d. TJ865. and

THOMAS GREY:—s. and h. of Thos. G. of Heton (d. 1369), age 10 at that date, constable of Norham and justice of that shire for life 1396, d. 1400 (the border or is probably an error).

Gules a lion rampant, a border engrailed argent and a baston sable.

SIR GREY LE BASTARD:—ktd. by Ed. III after capture of Calais 1347, not further identified.

R₄8.

Vert a lion rampant and a border engrailed argent. THOMAS GREY:—kt. s. and h. of Thos. Grey (d. 1400) of Heton and Wark 1407, sheriff of Northd. 1407, executed at Southampton 1415 (vert probably an error).

TJ913.

THOMAS OF HETON:—kt. lord of Chillingham, Lowick and other lands in Northd., d. 1353.

JB340.

It is probable that Sir William Ridel lord of Tillmouth was the first to bear this shield; he bore it undifferenced, whereas Sir Thomas Grey of Heton, his contemporary, differenced it with a baston azure, in a roll of rather later date. At about the same time Thomas of Heton in Norhamshire bore it with the field vert. In a roll beyond the scope of this paper, "Gray" bore it with the border gobony argent and or (Military Roll of Henry VI), probably for Sir John Grey, brother of Sir Ralph Grey of Wark. The branch of the Grey

family of Heton and Wark who owned Horton in Glendale have, since the Visitation of 1575, been assigned the shield barry arg. and az. on a bend gules a bezant, the arms, differenced by the bezant, of the Greys of Rotherfield, with whom the Greys of the north were not connected. The seal of Sir Thomas Grey of Horton, to a deed of 1429, has the arms of Grey of Heton differenced by a boar's head couped on the lion's shoulder. This is corroborated by the shield tricked at the Visitation of 1552 (SS 122), which gives the arms of the Chillingham and Wark family with the boar's head difference for Horton blasoned azure. M1022 blasons for Sir Thos. Grey gules lozenges or and a baston gobony argent and azure. References—RND 326; JHN 1, ii, 330, and 11, ii, 331; NCH XIV, 328 and passim; HS LXXXI, 155.

FITZ ROGER—EVER—CLAVERING.

Esquartele d'or et de goules ung bende noir—Roger le fitz John de Evre—B165.

Ortile de or e de goules a une bende de sable a ung label de vert—Sir John de Claveringe—N27.

Quartile d'or et de gulez on la bend de sable et en la bend iii escallopez d'Argent—Sir John de Ever.—M15.

Quarterly or and gules a bend sable.

ROGER SON OF JOHN (called "of Ever"): s. and h. of John son of Robert, lord of Warkworth, Clavering and Iver, by his wife Ada of Baliol, d. 1249.

ROBERT SON OF ROGER:—s. and h. of above, lord of Warkworth and Clavering, d. 1310

holding Iver in Bucks., Clavering in Ess., Wark-worth and other manors and lands in Northd.

Quarterly or and gules a bend sable and a label vert. JOHN SON OF ROBERT:—s. and h. of above Robert, took the name of Clavering and was so sumd. to parliament 1299-1331, alienated nearly all his estates, d. s.p.m. 1331/32, when Warkworth and all his lands in Northd. were granted by the king to Henry Percy.

B165.

D218, **E49,** F94, K, N26.

N27, K.

Quarterly or and gules on a bend sable three molets argent.

ALEXANDER OF CLAVERING:—ygr. s. of Robert fitz Roger, kt., held lands in Norfolk, constable of Norwich castle and sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1312 and 1316.

Quarterly [or and gules] on a bend [sable] a molet. ALAN OF CLAVERING: -ygr. s. of Robert and bro. of SND152. above Alexander, enfeoffed by his father of the manor of Callaley, Northd. 1298, kt., d. 1328.

Quarterly or and gules a bendlet sable.

ROBERT CLAVERING:—kt. s. and h. of William C., suc. to the lands of Callaley etc. of his uncle the above Alan, d. 1394.

Quarterly or and gules a bendlet sable and a label argent.

JOHN CLAVERING: -s. and h. of above Robert, kt., sheriff of Northd. 1403, d. 1424.

> Quarterly or and gules on a bend sable three escallops.

JOHN OF EVER: -s. and h. of Hugh of Ever and grandson of John fitz Robert, kt., sheriff of Yorks. 1311, kt. of king's household 1313, held manor of Stokesley, Yorks.,

and others in Northd., d. 1322.

HENRY OF EVER:—not identified, possibly a ygr. bro. of above Alexander and Alan.

This shield is derived from the quarterly shield of Geoffrey Mandeville, earl of Essex (d. 1144). It does not appear for this family earlier than the time of John son of Robert (1214-40), who used it upon his equestrian seal (DS 1002). It came through the marriage of Robert son of Richard (d. 1178) with Alice daughter of Robert de Vere, widow of Henry of Essex and sister-in-law of Geoffrey the earl. The family did not adopt a surname until the early thirteenth century, when all the four sons of John fitz Robert adopted that of Ever from the manor of Iver in Bucks. The next generation, except the

N413.

S244.

S246.

F369, E620.

descendants of Hugh of Ever, used the surname of Clavering from the manor of that name in Essex.

References—NCH v, 25 and passim; JHN II, i, 372; CP III, 274; HS LXXX, 209-10, 315-16.

LUCY.

Goules a trois lucies d'or-B108.

Gules poudre a croisell d'or et troiz luz d'or-C108.

Gules three luces or.

GEOFFREY:—kt., held manor of Newington, Kent, lands at Ingram and Reveley, Northd., 1265, and lands in Bucks., sumd. to parliament 1283, d. 1284, holding lands to value of 8 kt.'s fees.

B108.

Gules crusilly three luces or.

GEOFFREY:—s. and h. of above, b. 1267, livery of lands 1288, Newington, Kent, sumd. to parliament at Salisbury 1297, d. 1305.

A95.8, C108, F68, J81. D108.

[GEOFFREY]:—s. and h. of above, b. Bucks., kt. before 1322, commsr. in Beds. 1335, d. 1346.

GEOFFREY:—s. and h. livery of lands 1346, collector in Bucks. and Beds., kt., d. 1399.

MONS. LUCY of Dalington:—not identified.

N302. S232, TJ1002.

CG47.

Gules crusilly three luces or and a label azure.

REYNOLD:—s. and h. of Geoffrey (d. 1399), a kt. in 1387, d. 1437 (in his father's lifetime).

S234.

Gules two luces back to back argent.

GEOFFREY:—not identified.

I47.

Gules three luces argent.

RICHARD:—s. and h. of Reynold L. (d. c. 1198) who was near kin to Richard L. the great justiciar; held Copeland and Egremont,

P,p.325.

Cumb., d. 1213.

ANTONY (Le sieur de Lucy):—bro. and h. of Thomas, livery of lands 1308, fought at Bannockburn, sheriff of Cumb. and West. 1318-41, keeper of Cockermouth castle, sumd. to parliament 1321-43, 1st lord Lucy, justiciar of Ireland 1332, keeper of Berwick 1334-37, held manors and lands in Northd. and Cumb., d. 1343.

ANTONY:—3rd lord Lucy, s. and h. of Thomas 2nd lord, warden of West Marches 1366, d. s.p.m. 1368.

er en-

Gules three luces argent a label azure and a border engrailed argent.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of Antony 1st lord Lucy, borne in his father's lifetime during which he had summons to parliament 1341-64, sheriff of Cumb. 1345-52, constable of Carlisle 1352, d. 1365.

SD,p.392.

Tliooi.

PO175,

CG47.

Azure crusilly three luces argent.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of Alice Lucy and Alan Multon, livery of his mother's lands 1288, kt. 1300, m. Isabel dau. and h. of Adam of Tyndale, held manor of Langley etc. Northd., lord of Clifton and Uvedale, Cumb., d. 1305, holding manors and lands in Northd. and Cumb.

N304.

Azure crusilly three luces or.

EMERY:—bro. of Geoffrey L. of Newington, Kent, held I kt.'s fee in Bucks. in 1273 and ½ a fee at Luton, in 1284 his bro. Geoffrey gave him manor of Newton, Kent, d. 1285.

A91.12, E283, F292, N303, D107.

The canting device of a *luce* (pike) first appears upon the late twelfth century seal of Fulbert of Dover (d. c. 1202), a single *luce hauriant* upon a checky shield (SD IV, 61). His wife was Rohese daughter of Geoffrey of Lucy son of Richard Geoffrey bore three luces in the earlier part of the thirteenth century. The different branches of the family have taken us far from the North, but in all likelihood the common ancestor of the family was the justiciar of Henry II. 'As early

as 1265 one of the family, Geoffrey, was holding lands in North Northumberland, but their chief connection with the North came after the marriage of Thomas of Multon, who had taken his mother's name of Lucy, with Isabel daughter and heiress of Adam of Tyndale.

References—JHN III, ii, 64; NBC II, 76; CP VIII, 247-62; HS 82, 76-81.

FELTON.

Goules a ij lions passanz de ermyne—N882.

Goules a ij lions passanz de argente un baston goboune de or e de azure-N884.

Gules two lions passant ermine.

ROBERT:—held manors of Litcham, Norfolk and Boddington, Northants, kt. before 1319, constable of Lochmaben 1300, commsr. of array Northd. 1311, keeper of Scarborough castle 1312, sumd. to parliament 1313, killed at Bannockburn 1314.

HAMON: -s. and h. of John F., lord of Litcham, etc., kt. before 1340, M.P. Norfolk 1376-77, d. 1379. ROGER:-bro. of above Robert, held manors of Burgh and Oxnead, Norfolk, kt. 1313, living 1324. He differenced the above arms by a molet or in dexter chief.

WILLIAM: -not identified.

Gules two lions passant ermine crowned or.

JOHN:—called "le fitz," s. and h. of above Robert, ktd. 1310, keeper of Alnwick castle and manor 1314, constable of Newcastle 1317, an admiral of England 1325, commsr. of array in north 1326, constable of Caerphilly castle 1326, living 1334. THOMAS:—bro. and h. of above Hamon F. and PO33.

and s. of Sir John, fought at Crecy and Poitiers 1346 and 1356, steward of Guienne 1362, and commsr. for Aquitaine and steward of Bordeaux 1372, K.G. 1381, d. 1381. 3,31,31

N882.

PO18. CG42.

O168.

TJ775.

L192, N883.

Gules two lions passant argent and a label gobony or and azure.

WILLIAM:—a ygr. s. of Robert F. of Litcham, lord of Edlingham, West Matfen and Nafferton, Northd., king's yeoman 1286, constable of Beaumaris 1295, commsr. array Northd. 1301, sheriff of Northd. 1312-14, keeper of Linlithgow 1307, constable Bamburgh 1315-16, king's kt., d. 1327.

N884, SND281.

Gules two lions passant within the Scottish tressure argent.

WILLIAM II:—s. and h. of above Wm., lord of Edlingham, West Matfen and Nafferton, Northd., of Medomsley and Hamsterley, Durham, and of Boddington, Northants;

TJ774, SND282.

constable of Roxburgh, M.P. Northd. 1340, sheriff 1341, sumd. to council of 1342, m., as second wife, Isabel of Fife, granddaughter of Edward I, d. 1358, bur. at Edlingham where his shield remains above his tomb recess.

S422

JOHN:—s. and h. of William II by his second wife Isabel, suc. to estates on death of his half-brother William III, fought at Otterburn, sheriff of Northd. 1390-91, d. 1396. The tressure is blasoned or in S probably in error.

The name is from West Felton in Shropshire; they were connected either feudally or by blood with the lords L'Estrange of Knockyn, under whom they held the manor of Litcham, Norfolk. They differenced the argent lions passant of L'Estrange by making them ermine, and two of the younger sons made a further difference by crowning them or. The younger branch of Matfen and Edlingham kept the lions argent debruised by a baston or and azure gobony, this was later altered to the Scottish tressure argent possibly in allusion to the second wife of the second William, who was Isabel heiress of Duncan earl of Fife and granddaughter of Edward I.

References—NCH vII, 121; XII, 273; SD II, 285; CP v, 289; HS 81, 8-9.

THWENG-FITZ MARMADUKE-LUMLEY.

d'Argent a trois papegayes de vert ung fece de goules —Marmaduk de Twenge—B129.

Goules ung fece and trois papegeyes d'argent a ung baston d'azure sur tout—Richard le fitz Marmaduke—B214.

Argent a fess gules between three popinjays vert.

MARMADUK DE TWENGE:—pilgrim to Santiago 1260, m. Lucy sister and coh. of Peter Brus, lord of Kilton Castle, Danby, Yarm, etc., sumd. to parliament at Shrewsbury

1283 and to council at Gloucester 1287, d. c. 1294, when his heir Robert was a minor.

SIR ROBERT DE TWENGE:—s. and h. of above Marmaduk affianced, c. 1265, to Isabel, aged 8, third dau. and coh. of Roger Merlay, not married later; kt., serving bishop of Durham 1282, held manors of Kilton, Danby and Yarm, d. s.p.m. c. 1300.

SIR MARMADUC DE TWENGE:—2nd s. of Marmaduk and bro. of Robert whom he succeeded, kt. under his father 1282, free warren in Tweng and Kilton 1292, in Scottish campaign of 1298 a prisoner, served under Henry Percy 1306, sumd. to parliament 1307-22, one of greater barons 1318, held Tweng manor at 2 kt.'s fees and Kilton at 3, d. 1323.

SIR JOHN FITZ MARMADUC TWENGE:—s. and h. of Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey of Horden, Durham, the shield here attributed to him is an error (see below).

sir william twenge:—s. and h. of Marmaduke II above, sumd. to parliament only in 1324, d. 1341. His seal of 1315 in his father's lifetime has three bougets on the fess (BM 13,899). (In PO popinjays are beaked and legged gules.)

B129, C143.

MP.

N143, J70, HA113.

H35.

PO₄₇₃, TJ₁₀₈₆ CG₂₇. Gules a fess between three popinjays argent.

JOHN LE FITZ MARMADUC:—s. and h. of Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey of Horden as above, sealed barons' letter to Pope 1300, governor of Perth where he died 1311; his body was boiled down and his bones buried in Durham Cathedral.

F₄08, E₆22, N₁₄₂, K.



Gules a fess between three popinjays argent and a baston azure.

RICHARD LE FITZ MARMADUKE:—possibly 2nd s. of Geoffrey and bro. of Marmaduke fitz Geoffrey; only his name is known, it may be that this is a later addition to B and

refers to the entry below.

RICHARD LE FITZ MARMADUKE:—s. and h. of John son of Marmaduke of Horden, serving against Scots 1311 and 1316, pardoned for death of Gaveston 1313, to defend England north of Trent, killed on Elvet Bridge, Durham, by Robert Neville 1318, d. s.p. This was probably his shield of arms in his father's life. His seal of 1316 (BM 9742 and DS 1711) has no baston.

Gules on a fess between three popinjays argent three molets sable.

SIR ROBERT DE LOMLEYE:—s. and h. of Roger L. by his wife Sybil of Morwick, livery of his mother's lands 1298, styled kt., m. Mary dau. of John fitz Marmaduke and h. of her brother Richard fitz Marmaduke, d. 1308. The arms may possibly be for his son Robert II, kt., whose wife was Lucy dau. and coh. of Marmaduke lord Thweng, d. 1325.

Gules on a fess between three popinjays argent collared gules, three molets gules.

MONS. MARMADUKE LUMBLEY:—s. and h. of Robert Lumley II, a minor at father's death, ward of

B2T4

Niooi.

N1002.

S439.

Antony Lucy of Egremont, proof of age 1335, justice in Northd. 1346, conveyed Little Lumley to his brother William in 1360, d. 1365. His seals of 1363 and 1365 have not molets on fess (DS 1662).

Argent a fess gules between three popinjays proper.

MONS. RAUF LUMLEYE:—2nd s. of above Marmaduk L., suc. his brother who d. 1374, had livery of his lands 1383, sumd. to parliament 1384-99, kt., fought at Otterburn, prisoner of Scots 1388, captain of Berwick 1391, licence to crenellate Lumley 1392, beheaded at Cirencester Jan. 1399/1400. (Seals DS 1667 and 1669.)

Stoo.

These arms were first used on the seal of Marmaduke of Thweng 1227 (DS 1708), and the same charges are on the seal of Geoffrey fitz Geoffrey of Horden (pl. 1, 13). This identity of charges suggests a connection between the two families. Robert Lumley II whose wife was Lucy coheir of Marmaduke first lord Thweng and their son Marmaduke used the shield of Fitz Marmaduke differenced by molets on the fess. Ralph first lord Lumley bore the popinjays proper as did all his successors. A seal of 1343 of Marmaduke Lumley differs from the blason in S; it bears six birds. (DS 1661.)

References—SD II, 162; SS 89, 1064ⁿ; SD I, 24; CP VIII, 266; ... HS 81, 45; and 82, p. 82.

CONYERS.

d'Azure ou la maunche d'or e ove la meyn— Ni 109.

Azure a maunch or, with the hand.

JOHN:—s. and h. of John C. lord of Sockburn by his wife Scolacia of Cotum, kt.,

coh. of his grandfather Ralf of Cotum in

N1109.

1298, then aged 14, d. c. 1334.

Or a maunch azure with the hand.

ROBERT:—kt. lord of Warton, Lancs., and Holm,
Yorks., d. 1326.

Niio.

Azure a maunch or.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of John C. of Sockburn by his wife Elizabeth Aton, aged 25 in 1396, did homage for lands of his mother 1420, kt., d. 1433.

TJ1030.

Azure a maunch ermine.

ROBERT:—kt. lord of Hoton-Conyers, Yorks., d. c. 1345.

Azure a maunch or an annulet sable on elbow.

CHRISTOPHER:—of Hornby, Yorks.

ROBERT: -? of Ormesby Kildale, d. c. 1380.

Azure a maunch argent.

MONS. DE CONYERS:—lord of Lamplough—not identified.

The seal of Roger of Conyers, a baron of the bishopric and lord of Bishopton, of the late twelfth century (pl. 1, 9), is not armorial. It shows an arm and hand with the maunch (sleeve) hanging from the wrist, a seal of similar design, also for one Roger has the field of the seal crusilly. These early seals agree with the fourteenth century blason in depicting the hand. The family was widely spread over the north, but their arms do not appear until the early years of the fourteenth century.

References-SD III, 247; P-Har. Yorks. 108; HS 80, 234.

MULTON OF EGREMONT.

d'Argent a trois barres de goules—B153. Argent three bars gules.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of Thomas and grands. of Lambert M., suc. his father 1201, held lands in Moulton, Lincs., lord of Frankton, had livery of Egremont and lands in Coup-

mon Pleas 1224, kt. 1224, sheriff of Cumb. 1232,

PO₃85, CG, p.45, TJ1029

TJ1031. S406.

CG,p.45.

B153.

m. c. 1190 Sarah Flete, m. sec. Ada dau. and coh. of Hugh Morville, d. 1240. THOMAS: -s. and h. of Lambert M. and grands. of E142. above Thomas, livery of lands 1246, in Scotland: 1258, constable of Carlisle castle 1265, Wales 1277, at council of Gloucester 1291, d. 1294. THOMAS: grands. and h., livery 1296, sumd. to H44, F243,

parliament as baron of Egremont 1299, in Scots ! wars 1297-1315, at Caerlaverock 1300, sealed barons' letter to Pope 1301, joined Thomas of Lancaster, but died 1321 before battle of Boroughbridge. TEBEND: -not identified.

Argent three bars gules and a label sable.

THOMAS LE FORESTIER:—eldest s. of Thomas of Egremont by his second wife Ada Morville, h. to his mother's lands, received Holbeach and Whaplode, Lincs., from his father, forester of Cumb. 1252, custody of Carlisle 1252, in Wales 1258, sided with barons 1264-65, m. Maud dau. and h. of Hubert of Vaux, lord of Gilsland, d. 1270.

A96b5,

HE306.

Gules three bars argent.

LE SIRE DE MOULTON DE FRAUNKTON: -- of Frankton CG,p.22. and Kirkton.

Gules three bars argent and a baston azure. THOMAS:—lord of Kirkton, kt., seal is SBM 12,020.

Gules three bars argent in chief three crescents

JOHN: - ygr. s. of above Thomas of Frank-

TJ86.

ton.

Sable three bars and in chief three annulets argent.

JOHN:—not identified.

TJ74.

MULTON OF GILSLAND.

Argent three bars gules.

LE SIRE MOULTON DE GILLESLAND [Thomas]:—probably grands, of Thomas le Forestier, he suc. to Gilsland on death of his grandfather, d. 12 Feb. 1204/05.

Argent three bars azure and a label vert.

MONS. THOMAS MULTON DE GILLESLAND: - presum- TJ79. ably an error in tinctures, it is possibly the shield of above Thomas in his father's lifetime.

N657.

Checky or and gules.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of above Thomas by his wife Isabel, had livery of his lands 1302, with Henry Percy 1306, kt., sumd. to parliament as baron of Gilsland 1307, warden of West March 1313, d. s.p.m. c. 1314.

Adopted the arms of Vaux of Gilsland in place of his

HUBERT:—ygr. s. of Thomas and his wife Maud Vaux, of Isehale, Cumb., d. c. 1302.

E348, F326.

Checky or and sable.

family shield.

JAMES: - of Lazenby, Cumb., and held lands in Somerset and Dorset, ygr. bro. of above Hubert, living 1303.

THOMAS: - not identified.

HA18.

N656.

The name is from Moulton, Lincs., and the arms may be derived from the similar shield of Gilbert of Gant, earl of Lincoln. A seal of Thomas the justice (d. 1240) has the fret of Morville in the quarter (BM 12,019). The Gilsland branch adopted the checky shield of Vaux, from whom they inherited that manor.

References—NBC II, 73, 117; Jefferson's Allerdale 38; CP IX, 396-408; HS LXXXII, pp. 233-39.

LATIMER.

Goules a un croys patee de or—Latimer (Corby)—N37. Goules a une crois patee de or e une label de sable—Latimer (Braybrooke)—N713.

Gules a cross patey or.

WILLIAM I:—s. and h. of William le Latimer of Scampton, E. Riding, crusader 1270, to Santiago 1275, sumd. as baron 1299-1303, capt.-general in Yorks., Northd. and other counties, at Falkirk 1298, king's lieutenant

HE665, E158, H63, K.

in Marches of Scotland 1299, keeper of Berwick 1300, at Caerlaverock 1300, styled lord of Corby 1301, d. 1304.

WILLIAM II:—s. and h. of above Wm., sumd. to parliament 1298 as Will.le.Latimer jun. a year before his father and to later parliaments until 1326, kt. banneret, served in Scotland 1299, keeper of Rockingham 1308, keeper of Scarborough 1311, prisoner at Bannockburn 1314, fought at Boroughbridge for the king's party 1322, d. 1326.

N37, O48, L55.

WILLIAM III:—s. and h. livery of lands 1327, sumd. to parliament 1327-35, kt. 1328, m. Elizabeth dau. of John lord Botetourt, d. 1335.

CG₄, SD,p.**394**.

Gules a cross patey or and a label argent.

WILLIAM LE FITZ: William II in lifetime of his father.

Н103.

Gules a cross patey or and a border argent.

LATIMER LE FITZ:—son of William II (see above).

SD,p.394.

Gules a cross patey or and a label azure.

THOMAS:—probably a son of William II by his M43, PO53. second wife Sybil de Fourneaux.

argent.

Gules a cross patey or and a label of France.

THOMAS: -kin to William L. of Corby whom he accompanied to Scotland to ransome Thos. L. of Braybrooke after Bannockburn, 1314.

L232, N711 CG394,

JOHN:—probably son of Warin lord O60. Latimer of Braybrooke, used in his father's lifetime, d. 1356. It is probably the same shield blasoned with the label sable fleuretty or in error (M39) for JOHN LATIMER BOUCHARD.

Gules a cross patey or and a label sable.

THOMAS:—s. and h. of John L. (d. 1282), nephew of Wm. L. I, military service 1298-1332, sumd. to parliament as Thos. le Latimer Bouchard 1200-1308. in L60 he is called Sir Thomas Latimer de Boursary and the label is blasoned with a plate on each point, m. Lora Hastings, d. 1334.

N713, L60.

Gules on a cross patey or five maunches gules.

WARIN: -s. and h. of above Thomas, kt. 1324, suc. 1334, d. 1349. The maunches are from the shield of Hastings, his mother was Lora dau. of Henry Hastings.

O52, T60.

Gules a cross patey or and a label sable bezanty or. WILLIAM LATIMER BOUCHARD:—possibly a brother of Thos. L. Bouchard, but it is difficult to distinguish him from the other Williams; in 1329 he was a kt. of Yorks. In N714 the label is blasoned bezanty

M38, N714.

Gules a cross patey or and a label sable ove i merlot d'argent.

WILLIAM LATIMER BOUCHARD: -possibly the same man as above.

044.

Gules on a cross patey or five covered cups sable. JOHN: -? a kt. of Dorset, M.P. 1311-19, keeper of Corfe castle 1321, d. 1326.

J65.



Gules on a cross patey or four escallops sable.

JOHN:—probably same man as above, with
an error in blason in one of the rolls.

THOMAS:—not identified, in this roll there
are five escallops on cross.

N710.

HA48.

Gules a cross patey or and a label of France.

NICHOLAS:—held part of Desborough, on pilgrimage to Holy Land 1318, kt. banneret 1322, sumd. to council 1324, d. 1325, holding lands in Leics., Northants, Beds.

N712, O71.

The links connecting this family with the north country are not strong, but they held lands in Yorks., were much engaged in the Scottish wars of the Edwards, and in 1370 William lord Latimer had custody of the lands of Peter Mauley in Belford, Wooler and Cheviot. The earliest record of their arms is a seal of 1260 in Durham Treasury (DS 1557); there are numerous seals of the family in the B.M. which generally confirm the blasons in the various rolls. Their shields provide excellent examples of the fourteenth century differencing. The chief charge was never changed. The differences were made either by placing small charges upon the cross or by a label which was itself often charged. The younger branch of Braybrooke, distinguished by the name Bouchard, differenced by a label sable which was also sometimes charged for younger sons.

References—CP VII, pp. 450ff.; HS LXXXII, 19-23.

DARCY.

Argent a trois roses de goules-B114.

Argent a un escuchon de sable od les rosettes de goul. assis en la maner bordure—N668.

Assure crussile d'argent a iii roses de argent-N699.

Argent three roses gules.

PHILIP 1:—of Nocton and other lands and manors in Lincs., m. Isabel dau. of Roger Bertram of Mitford, livery of his lands 1254, d. 1264.

NORMAN: -s. and h. of above Philip, held

B114.

A93^b18, E232, F78. Nocton and Stallingburgh at 2 kt.'s fees, joined barons in 1264, sumd. for military service 1276-80, banneret 1284, d. 1295.

PHILIP II:—s. and h. of above Norman, homage and livery of his lands 1295, constable of Durham 1301, sumd. for military service 1297-1327, sumd. to parliament 1299-1322, banneret 1321, fought at Boroughbridge against king, pardoned 1322, d. 1333.

J55, H38.

Argent three roses gules and a label azure.

NORMAN:—s. and h. of Philip II in his father's life, prisoner at Boroughbridge 1322, pardoned, military service 1314-37, M.P. Lincs. 1327-36, d. 1340. (No label in CG nor SD.)

N678, CG43. SD,p.392.

Argent a border of roses gules and a label of five azure.

NORMAN:—styled le fiz., same man as above.

O205, R30.

Azure crusilly three roses argent.

JOHN:—called le neveu and le cosyn, s. and h. of Roger D. of Oldcotes and Styrrup, Notts., by his wife Isabel dau. of Sir Wm. Aton, nephew of Sir Norman D., constable of Norham 1317, sheriff of Notts. and Derby 1319, M.P. Notts. 1320, sheriff of Lancs. 1322, justiciar of Ireland 1323, sumd. to parliament as John Darcy le cosyn 1331-34, at Crecy and Calais 1346, m. Emmeline dau. of Sir Wm. Heron, d. 1347.

N699, CG43.

LE SIRE DARCY:—? Philip 3rd lord Darcy of Knayth, homage 1374, m. Elizabeth dau. of Sir Thos. Grey of Heton, d. 1399.

S54.



Argent three roses gules and a border engrailed sable.

ROBERT:—ygr. s. of Norman D. of Nocton (d. 1295) in Scotland 1291, owned Stallingburgh, Lincs., in Scotland with Bishop Bek 1296, sheriff of Gloucs. 1313, kt. 1326, d. c. 1330.

L2, N667, HA₄₄. Argent three roses gules, a border vair egletty or. ROBERT:—not identified.

O147.

Gules three roses argent.

WILLIAM:—kt. of Lincs., s. and h. of Richard of Walcot and other manors in Lincs., held of Philip son of Norman Darcy 1299, served in Scotland 1300, d. c. 1313.

N698.

Argent an escuchon sable in an orle of roses gules.

JOHN:—called le frere, bro. of Philip 1st baron of Nocton, owned Coningsby Park.

N668, CG43, L104, O132.

Argent an escuchon sable, i esteille d'or in a border of roses gules.

JOHN:—called le fitz and del Parke, probably son of above John, d. 1347. (Tomits the estoiles.)

O204, T29.

Argent a pierced escuchon sable in an orle of roses gules.

ROBERT:—kt., s. and h. of above John, living 1360.

CG₄₃.

Argent an escuchon gules crusilly or in an orle of roses gules.

RALF:—s. and h. of Sir Wm. Darcy and bro. of Sir Norman, kt. of Lincs., of the Park family.

PO619.

Argent à rose gules and a border indented gules. JOHN:—not identified.

M2.

The family of Darcy, though of Lincolnshire origin, were widespread in the northern counties. Sir Philip Darcy of Nocton (d. 1264) married Isabel heiress of her brother Roger Bertram of Mitford, whilst Sir John Darcy was, by his marriage, lord of the manors of Hadstone, Wooler and Belford, Northumberland; in the fourteenth century Sir John Darcy le cosyn held Wark on Tyne and other lands in Tyndale; in 1355 Sir John Darcy kt. died seised of the manor of West Herrington, Durham, by the courtesy of England. The differences of the simple original shield show great variety, but the original roses always remain either in the field or as a border. They were borne red for the lords of Nocton and white for Knayth. I have throughout blasoned this charge as roses, as in B, but in some of the later rolls they are called foils, with either five, six or eight leaves. The rather curious difference of

a sable escuchon, sometimes itself charged, can I think be safely given to the family of Coningsby Park—del Parke, but the identification of the various users is uncertain, which is not surprising when one finds three Sir John Darcys living at the same date.

References—SD 1, 182; Plant Har. 1, 118; JHN 11, ii, 39-41; CP 1V, 50-65; HS LXXX, 264-68.

DACRE.

Goul a iii escalops de argent—N1025: Azure on a cross or five escallops gules.

RANDOLF:—s. and h. of Sir Wm. D. of Dacre, Cumb., age 28 at his father's death, homage and livery 1318, sumd. for military service 1318-37, and by writ to parliament

1321-38, banneret 1336, constable of Carlisle 1330, warden of Marches 1333-35, licence to crenellate Naworth 1335, m. Margaret Multon of Gilsland 1315, d. 1339.

Azure on a cross argent five escallops gules.

H...:—name omitted, possibly a ygr. brother of above.

E393.

N1025, PO188.



Gules three escallops argent.

WILLIAM:—s. and h. of Randolf, at Neville's Cross 1346, sumd. to parliament 1350-60, d. 1361.

LE SIRE DACRE:—probably William fifth baron, s. and h. of Hugh D., homage and

livery of lands 1384, sumd, military service 1385-97, d. 1399.

Gules a les foilles or and three escallops argent.

EDMUND:—kt. of Lancs. 1297, with king to Scotland 1307, commsr. of array Lancs. 1316, living 1326.

S75.

N1026.

The name is from Dacre in Cumberland, though possibly the escallop shells may refer to Acre in the Holy Land. There is no apparent reason why their shield of late thirteenth century date with the charged cross should have been changed to the simpler shield in the early fourteenth century. The family were not prominent until the fourteenth century, after the marriages with the heiresses of Multon and Greystoke, by which they came into possession of the baronies of Gilsland and Greystoke.

References—NBC 1 and 11 passim; JHN 11, ii, 375; CP IV, 1-7; HS LXXX, 259-60.

CLIFFORD.

Escheque d'or and dazur ung bende de goulez-B20.

Escheque d'or and dazure ove ung fesse de goulz-B31.

Checky or and azure a fess gules.

ROGER:—nephew and heir of Walter Clifford (d. 1263), held 1½ kt.'s fee in Monmouth 1264, justice of forests south of Trent 1266, kt. 1269, justice in eyre 1269, on crusade 1270, fought at Lewes and Evesham for king 1265, d. 1286.

ROBERT:—s. and h. of above Roger, livery of his lands 1285, inherited Brougham castle and shrievalty of Westmorland on death of his mother Isabel of Vipont, justice north of Trent 1297-1307, governor of Nottingham 1298, sumd. as baron to parliament from 1299-1313, capt.-general of Scottish Marches 1299, marshal of England 1307, warden of Marches 1308, killed at Bannockburn 1314, aged 39.

ROGER:—s. and h., 2nd lord Clifford, born 1300, sheriff of Westmorland, sumd. to parliament 1319-21, joined Thos. of Lancaster, taken prisoner at Boroughbridge 1322, executed at York 23 Mar. 1322. LE SEINEUR DE CLIFFORD:—Robert, bro. and h. of Roger, b. 1305, seisin of lands 1327, sumd. to parliament 1327-44, sheriff of Westmorland, served

B31, A94.8, F67, HE96, P,p.325.

H₅₅, L₄₇, N₃8, C₁₄₇, K.

O33, HE96.

PO172, CG26. in Scots wars, inherited lands of Vipont in Westmorland, d. 1344.

The arms may be for his 2nd son Roger b. 1333, sumd. to parliament 1357-88, sheriff of Westmorland, livery of Skipton castle 1362, sheriff of Cumberland 1377, kt. banneret, warden of E. and W. Marches, d. 1380.

LE SIEUR OF CLIFFORD:—Thomas, s. and h. of Roger, sheriff of Westmorland, kt. of king 1384, governor of Carlisle for life 1384, sumd. to parliament 1389-91, d. 1391.

S48.

Checky or and azure on a fess gules three roses (or cinquefoils) argent.

ROGER LE FILZ:—s. and h. of Roger (d. 1286), m. Isabel dau. and coh. of Robert of Vipont, held 21/2 kt.'s fees in Westmorland 1277, and lands and manors in Yorks., Beds., Bucks., Lincs., and Westmorland, drowned in Menai Strait 1282. (HE227 omits the roses.)

D48, F74, E147.



Checky or and azure a bend gules.

WALTER: -s. and h. of Walter (d. 1222), m. B30, P,p.325 Margaret dau. of Llewellyn of Wales, a baron of the Welsh Marches and lord of Clifford castle, grant of free warren at Clifford 1261, d. 1263, s.p.m.

IOHN:—kt. of Somerset.

REYNOLD: -kt. of Devon, lord of Avecot manor, Northants; held ½ kt.'s fee in Devon, living 1316.

N200. E231:



Checky or and azure on a bend gules three lions rampant argent.

JOHN:—probably same as above in father's lifetime, kt.

E235.



Checky or and azure a fess and border gules.

LEWIS:—probably bro. of Roger 5th baron (d. 1389), governor of Carlisle 1385, in Brittany 1373, K.G. 1378, became a Lollard, witness in trial of Scrope v. Grosvenor c. 1385, d. 1404.

S115.

The name is from Clifford in Hereford. The earliest shield bore the bend as blasoned for Walter, who was succeeded by his nephew Roger who bore the fess. The bend ceased to be used in the early 14th century and the fess became the difference of the baronial Cliffords. Their northern connection came from the marriage with the heiress of Robert of Vipont. The first baron inherited the great Vipont estates in Westmorland as well as the sheriffdom.

References—NBC 1, 274; P-Har. Yorks. 1, 303; CP III, 290; HS 80, 212.

UMFREVILLE.

D'or ung quintefoil de goules ung bordure d'azur ferrs de goulz—B118.

De gulez ou ung quintfoyl d'or croisile d'or-H24.

Or a cinquefoil gules on a border azure horse-shoes gules.

GILBERT 1:—s. and h. of Richard U., did homage for his father's lands 1226, lord of Prudhoe and Redesdale, m. as second wife Maud countess of Angus and in her right

became earl of Angus, d. 1245.

Gules crusilly and a cinquefoil or.

GILBERT II, earl of Angus:—s. and h. of above Gilbert, lord of Prudhoe and Redesdale, fought in Scots wars, m. Elizabeth dau. of Alex. Cumin earl of Buchan, sumd. to parliament as earl of Angus 1295-1307, d.

E33, H24, J54, D64

B118.

1307.

ROBERT, earl of Angus:—s. and h. of Gilbert II, king's lieut. in Scotland 1308, with Edward II in Scotland 1309-14, keeper of forests north of Trent

5th Nobility 1308.

1315, warden of Marches of Scotland 1319, d. 1325. ROBERT:—s. and h. of Robert U. of Farnacres, K.G. 1408, Admiral of England, d. 1436.

Т91.

THOMAS:—s. of Robert 2nd earl of Angus by his second wife Eleanor Mauduit; of Holmside, Durham, d. 1387.

TJ374.

Gules an orle ermine and a label azure.

INGRAM UMFREVILLE:—s. of Ingram U. by his wife dau. and coh. of Ingram Baliol, who took the name and arms of Baliol (see p. 34). He fought at Neville's Cross 1346.

PO604.

The cinquefoil was upon the non-armorial seal of Richard (d. 1226), DS 2507, which depicts a flower of five foils. This his son Gilbert surrounded with a border charged with horseshoes. His son made the field crusilly. It was differenced by a baston upon the seal of Robert (d. 1379), DS 2508, and by a baston engrailed upon the seal of Thomas, DS 2511. The cinquefoil had considerable influence upon Northumbrian heraldry, it was borne by Burradon as follows-Gules three cinquefoils sable by Sir Walter Borondone (N996), and by Sir Gilbert with a bend argent (N997). It came by the marriage of Elizabeth daughter of Robert earl of Angus (d. 1325) with Sir Gilbert Burradon. The Horsleys who held Thernham as from Harbottle bore sable three cinquefoils argent (S413); finally the Swinburnes, who held Chollerton under the Umfrevilles, bore per fess gules and argent three cinquefoils countercoloured (S343).

References—NCH XII, 100; XV, 475; SD II, 325; HS 84, 73.

MAULEY.

De vierre a la manche de goules—B120. D'or ove ung bende de sable—H26.

Vair a maunch gules.

PETER I (Piers):—his parentage is not known, king's envoy to Rome 1213, m. Isabel dau. and h. of Robert of Turnham and had all her inheritance 1214, he thus

B120, E115.

acquitted all the Fossard fee in Yorks. amounting to 33½ kt.'s fees; sheriff of Dorset and Somerset 1216, governor of Corfe 1215-21, on crusade 1241, built Mulgrave castle, d. 1241.

Or a bend sable.

PETER III:—grandson and h. of above Peter, styled *Petrus tercius* on legend of seal (SBM 6198), served in Wales 1277, sumd. to council at Shrewsbury 1283, at Norham against Scots 1291, sumd. to parliament

1295-1309, m. Nichole dau. and coh. of Sir Gilbert Gaunt, d. 1308.

Or a bend sable and a label gules.

PETER IV:—s. and h. of above, the label used in his father's lifetime, no label in N, b. 1280, did homage 1302, ktd. 1306, sumd. for Scots war 1319, sumd. to parliament 1309-36, warden of north of England 1315, a greater baron 1318, m. Eleanor Furnival, d. 1348.

LE s^R DE MAULYE (Peter VIII):—5th baron, b. c. 1378, livery of lands 1399, sumd. to parliament 1399-1415, ktd. 1399, m. Maud dau. of Ralph earl of Westmorland, d. 1415, s.p.m.

Or on a bend sable three spread eagles argent.

ROBERT:—bro. of Peter III, sheriff of Roxburgh
1306-08, keeper of Bolsover and Horeston castles,
keeper of High Peak castle, honor and chace 1319,
d. 1331.

Or on a bend sable three wyverns argent.

EDMUND:—ygr. bro. of Peter III and Robert, held lands in Yorks., Oxon., and Herts., steward of royal household 1310-14, had grant of Wark on Tyne 1312 and Cockermouth castle 1314, drowned after Bannockburn 1314. Effigy at Bainton, E.R. Yorks.

H26, J27, G24.

M50, N61, CG31.

T31.

G25, N719. HA64.

N721.



Or on a bend sable three dolphins argent.

JOHN:—bro. of above Robert and Edmund, attorney of Stephen M. rector of Bainton and archdeacon of Cleveland 1286, prisoner in Gascony 1296, coh. of Gilbert of Gaunt 1300, held manor of Kilnewick, Yorks.,

N720.

from Peter M. III, d. 1331.

Or on a bend sable between two lions rampant sable three dolphins argent.

SR ED' DE MAULE:—not traced, there was apparently only one Edmund as above and no Edward.

HA71.

The beautiful vair shield is attributed here to Peter M. I who died 1241. He seems the most probable, the change to the Fossard bend being made by his son or grandson. In B120 the maunch is not blasoned with the hand, but in Glover's ordinary (Pap. s.v., p. 978) it is given with the hand holding a fleur-de-lis. It is also given with the hand in stained glass in York Minster (Stained Glass in York Minister, by Canon F. Harrison) in a window of fourteenth century date, where it would appear to represent Peter M. either 111 or 1v. In the same window Stephen M. rector of Bainton and archdeacon of Cleveland c. 1289-1316 is shown holding the bend shield with three dolphins upon the bend, the shield given in the rolls for his brother John. The differences used by the three brothers eaglettes, dolphins, wyverns, are unusual and delightful examples of early fourteenth century differencing.

References—CP VIII, 554-71; HS LXXXII, 135-38; Effigies of Yorkshire, by W. M. I'anson 1928; Histories of Cleveland, by Graves and Ord.

DERIVED FROM BALIOL (ADDITIONAL).

Goules ou ung faux escucheon varreè.

WALTER DE LINDESEY:—s. of Wm. L. and coh. of Wm. of Lancs., d. 1271 holding lands in Lancs., Westm., etc. In TJ1085 his s. WALTER differenced by an azure label.

B201, F460.

Gules crusilly an orle vair.

WILLIAM:—s. of Walter, m. Ada dau. of John Baliol, held half of Kendal barony, sumd. against Welsh 1277, d. 1282.

GILBERT: -bro. of William.

E206.

N747.





SOME EARLY SEALS.

PLATE I.1

HUGH BALIOL, ROBERT BRUS, GILBERT OF CLARE, MARMADUKE THWENG,

c. 1205

c. 1271

c. 1217

c. 1227

AGACE TRUSBUT. c. 1195

RALF HAIRUN, ROBERT SON OF MELDRED, ROGER CONYERS.

c. 1216

c. 1200

RICHARD MALBISSE, WILLIAM OF VESCI, GILBERT OF CLARE.

c. 1185

c. 1180

c. 1136

MILES OF GLOUCESTER, ROGER OF MOWBRAY, ALEXANDER I SCOTLAND. c. 1140 c. 1140

¹ For reference to numbers in the introduction no. 1 is bottom left hand corner, no. 4 being left hand of second row and so on.

PLATE II.

A plate of Limoges enamel formerly upon the tomb of Geoffrey "Plantagenet," count of Anjou (d. 1151), in the church of St. Julien, Le Mans. It is now in the museum of that city. Geoffrey wears a tunic of light blue beneath an upper dress of light olive green, his mantle is of slate blue lined vair. The shield strap over his right shoulder supports a long concave shield with rounded top corners bearing azure six lions rampant or (two are not visible owing to curve of the shield). His head is covered by a Phrygian-shaped cap of blue with a golden lion upon it. The background is of gold lattice work with trefoils or fleur-de-lis of azure and silver in the spaces. Above is the inscription:

ENSE. TUO PRINCEPS PREDONUM TURBA FUGATUR ECCLEIIS Q' QUIES PACE VIGENTE DATUR.

(By thy sword, Prince, the horde of robbers is put to flight, And to the churches rest is given amid flourishing peace.) (I.A.R.) The illustration is from a drawing in gold and colours on plate XII, chap. IX, series 10 of Les Arts au Moyen Age. Paris.



GEOFFREY 'PLANTAGENET,' COUNT OF ANJOU

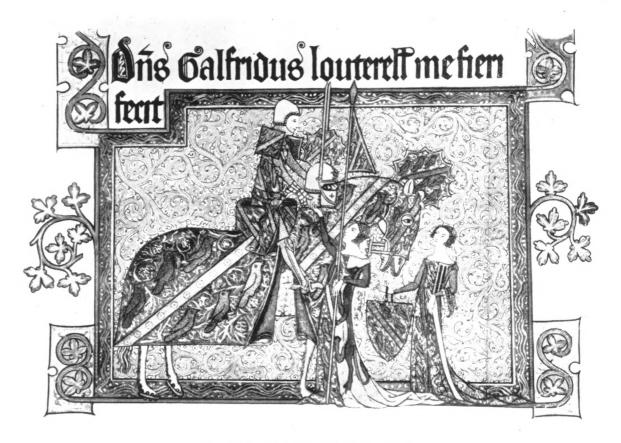


PLATE III.

Reproduced from a drawing on plate XX, vol. VI, Vetusta Monumenta, of an illuminated miniature on fol. 202 v. of the Louterell Psalter, made c. 1340 by order of Sir Geoffrey Louterell, of Irnham, Lincs., whose name is above the drawing:

DNS GALFRIDUS LOUTERELL ME FIERI FECIT.

Sir Geoffrey is represented preparing for a tournament, his horse, arms and accourtements are all emblasoned with his armorials azure a bend between six martlets argent. His wife Agnes, dau. of Sir Richard Sutton, who hands his great helm and spear to him, wears a robe embroidered with the arms of her husband impaling or a lion rampant vert for her father. Their daughter-in-law Beatrice, dau. of Sir Geoffrey le Scrope, holds the Louterell shield of arms; she also wears an armorial costume of Louterell impaling azure a bend and a label or—Scrope of Masham. The background of the figures is covered with gold scroll work within a decorated blue border.