

## THE TERRITORIAL, CORPORATE, AND LOCAL ARMORY OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

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IN this article is brought together all that can be found of the territorial, corporate, and local armory of the county, including, amongst other things, the bearings of the Earls, Marquises, and Dukes, who have derived their titles from the county; and the insignia of the Towns, Monasteries, and other Corporations within the same. With these are mentioned, under the several parishes or places, the Hospitals, Guilds, Schools, and other institutions, which may possibly have had either armorial devices or common seals, although such arms or seals may not have been observed. Where no corporate devices have been found, the arms of founders are generally given.

### THE KINGDOM OF MERCIA.

Buckinghamshire was included in the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Mercia. For each of the kingdoms of the Heptarchy (or Octarchy) armorial devices were invented in the middle ages. To the Kings of Mercia, or at least to the Christian Kings, were attributed the following

Arms: *Azure, a saltire argent.*

The saltire is well known as St. Andrew's Cross. There was, from an early period, a chapel of St. Andrew attached to the Abbey of St. Alban; and it is perhaps not an unlikely conjecture that from this connection the saltire—a golden saltire in an azure field—became the ensign of St. Alban's Abbey. The founder of this great minster was Offa, King of Mercia; and thus, in all probability, the saltire came to be attributed, with a change of tincture, to him and to his race.

### BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

The white swan, with expanded wings, and ducally gorged and chained, may be regarded as the county

symbol. It is a badge or cognizance, which the house of Stafford, formerly Dukes of Buckingham, inherited from remote antiquity. The subject is discussed at length in a paper on "The Swan of Buckingham," by the present writer, printed in RECORDS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, vol. iii., pp. 249-270. Counties have no arms, and it is an error to regard the insignia of the borough of Buckingham as belonging to the shire; but to look upon the swan as the county emblem is quite permissible.



THE EARLS, MARQUISES, AND DUKES OF THE COUNTY OF  
BUCKINGHAM, OR BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Arms of the Families which have borne these titles.

GIFFARD. (E. 1070-1164.) *Gules, three lions passant argent, armed and langued azure.*

1. Walter Giffard, Lord of Longueville, in Normandy, accompanied the Conqueror to England, and obtained from him, in 1070, the earldom of Buckingham. He died about 1085.

2. Walter Giffard, his son and heir, died in 1102. (See "The Conqueror and his Companions," by J. R. Planché, Somerset Herald, vol. i., pp. 160-166. London: 1874. 8vo. By less accurate writers these two Earls are confounded.)

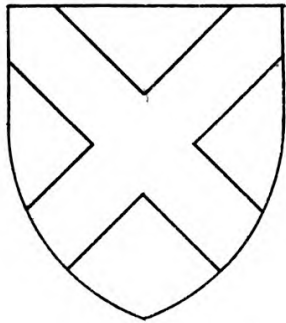
3. Walter Giffard, son and heir, died in 1164, *s.p.*

The arms above described were borne by some Giffards at a later period. They are commonly attributed, but without authority, to the Earls of Buckingham.

CLARE. (E. 1164-76.) *Or, three chevronels gules, a label of five points azure.*

Richard de Clare, called Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, being descended from Rohais, daughter of the 1st Earl, styled himself Earl of Buckingham. He died in 1176, *s.p.m.*

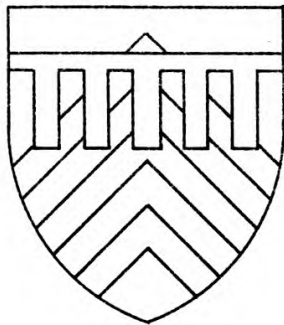
MERCIA.



Giffard.



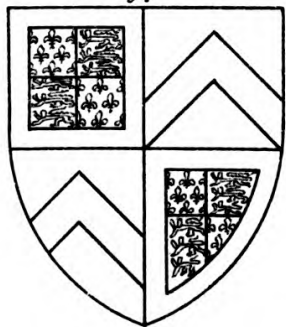
Clare.



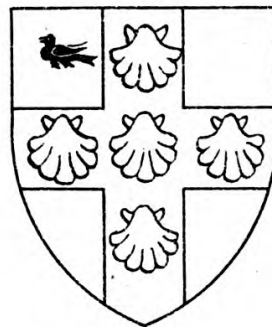
Plantagenet



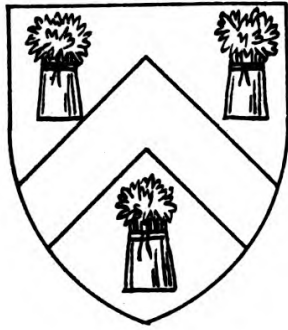
Stafford.



Villiers.



Sheffield.



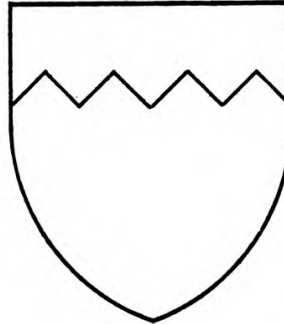
Hobart.



AMERSHAM.  
Drake.



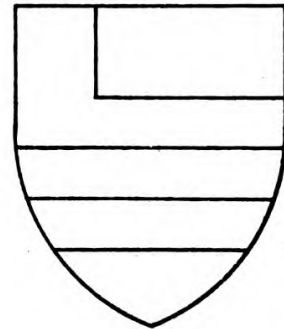
AYLESBURY.  
Butler.



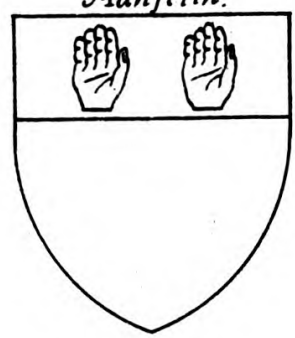
AYLESBURY.  
Lee.



BIDDLESDEN.  
Abbey.



BRADWELL Priory.  
*Manfelin.* *Wolverton.*



BUCKINGHAM.  
Borough.



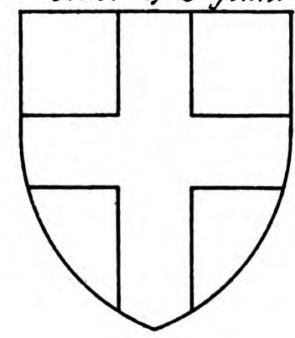
BURNHAM.  
Abbey.



ETON.  
College.



HOGSHAW.  
Order of St. John.



Hummel del

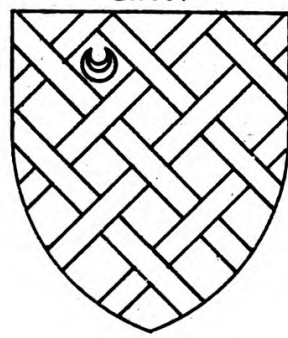
LANGLEY MARISH.  
*Kedermister.*



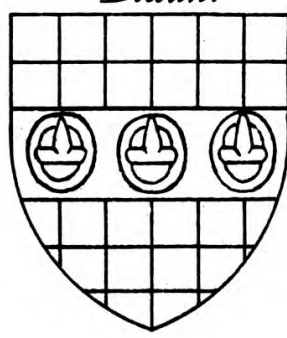
*Seymour.*



LATHBURY.  
*Cave.*



LAVENDON.  
*Bidun.*



G<sup>t</sup> LINFORD.  
*Prichard.*



LUFFIELD.  
*Leicester.*

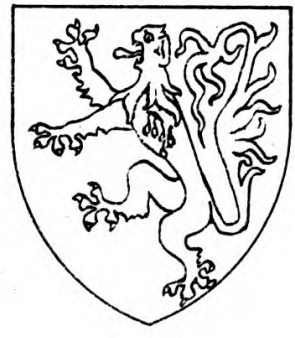


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Gt. MARLOW.  
*Borlase.*



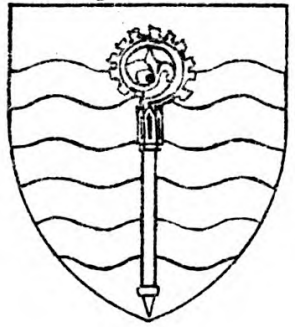
MEDMENHAM.  
*Bolebec.*



Gt. MISSENDEN.  
Abbey.



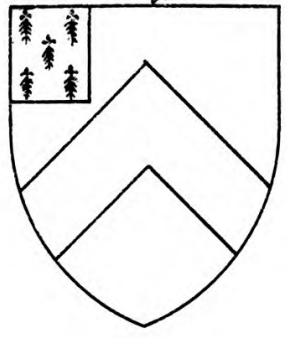
Abbey. (another.)



NEWPORT PAGNEL.  
*Somery.*



SHENLEY.  
*Stafford.*



Hummel del

PIGHTLESTHORNE.  
Ashridge College.



RAVENSTONE.  
Finch.



STOKE POGES.  
Hastings.



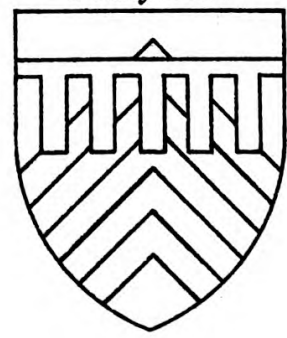
WING.  
Dormer.



WYCOMBE.  
Borough.



WRAYSBURY.  
Ankerwyke Priory.  
Montfitchet.



Hummel del



PLANTAGENET. (E. 1377-99.) *France ancient and England quarterly, within a border argent.*

1. Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of K. Edward III., was created Earl of Buckingham, 1377; K.G., 1380; Duke of Gloucester, 1385; murdered at Calais, in September, 1397.

2. Humphrey, his son, Duke of Gloucester, etc., was detained a prisoner in Ireland until the death of K. Richard II. Immediately after his release he died of the plague, at Chester, 1399, under age, and *s.p.*

STAFFORD. (E. 1399. D. 1444-1521.) The first of this line bore *Quarterly: 1 and 4, Woodstock* (as above); *2 and 3, Stafford, viz., Or, a chevron gules.* On 18th February, 1474, the 2nd Duke obtained permission to bear *Woodstock* alone. This was borne latterly\* with only three fleurs-de-lis in the arms of France, as on the stall-plate of the 3rd Duke, on which *Woodstock* is the first of four quarters.

1. Humphrey Stafford, 4th Earl of Stafford, being son and heir of Anne, sister and heir of the last Duke of Gloucester, was styled Earl of Buckingham. K.G., 1429; created Duke of Buckingham, 1444; Lord High Constable; slain at Northampton, 1460.

2. Henry Stafford, grandson and heir, succeeded, aged 4; K.G., 1474; made hereditary Lord High Constable of England, 1483; beheaded the same year.

3. Edward Stafford, son and heir, was restored 1486; K.G., 1495; beheaded, 1521.

VILLIERS. (E. 1616. M. 1618. D. 1623-87.) *Argent, on a cross gules, five escallops or; in the first quarter, a martlet sable, for difference.*

1. Sir George Villiers, K.G., created Baron of Whaddon † and Viscount Villiers, 27th August, 1616; Earl of

\* Henry IV. made the change about 1403, and it was ere long adopted by other branches of the Royal Family.

† On 12th August, 1616, Sir Francis Bacon writes thus to Sir G. Villiers:—"I have sent now your patent of creation of Lord Bletchly of Bletchly, and of Viscount Villirs. Bletchly is your own, and I liked the sound of the name better than Whaddon; but the name will be hid, for you will be called Viscount Villirs." ("Cabala," p. 57, 3rd ed.) Nevertheless, the name of Whaddon was chosen for the barony. (Nicolas, "Peerage," ed. Courthope.)

Buckingham, 1st January, 1617—18; Duke of Buckingham and Earl of Coventry, 18th May, 1623; assassinated, 1628. (His mother, Mary, daughter of Anthony Beaumont, and widow of Sir George Villiers, was created Countess of Buckingham for life, 1st July, 1618, and died in 1632.)

2. George Villiers, son and heir; K.G., 1649; died 1687.

SHEFFIELD. (D. 1703-1735.) *Argent, a chevron between three garbes gules.*

1. John Sheffield, Marquess of Normanby, K.G.; created Duke of the County of Buckingham and of Normanby, 24th March, 1702-3; died 1720.

2. Edmund Sheffield, son and heir; died 1735, a minor and *s.p.*

HOBART. (E. 1746, to the present time.) *Sable, a star of eight points or, between two flaunches ermine.*

1. John Hobart, 1st Baron Hobart, K.B.; created Earl of Buckinghamshire, 5th September, 1746; died 1756. Ancestor of the 6th and present Earl.\*

#### AMERSHAM, OR AGMONDESHAM.

*Borough.* This town sent two burgesses to Parliament from 28 Edward I. until 2 Edward II., and again from 21 James I. until 1832. No arms are recorded.

*Almshouses.* Founded by Sir William Drake, Bart., 1617.

Arms of the founder: *Argent, a wyvern, wings displayed, and tail nowed, gules; the baronet's badge upon a canton.*†

*School.* Founded by Dr. Robert Chaloner, rector, who died 1621.

#### AYLESBURY.

*Borough.* Incorporated by Q. Mary, 1554; but the charter was soon lost. The town has sent two burgesses to Parliament since 1554. No arms on record.

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\* The titles of Marquis and Duke of Buckingham in the family of Grenville are derived from the *town* of Buckingham.

† In "R. B.," vol. ii., p. 346, these arms are described as having two mullets in chief, which must be an error.

*Grey Friars.* Founded by James Boteler, Earl of Ormonde, 1387.

Arms of the founder : *Or, a chief indented (or dancette) azure.*

*Hospital of St. John*, for infirm poor.

*Hospital of St. Leonard*, for lepers, or other sick persons. This, as well as the hospital before mentioned, had gone to decay before 1360.

*Brotherhood of St. Mary.* Founded by John Singleton and others, 1425.

*School.* Founded by Sir Henry Lee, K.G., about 1600.

Arms of the founder : *Argent, a fess between three crescents sable.* (See "R. B.", vol. iii., p. 210, etc.)

#### BEACHAMPTON.

*School.* Founded by William Elmer, 1652.

#### BIDDLESDEN, or BITTLESDEN.

*Abbey*, of the Cistercian Order. Founded by Ernald de Bosco, or Boys, 1147.

Arms : *Argent, two bars and a canton gules.* Attributed to "Ernaud de Boys" in several ancient rolls.

#### BLECHLEY.

##### FENNY-STRATFORD.

*Hospital.* Founded before 1240.

*Brotherhood of St. Margaret and St. Katharine.* Founded by Roger Hebbes, John Hebbes, and others, 1494.

##### WATER-EATON.

The manor was held, from the time of Henry III., by the family of Grey, by grand serjeanty, namely, by the service of keeping a ger-falcon for the King's use. The crest of the Lords Grey of Wilton had allusion to this tenure. (Blount's "Tenures," p. 138, ed. 1679.) The crest, as borne by Arthur, 14th Lord Grey (1572-93), was, *Upon a sinister glove, lying fesswise, argent, a falcon rising or, encircled with a branch of honeysuckle, proper.*



## BRADWELL.

*Priory*, of the Benedictine Order. Founded by Manfelin, Baron of Wolverton, about 1155. Originally a cell to Luffield. Dissolved, 1526.

Arms attributed to the founder: *Or, on a chief gules, two dexter hands argent.* ("Maynflyn" — Glover's Ordinary, in Berry.) It is also said that the Barons of Wolverton bore, *Azure, an eagle displayed or; a bendlet gules.*

## BUCKINGHAM.

*Borough.* Of great antiquity; chartered by Q. Mary, 1554. It has returned two burgesses to Parliament since 36 Henry VIII.

Arms: *Party per pale, sable and gules, a swan, with expanded wings, argent, ducally gorged or.* Confirmed to the Borough, 1566, by William Harvey, Clarenceux. The parted field consists of the livery colours of the house of Stafford, and the swan is a badge which that family inherited, as already mentioned. On the corporation seal the swan has a chain, and the arms are frequently so drawn, but, as it seems, without authority.



*Mercers' Company.*

*Tanners' Company.*

*Butchers' Company.*

*Merchant-Taylors' Company.*

} These four Companies  
(incorporated by the  
charter of Q. Mary,  
1554) are mentioned by

Messrs. Lysons. In their time, early in the present century, it was necessary for every freeman of the town to belong to one of them. Probably their seals still exist. It was usual for such provincial trading guilds to bear armorial ensigns identical with, or resembling, those of the corresponding Companies in London; but this usage does not seem to have been officially recognized. The tokens of local tradesmen would perhaps show what was the practice in this respect at Buckingham.

*Hospital of St. Lawrence.* This existed as early as 1312. Christ's Hospital is supposed to occupy its site.

*Barton's Hospital.* Founded by John Barton, 1431.

*Christ's Hospital.* Founded by Q. Elizabeth, 1597.  
 Arms of the foundress: *France and England quarterly.*  
*Brotherhood of the Holy Trinity, or of the Holy Trinity and our Lady.* Perhaps identical with the  
*Brotherhood of St. Rumbold.*  
*School.* Founded by K. Edward VI., 1548.  
 Arms of the founder: *France and England quarterly.*

## BURNHAM.

*Abbey, of Austin nuns.* Founded by Richard, K. of the Romans and E. of Cornwall, 1265.

Arms: *Sable, on a chief argent, three lozenges conjoined fesswise gules.* These are on the seal, attached to the deed of surrender, 1539—of course without tinctures. They are the arms of Sir John de Molyns, a benefactor, about 1338, who was the favourite knight of William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, K.G. In a roll, t. Edw. III., his arms are blazoned thus:—"De sable, une cheif des armes de Monsire William de Montagu, Counte de Sarum, d'argent trois fucelles gules." They appear also on his seal, 19 Edw. III. (Montagu's "Guide," p. 40), on which the chief occupies more than half the shield, and is nearly filled by the fusils or lozenges. Two variations of the arms are mentioned, but they are both erroneous:—(1) *Gules on a chief argent, three lozenges of the field*; which is said to have been formerly in stained glass in Burnham Church; and (2) *Or, on a chief argent, three lozenges gules*; which, though given by B. Willis, is false heraldry. (See "R.B." vol. v., pp. 49, 50.) The arms of Richard, K. of the Romans, had, it seems, been previously adopted by the Abbey of Hales, Gloucestershire.

## CHESHAM.

*Weedon's Almshouse.* Founded by Thomas Weedon, who died 1624.

## CHETWODE.

*Priory, of Austin canons.* Founded by Sir Ralph de Norwich (or Sir Ralph de Chetwode\*), 1244. In 1460,

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\* See the Chetwode evidences, "Miscellanea Gen. et Her.," series ii., vol. i., p. 56.

it was dissolved, on account of its poverty, and annexed to the Abbey of Notley.

#### CRENDON, or LONG CRENDON.

*Abbey of Notley, or Crendon Park.* A house of canons of the Order of St. Augustine, stated to have been founded by Walter Giffard, Earl of Buckingham, and Ermengarde his wife, 1162. (Ermengarde Flaitel appears to have been the wife of the first Walter Giffard, who died about 1085. Planché, p. 166.)

Arms of the founder: see above.

The Abbey was afterwards under the patronage of the Bohuns and the Staffords.

Seals. Three seals of this monastery are engraved in Lipscomb's "History." On one of them are shields of Bohun, Stafford, and Mareschal.

#### ETON.

*College.* Founded by K. Henry VI., 1441.

Arms: *Sable, three lilies slipped argent; a chief per pale azure and gules; on the former a fleur-de-lis or; on the latter a lion of England.*

This agrees with the grant by the King himself, dated at Westminster, 1 Jan., *anno regni* 27 (*i.e.* 1448-9), and printed in Bentley's "Excerpta Historica," 1831, pp. 47-49. The College is said to be in possession of an earlier grant, dated 22 Hen. VI., in which the arms are somewhat different. See Lyte's "History of Eton College," 1875, pp. 52, 53; and "R. B.," vol. i., p. 226. Also Sperling's "Church Walks in Middlesex," 1849, p. 88. The grant of arms by Henry VI. to King's College, Cambridge, 1 Jan., 1448-9 ("Exc. Hist.," p. 362), should be compared with the above. The whole subject is a very curious one, but there is not room for its discussion in this place.

#### HOGSHAW, with FULBROOK.

*Hospital, or Preceptory, of the Order of St. John.* (See "The Hospitallers in England," pp. 68, etc.; Camden Society, 1857.)

The banner of these knights was originally *Gules, a*

*cross formée throughout, argent.\** At a later period the cross was of the ordinary form. It occurs also in a shield, and the knights bore it above their own arms, on a chief. (St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, 1504.)

#### IVINGHOE.

ST. MARGARET'S, OR MURESLEY.

*Priory*, of Benedictine nuns. Founded in the XIIth century.

Arms: *Gules, a dragon . . . , pierced in the back with a sword . . . , in his mouth a crucifix . . .* Mentioned by B. Willis, as remaining in his time in a window. (Todd, "Ashridge," p. 21, n.) This is evidently a symbol of the Virgin Martyr of Antioch, who is commonly represented as piercing a dragon through the mouth, with the sharp end of a long cross. The "sword" here mentioned is probably the point of the cross.

Seals. The common seal is attached to a charter dated 1325, in the Harleian collection. A seal of the Prioress, of the latter part of the fourteenth century, is circular, rather more than  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an inch in diameter; the device is a crowned female bust, full-faced (possibly representing St. Margaret), and the legend *Sigillum: p'orisse: de: ivingho:* ("Arch. Journal," vol. xiii., p. 290. "R. B.," vol. i., p. 267.)

#### LANGLEY-MARISH.

*Kederminster's Almshouses*. Founded by Sir John Kederminster, 1649.

Arms of the founder: *Azure, two chevronels or, between three bezants.*

*Seymour's Almshouses*. Founded by Henry Seymour, Esq., 1679.

Arms of the founder: *As the Duke of Somerset's, with a crescent, in the fess point, for difference.*

#### LATHBURY.

*School*. Founded by Anthony Cave, Esq., of Chicheley, who died 1558. Pulled down 1698, the endowment having been lost.

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\* "Le auintient" (another copy, "Le baucent") del Hospitall, gules "vn crois formy d'argent." Roll of Arms, cent. XIII.

Arms of the founder: *Azure, fretty argent, with a crescent for difference.*

LAVENDON.

*Abbey*, of the Premonstratensian Order. Founded by John de Bidun, in the reign of Henry II.

Arms of the founder, or his posterity: *Chequy argent and gules, on a fess azure, three round buckles or.*

LINFORD (GREAT).

*Prichard's Almshouses*. Founded by Sir William Prichard, an alderman of London, who was Lord Mayor in 1683, and died in 1704-5. See his funeral certificate, etc., in "Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica," N.S., vol. i., p. 351.

Arms of the founder: *Ermine, a lion rampant sable, a border azure.* (Called in question by Le Neve. See "Knights," p. 280, Harl. Soc., 1873.)

LUDGERSHALL.

*Hospital*. Founded through a gift of K. Henry II. to the Hospital of Santingfield, in Picardy. As an alien house, it was dissolved in the time of Henry V., and given by Henry VI. to King's College, Cambridge.

LUFFIELD.

Co. Buckingham and Northampton—extra-parochial. By Statute 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 61, the site was annexed to Northamptonshire.

*Priory*, of the Benedictine Order. Founded by Robert, Earl of Leicester, 24 Hen. I.; suppressed, 1494.

Arms of the founder: *Gules, a cinquefoil pierced, ermine.*

Seal. One is engraved in Lysons, "Magna Britannia," vol. i., pl. opp. p. 424.

MARLOW (GREAT).

*Borough*. This town sent two burgesses to Parliament from 1299 to 1308, and again from 1622. No arms are mentioned.



*School.* Founded by Sir William Borlase, 1624.

Arms of the founder: *Ermine, on a bend sable, two cubit-arms proper, vested argent, issuing from clouds of the 3rd, rending a horse-shoe of the 4th.* Some variations of these arms occur. In a very quaint representation, t. Hen. VIII., the clouds are nebuly, gold and blue, and have rays proceeding from them on both sides of the cubit-arms. ("Genealogist," N.S., vol. ii., p. 1.)

*Brinkhurst's Almshouses.* Founded by John Brinkhurst, 1608.

#### MARLOW (LITTLE).

*Priory,* of Benedictine nuns. Founded probably before the reign of John. Dissolved, 1537.

Seal. One used in 1444 is described in "R. B.," vol. iv., p. 72.

#### MEDMENHAM.

*Abbey,* of the Cistercian Order. Founded by Hugh de Bolebec, as a cell to the Abbey of Woburn, Beds (which he also founded), before 1200.

Arms of the founder, as quartered by his descendants, the Veres, Earls of Oxford: *Vert, a lion rampant, argent, vulned on the shoulder gules.* But according to Glover's Roll, t. Hen. III., No. 170, he bore *Vert, a lion rampant ermine.*

#### MISSENDEN (GREAT).

*Abbey,* of Austin canons. Founded, according to one authority, by the Doyley family, 1133; according to another, by Sir William de Missenden, 1293. His gift was probably an augmentation.

Arms: *Ermine, two bars wavy sable; over all a crosier in bend or.* (Tanner, "Notitia Monastica.")

Another: . . . *three bars wavy . . . ; over all a crosier in pale, or.\**

Seals. Two are mentioned by Lipscomb.

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\* Perhaps the arms of Samford, or Sanford, *Azure, three bars wavy argent,* with the crosier added. Another bearing is ascribed to this Monastery in Burke's "General Armory," 1878 (under "Missenden"), but erroneously. It is, in fact, the personal coat of John Fox, Abbot of Missenden in 1528, and it is more correctly blazoned in the same book, under "Fox."

## NEWPORT-PAGNELL.

*Hospital of St. Margaret.* } These two existed in  
*The New Hospital.* } 1240, but there do not  
 seem to be any later accounts of them.

*Hospital of St. John Baptist and St. John Evangelist.*  
 Founded by John de Somery, in the reign of Edward  
 I., and refounded by Q. Anne of Denmark, consort of  
 K. James I.

Arms of Somery : *Or, two lions passant azure.*

Arms of Q. Anne : Those of K. James, impaling the  
 very complicated arms of Denmark, etc., which are  
 described in Boutell's "Heraldry," p. 310, 3rd ed., 1864.

Seal : not armorial.

*Revis's Almshouses.* Founded by John Revis, 1763.

## TICKFORD.

*Priory*, of Cluniac monks. Given by Fulke Paynell  
 to the Abbey of St. Martin at Tours, in the reign of  
 William Rufus. It was seized by Edward III. as an  
 alien Priory, but restored by Henry IV., and made sub-  
 ject to the Priory of the Holy Trinity at York. Mr.  
 Stapleton's very elaborate article on the latter monastery,  
 in the York volume of the Archæological Institute, 1847,  
 contains much information relating to the family of  
 Paganel. Tickford Priory was suppressed in 1525.

## NEWTON-LONGUEVILLE.

*Priory*, of Cluniac monks. Given by Walter Giffard,  
 Earl of Buckingham, to the Abbey of St. Faith, at  
 Longueville, in Normandy, in the reign of Henry I. It  
 was suppressed, as an alien Priory, in the time of Henry  
 V., and given by Henry VI. to New College, Oxford.

## PIGHTLESTHORN, OR PITSTON.

ASHRIDGE (partly in this parish, partly in Little-  
 Gaddesden, Herts).

*College*, of Bonhommes. Founded by Edmund, Earl  
 of Cornwall, son to Richard, K. of the Romans, 1283.  
 As to this monastery, see the "Verney Papers," Camden

Society, 1853, and "The Register of the Guild of the Holy Trinity, at Luton, Bedfordshire," which is in print, and shortly to be published.

*Arms*: Gules, on a tomb argent, a Lamb passant gardant of the last, resting his dexter fore-foot on an orb royal or, and holding therewith a split pennon of the 2nd, charged with a cross of the 1st. (Tanner, "Notitia Monastica.") The Lysons state (p. 621) that these arms, amongst others, were carved on the groined roof of the cloisters: "A holy Lamb standing on the sepulchre, and holding a banner." This appears to be a symbolical representation of the Resurrection of our Lord.

*Seal*: engraved in Todd's "Ashridge," p. 81. No orb; the pennon has three points; the tomb is draped; and in the lower angle is a lion rampant.\*

#### RAVENSTONE.

*Priory*, of Austin canons. Founded by Peter de Chaceport, rector of Ivinghoe, in the reign of Henry III., or, as some say, by the King himself. Dissolved, 1524.

*Seals*. Two are engraved in Lipscomb's "History."

*Hospital*. Founded by Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, and Lord Chancellor, who died 1682.

*Arms of the founder*: Argent, a chevron between three griffins passant sable; a crescent for difference.

#### SHENLEY.

*Stafford's Almshouse*. Founded under the will of Thomas Stafford, Esq., of Tattenhoe, 1615.

*Arms of the founder*: Or, a chevron gules, with a canton ermine. (Vis. Bucks, 1634.)

#### STOKE-POGES.

*Hospital*. Founded by Edward, Lord Hastings of Loughborough, who died 1558.

*Arms of the founder*: Argent, a maunch sable; a mullet for difference.

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\* In a woodcut of the arms on the title page of Todd's "Ashridge," the Lamb is gardant, the flag is charged with a sword, fesswise, and the orb has no cross.

## STRATFORD (STONY).

*Hospital.* Founded before 1240. Probably identical with the Hospital of St. John upon the Causeway.

*Brotherhood of Our Lady.* Founded by John Edy and others, 1481.

## WENDOVER.

*Borough.* This town sent two burgesses to Parliament from 28 Edw. I. to 2 Edw. II., and again from 21 James I. until 1832, when it was disfranchised. No arms are mentioned.

## WHADDON.

## SNELSHALL.

*Priory,* of the Benedictine Order. Founded by Ralph Martel, before 1225.

## WING.

*Priory,* of the Benedictine Order. Founded through a gift by Maud the Empress to the Monastery of St. Nicholas, at Angers. As an alien house, it was suppressed in the time of Henry V.

*Dormer's Hospital.* Founded in 1596, by Dame Dorothy Pelham. This lady was a daughter of Anthony Catesby, and widow of Sir William Dormer, who died 1575, and of Sir William Pelham, who died 1587. The charity was augmented by Sir William Stanhope, 1772.

Arms of Dormer: *Azure, ten billets, 4, 3, 2, 1, or; on a chief of the 2nd a demi-lion rampant issuant sable.* Impaling Catesby: *Argent, two lions passant sable, crowned or.*

## WYCOMBE (CHEPPING, OR HIGH).

*Borough.* This town has sent burgesses to Parliament ever since 1300. It received a charter in 1461, but was a corporation long before.

Arms: *Sable, on a mount in base vert, a swan, close, ducally gorged, and with a chain reflected over the back, or.* Confirmed to the borough, 1566, by William Harvey, Clarenceux. See "R. B.", vol. iii., p. 264, and the plate in vol. v., opp. p. 153. On the seal now in use, which appears to be of the XVIIth century, the swan

is erroneously represented with expanded wings, and the mount is omitted.

*Temple Manor.* Robert de Vipont had a grant of lands in Wycombe from K. John, and gave them to the Templars. After the dissolution of this Order, 1312, they were obtained by the Hospitallers. It does not appear that either Order had a Preceptory here, but the manor of Temple-Wycombe still exists.

The banner of the Templars, called "beauseant," was parted horizontally, black and white; sometimes a red cross was added. A roll of the XIIIth century describes the banner thus: "Le auntient (*or, baucent*) de Temple, d'argent vn cheif sable vn crois gulez passant." This is presumed to mean, *Per fess sable and argent, over all a cross gules.*

*Hospital of St. Giles.* Founded, as it seems, before 1229, for lepers.

*Hospital of St. Margaret.* A separate foundation, apparently.

*Hospital of St. John the Baptist.* Founded before 1235.

*School.* Founded, at St. John's Hospital, by Q. Elizabeth.

Arms of the foundress: *France and England quarterly.*

#### WYRARDISBURY, or WRAYSBURY.

*Ankerwyke Priory,* of Benedictine nuns. Founded by Gilbert de Montfitchet, and Richard, his son, about 1165.

Arms of Richard de Montfitchet: *Gules, three chevrons or, a label azure.* (Glover's Roll, t. Hen. III., No. 80.)

The writer has not attempted to compile a full catalogue of the corporation seals of Buckinghamshire. This is a desideratum which it is hoped some archæologist who is more familiar with the subject will supply. Under this head, the Archdeaconry of Buckingham and the Rural Deaneries should not be overlooked. Another desideratum is a complete list of the local tokens.

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To the foregoing it may be convenient to add a list of

TITLES IN THE PEERAGE, DERIVED FROM PLACES IN  
THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM.

The Earls, Marquises, and Dukes of the County have  
been already mentioned.

AYLESBURY.

Bruce. E. 1664-1747.

Brudenell-Bruce. E. 1776. M. 1821. Extant.

The title has always been spelled "Ailesbury."

BEACONSFIELD.

Disraeli. Vss. 1868-72. E. 1876-81.

BUCKINGHAM.

Grenville. M. 1784. D. of Buckingham and Chandos,  
1822. Extant.

CHESHAM.

Cavendish. B. 1853. Extant.

COTTESLOE.

Fremantle. B. 1874. Extant.

HAVERSHAM.

Thompson. B. 1696-1745.

QUARENDON.

Lee. V. 1674-1776. (E. of Lichfield.)

WHADDON.

Villiers. B. 1616-87. (V. Villiers. E. M. and  
D. of Buckingham. See above.)

WINCHENDON.

Wharton. V. 1706-31. (E. M. and D. of Wharton.)

WOLVERTON.

Wolverton. B. by tenure, t. Hen. I.—Edw. I.  
Glyn. B. 1869. Extant.

## WYCOMBE.

Petty. B. 1760. E. 1784. (M. of Lansdowne.)  
Extant.

H. G.

P.S.—In a plate, dated 1610, in Speed's "Theatre of Great Britain," 1611, the swan in the arms of Buckingham is chained. But in the same representation the tinctures of the field are mistakenly transposed.

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The drawings for the six plates following were made, and are kindly presented to the Society, by the Rev. F. H. Hummel, M.A.

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*\* \* \* The Editor would be much obliged for any information as to the discovery of implements, or other relics of the BRONZE AGE, which may have been made in Buckinghamshire by the readers of THE RECORDS. Full particulars of any such discoveries, giving a description of the relics themselves, and showing the locality where they were exhumed, would be greatly valued. Communications should be forwarded to Mr. JOHN PARKER, Hillside, High Wycombe.*